

Mayor
Aaron Brockett

Council Members
Taishya Adams
Matt Benjamin
Lauren Folkerts
Tina Marquis
Ryan Schuchard
Nicole Speer
Mark Wallach
Tara Winer



Council Chambers
1777 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80302
April 18, 2024
6:00 PM

City Manager
Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde

City Attorney
Teresa Taylor Tate

City Clerk
Elesha Johnson

AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOULDER CITY COUNCIL

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call**
 - A. **Earth Day Declaration presented by Councilmember Adams** **5 Min**
 - B. **National Volunteer Appreciation Week Declaration** **5 min**
2. **Open Comment**
3. **Consent Agenda**
 - A. **Consideration of a motion to accept the March 14, 2024 Special City Council Meeting Minutes**
 - B. **Consideration of a motion to accept the March 21, 2024 Regular City Council Meeting Minutes**
 - C. **Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the permanently affordable housing unit at 500 Manhattan Dr #B2, Boulder, CO to eligible buyers and sign all associated agreements**
 - D. **Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the 925-933 Marine Street, Boulder, CO to Emergency Family Assistance Association, Inc. (EFAA) and sign all associated agreements**
 - E. **Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey twelve permanently affordable homes at 4475 North Broadway. The homes will be produced through a Flatirons Habitat for Humanity partnership in support of the Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project**
 - F. **Consideration of a motion to authorize the city manager to enter into a settlement agreement to resolve a lawsuit filed by Joslynn Montoya and the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition for payment in the amount of \$75,000**
 - G. **Consideration of a motion to ratify the Library District Board of Trustees Selection Committee's appointment of two trustees to the**

Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees

- H. Introduction, first reading and consideration of a motion to order published by title only Ordinance 8625 designating the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave., City of Boulder, Colorado, to be known as the Fankboner-Hartman-Ely House, as an individual landmark under Chapter 9-11, "Historic Preservation," B.R.C. 1981; and setting forth related details
- 4. Call-Up Check-In
 - A. Call up consideration of a Site Review to redevelop 1501 and 1509 Arapahoe Ave. with eight attached residential dwelling units with underground parking and two at-grade parking spaces behind the building. The development is proposed to be three stories in height that will not exceed the by-right height limit of 38 feet. Reviewed under case no. LUR2023-00002
- 5. Public Hearings
- 6. Matters from the City Manager
 - A. Boulder Social Streets - Update and Next Steps Recommendations *90 min - 15 min staff presentation Council discussion*
- 7. Matters from the City Attorney
- 8. Matters from the Mayor and Members of Council
- 9. Discussion Items
- 10. Debrief
- 11. Adjournment *2:40 hrs*

Additional Materials

Presentations

Item Updates

Information Items

- A. Resolution 49 - Approval of the Inclusion of 2445 30th St. LLC into Boulder Junction Access District - Transportation Demand Management (BJD-TDM) District
- B. Update on City Participation at the Public Utilities Commission
- C. Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study Update: Existing Conditions

D. Zoning and licensing implications in response to Colorado Senate Bill 23-290, Natural Medicine Regulation and Legalization.

Boards and Commissions

A. 02.12.24 TAB Minutes

Declarations

- A. Nepal Day Declaration**
- B. Celebrate Diversity Month Declaration**
- C. National Donate Life Month Declaration**
- D. Fair Housing Month Declaration**
- E. Arbor Day Declaration**
- F. National Public Health Week Declaration**

Heads Up! Email

This meeting can be viewed at www.bouldercolorado.gov/city-council. Meetings are aired live on Municipal Channel 8 and the city's website and are re-cablecast at 6 p.m. Wednesdays and 11 a.m. Fridays in the two weeks following a regular council meeting.

Boulder 8 TV (Comcast channels 8 and 880) is now providing closed captioning for all live meetings that are aired on the channels. The closed captioning service operates in the same manner as similar services offered by broadcast channels, allowing viewers to turn the closed captioning on or off with the television remote control. Closed captioning also is available on the live HD stream on BoulderChannel8.com. To activate the captioning service for the live stream, the "CC" button (which is located at the bottom of the video player) will be illuminated and available whenever the channel is providing captioning services.

The council chambers is equipped with a T-Coil assisted listening loop and portable assisted listening devices. Individuals with hearing or speech loss may contact us using Relay Colorado at 711 or 1-800-659-3656.

Anyone requiring special packet preparation such as Braille, large print, or tape recorded versions may contact the City Clerk's Office at 303-441-4222, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Please request special packet preparation no later than 48 hours prior to the meeting.

If you need Spanish interpretation or other language-related assistance for this meeting, please call (303) 441-1905 at least three business days prior to the meeting. Si usted necesita interpretacion o cualquier otra ayuda con relacion al idioma para esta junta, por favor comuniquese al (303) 441-1905 por lo menos 3 negocios dias antes de la junta.

Send electronic presentations to email address: CityClerkStaff@bouldercolorado.gov no later than 2 p.m. the day of the meeting.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Earth Day Declaration presented by Councilmember Adams

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Earth Day Declaration**



Earth Day

April 22, 2024

Every year on April 22nd, we celebrate our natural environment and bring awareness to the ongoing need to build more resilient systems that protect our community from the threats of climate change.

From the 2013 floods to the 2021 Marshall Fire, we have already felt climate change in Boulder. Communities across the world are forced to confront dangerous climate events. The most severe damage is sustained in the least resilient places, deepening disparities and weakening already vulnerable communities. This harm has been inflicted by human systems that extract, degrade, and harm our planet. Humanity has a practical and ethical obligation to redefine, redesign, and recover a healthy relationship with the natural world.

Our community has a legacy of adaptive leadership and taking a holistic approach to climate action. We were some of the first in the nation to trailblaze efforts like curbside recycling and municipal “carbon” taxes on electricity. Our ambitious citywide climate goals are set, pursued, and periodically updated in accordance with scientific consensus on the level of carbon reduction needed to stabilize the planet. To meet these goals, our Climate Initiatives department has evolved their work into three key action areas: energy systems, circular economy, and nature-based climate solutions.

Regionally, we collaboratively launched and continue to co-lead a vanguard group called Colorado Communities for Climate Action. This coalition of 42 local governments sets aggressive targets and networks with other jurisdictions to share best practices and advance the field. At the state level, our city leaders collaborate year after year to advance policies that grow green jobs, empower local approaches, improve how we handle materials, and identify and build complementary solutions. Beyond Colorado, Boulder is an active member of several consortiums of city governments such as the Urban Sustainability Director's Network, Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), and the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance.

Our threats have no borders, nor does our commitment to solutions.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder declare April 22, 2024, as

Earth Day

And urge the community to celebrate the environments we call home and join the city's efforts to slow climate change and build a more resilient and equitable community.



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

National Volunteer Appreciation Week Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **National Volunteer Appreciation Week Declaration**

National Volunteer Appreciation Week

April 21-27, 2024

In 2023, more than 4,000 volunteers contributed over 54,000 hours of service to the well-being of the Boulder community. The generosity and dedication of the City's volunteers make a significant impact in Boulder that cannot be overstated. There are many worthy causes to which people can dedicate their time, talents, and energy, and the Boulder City Council recognizes with gratitude the many volunteers that have chosen to give back to their community in this way.

Volunteers provide incredible support to the City in many ways. Volunteers enhance community connections, have a profound impact on mental health, build new trails, support the health of our community, and so much more.

Time is one of the most valuable gifts one can give, and for that we are deeply grateful. Community members are encouraged to look around for the "Thank You" banners and signs that have been posted in different spots around town. The Boulder City Council hopes that every time volunteers see these signs, they will feel seen and understand the depth of the community's appreciation for all that they do.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado declare April 21 - 27, 2024 as

National Volunteer Appreciation Week



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion to accept the March 14, 2024 Special City Council Meeting Minutes

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Elesha Johnson, City Clerk

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion to accept the March 14, 2024 Special City Council Meeting Minutes

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 3A - March 14, 2024 DRAFT Special Meeting Minutes**



CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING

Virtual Via Zoom

Thursday, March 14, 2024

MINUTES

1. Call to Order and Roll Call:

Mayor Brockett called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Council Members present virtually: Adams, Benjamin, Brockett, Folkerts,
Marquis, Schuchard, Speer, Wallach, Winer

2. Public Hearings

A. **2024 Board and Commission Appointments**

Elesha Johnson, City Clerk, outlined the Boards & Commission appointment process and presented a slide that outlined the numbers of seats vacant, the numbers of applicants received along with the number of eligible candidates.

The public hearing **opened** at 6:04 p.m. and the following spoke:

➤ **Virtual:**

1. Lynn Segal – *did not show*

The public hearing **closed** at 6:04 p.m.

Councilmember Marquis made a motion and Mayor Pro Tem Speer seconded the motion to extend the recruitment period for Beverage Licensing Authority and Design Advisory Boards. The motion was approved unanimously.

Elesha Johnson, City Clerk reviewed the formal candidate nomination process and then provided a presentation that included each board and commission, the vacant seats

along with their required qualifications, the eligible candidates and whether they have applied to other boards.

John Morse, Elections Administrator provided support to the City Clerk and Council by noting the nominations and appointments in real time on the presentation slides.

Council proceeded through the nomination process for each Board and Commission. The following appointments were made:

Board or Commission	Name (First)	Name (Last)	Appointed/ Seat
Arts Commission	Jill	Katzenberger	Seat #4 – 5-year term
Board of Zoning Adjustment	Ben	Doyle	Seat #4 – 5-year term
Boulder Housing Authority	Kimberly	Lord	Seat #5 – 5-year term
Boulder Junction Access District - TDM	Stephanie	Pike	Seat #1 – unexpired 4-year term
Cannabis Licensing Advisory Board	Jacques	Decalo	Seat #8 – Non-Voting Ex-Officio - unexpired 1-year term
	Adam	Foster	Seat #3 – unexpired 4-year term
Colorado Chautauqua Association	Allen	Jones	Seat #13 – 3-year term
Environmental Advisory Board	Anie	Roche	Seat #4 – 4-year term
Housing Advisory Board	Stephen	Hennessy	Seat #7 – 4-year term
	Karin	Hoskin	Seat #1 – 4-year term
Human Relations Commission	Emily	Loker	Seat #1 – unexpired 2-year term
	Aaron	Neyer	Seat 4 – 5-year term
Landmarks Board	Golobic	Renee	Seat #4 – 5-year term
Open Space Board of Trustees	Sarah	Glynn	Seat #4 – 5-year term
Parks and Recreation Advisory Board	Waylon	Lewis	Seat #2 – unexpired 3-year term
	Jennifer	Robins	Seat #5 – 5-year term
	Eric	Raffini	Seat #7 – unexpired 1-year term
Planning Board	Mark	McIntyre	Seat #6 – 5-year term
	Mason	Roberts	Seat #7 – unexpired 1-year term
	Claudia Hanson	Thiem	Seat #5 – 5-year term
Transportation Advisory Board	Jennifer	Ochs	Seat #4 – 5-year term
	Darcy	Kitching	Seat #2 – unexpired 3-year term
	Michael	Mills	Seat #1 – unexpired 2-year term
Univ Hill Commercial Area Mgmt Commission	Trent	Bush	Seat #3 – unexpired 4-year term
	Danica	Powell	Seat #4 – 4-year term
Water Resources Advisory Board	Kathryn	Bridges	Seat #4 – 5-year term

Council elected to **extend** the recruitment period for the following 6 boards/commissions:

- Beverage Licensing Authority
- Boulder Junction Access District – Parking Commission
- Boulder Junction Access District – Travel Demand Management
- Cannabis Licensing Advisory Board
- Design Advisory Board
- Downtown Management Commission

Extended recruitment will last for 5 weeks and **will close at midnight, April 19th.**

Mayor Brockett expressed he was not feeling well and requested Mayor Pro Tem Speer to facilitate the rest of the meeting. She accepted his request.

Mayor Pro Tem Speer called a recess at 8:04 p.m. Council reconvened at 8:09 p.m.

3. **Matters from the City Manager**

A. **2024 Council Retreat Preparation**

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager, Chris Meschuk, Deputy City Manager, Pam Davis, Assistant City Manager and Mark Woulf, Assistant City Manager, provided a presentation and answered questions from Council.

B. **Update on Day Services Center**

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager provided an update and status outline to Council.

4. **Discussion Items**

5. **Debrief**

6. **Adjournment**

There being no further business to come before Council at this time, by motion regularly adopted, the meeting was **adjourned by Mayor Brockett at 9:51 p.m.**

Approved this 18th day of April 2024.

APPROVED BY:

Aaron Brockett, Mayor

ATTEST:

Elesha Johnson, City Clerk



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion to accept the March 21, 2024 Regular City Council Meeting Minutes

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Elesha Johnson, City Clerk

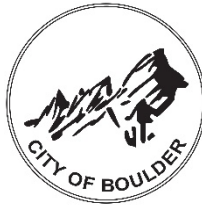
REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion to accept the March 21, 2024 Regular City Council Meeting Minutes

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 3B - March 21, 2024 DRAFT Regular Meeting Minutes**



CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Virtual Via Zoom

Thursday, March 21, 2024

MINUTES

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call:**

Mayor Brockett called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Council Members present: Adams, Benjamin, Brockett, Folkerts, Marquis, Schuchard, Speer, Wallach, Winer

A. **Boulder Day of Remembrance (King Soopers Shooting)** presented by Mayor Brockett

B. **Boulder Arts Week Declaration** presented by Councilmember Wallach

2. **Open Comment:**

(Public comments are a summary of actual testimony. Full testimony is available on the council web page at: <https://bouldercolorado.gov/city-council> > Watch Live or Archived Meetings.)

Open Comment **opened** at 6:10 p.m.

➤ **Virtual**

1. Patrick O'Rourke spoke on Historic Boulder
2. Joan Nagel spoke on thank you for not voting on international issues
3. Tim Thomas spoke on Affordable Housing
4. Dan Leshem spoke on Israel/Gaza
5. ~~Ryan Scott spoke on downtown pearl & follow up from the city response last few years – **did not show**~~
6. ~~Jacqueline Wong spoke on City Council should not reverse decisions~~

~~about a ceasefire in Gaza~~ – *did not show*

7. Kathryn Barth spoke on Boulder's Preservation Plan
8. Dragonfly Rainbow spoke on Open Comment – *did not show*
9. Rachel Klein Namordi spoke on Ceasefire vote
10. Arsen Yerlan spoke on demanding Ceasefire in Palestine
11. Steven Walsh spoke on Land Use regulations
12. Ellen Wagner spoke on preparations for security around November election
13. Mary Strynar spoke on thanking city council for not creating a resolution to the Israel/Hamas war
14. Lynn Segal spoke on developers should pay for library district and depleted services
15. Yasir Aziz spoke on permanent ceasefire in Gaza
16. Cheris Kline Berlinberg spoke on Israel/Hamas – Thank you City Council
17. Flanders Lorton spoke on ceasefire
18. Paula Pollachek spoke on thanking council for no vote on ceasefire
19. Elliot Fladen spoke on opposing continued discussion about a ceasefire resolution
20. Laura Gonzalez spoke on misuse of taxes

Open Comment **closed** at 6:46 p.m.

3. **Consent Agenda**

- A. Consideration of a motion to **accept the February 1, 2024 Regular City Council Meeting Minutes**
- B. Consideration of a motion to **accept the February 15, 2024 Regular City Council Meeting Minutes**
- C. Consideration of a motion to **call a Special Meeting of the City Council on April 11, 2024**
- D. Consideration of a motion to **approve and authorize the city manager's determination to sell a horse** with an estimated value of at least \$5,000 without a formal competitive bid
- E. Consideration of a motion to **appoint Megan Valliere as the first alternate** for the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
- F. **Introduction**, first reading and consideration of a **motion to order published by title only Ordinance 8627 designating the area as shown in Exhibit A, to be known as the Civic Area Historic District**, as a historic district under Chapter 9-11, "Historic Preservation," B.R.C. 1981; and setting forth related details

- G. **Introduction**, first reading and consideration of a **motion to order published by title only and adopt by emergency measure Ordinance 8628 adopting Supplement 158** which codifies previously adopted ordinances as amendments to the Boulder Revised Code, 1981; and setting forth related details
- H. **Introduction**, first reading and consideration of a **motion to order published by title only Ordinance 8629 repealing the “2020 City of Boulder Energy Conservation Code,” adopting by reference the “2024 City of Boulder Energy Conservation Code,” and amending Title 10, “Structures,” B.R.C. 1981**, and other sections of the Boulder Revised Code in relation thereto, and setting forth related details
- I. **Second reading and motion to adopt Ordinance 8624 adopting wetlands mapping and functional evaluations for a property** generally located on a 308.15-acre parcel and generally known as **CU South at 4886 and 5278 Table Mesa Drive, 718 Marshall Road, 0 Hwy 36 (2 parcels) and 4745 W. Moorhead**; and setting forth related details

Motion	Made By/Seconded	Vote
Motion to APPROVE consent agenda items A-I	Wallach / Speer	Carried 9:0

4. **Call-Up Check-In**

- A. **Landmark Alteration Certificate to construct a new approx. 1,500 sq. ft. accessory building at 1590 Hillside Rd., in the Hillside Historic District**

NO ACTION
- B. **Vacation of a 0.08-acre Stormwater Detention/Water Quality and Drainage Easement located at 311 Mapleton Ave. associated with the development of The Academy at Mapleton Hill (Case No. ADR2024-00009)**

NO ACTION

5. **Public Hearings**

- A. **Continued Public Hearing** and consideration of a request from the City of Boulder’s Utilities Department to use and manage an approximately 2.2-acre portion of the Van Vleet Open Space property to construct, access, operate and maintain elements of the South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Project, pursuant to the disposal procedures of Article XII, Section 177 of the City of Boulder Charter, and related matters **(This item will have a limited public hearing to address only items related to the OSBT Action taken on March 13)**

Dan Burke, Director of OSMP, provided a presentation and answered questions from Council.

Dave Kuntz, OSBT chair, provided an overview of the OSBT action and answered questions from Council.

The public hearing **opened** at 7:18 p.m. and the following spoke:

➤ **Virtual:**

1. ~~Mary Scott~~ ***did not show***
2. Lynn Segal

The public hearing **closed** at 7:22 p.m.

Motion	Made By/Seconded	Vote
Motion to APPROVE the request from the City of Boulder’s Utilities Department to use and manage an approximately 2.2-acre portion of the Van Vleet Open Space property from the Open Space Mountain Parks Department to the Utilities Department to construct, access, operate and maintain elements of the South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Project , pursuant to the disposal procedures of Article XII, Section 177 of the City of Boulder Charter, Section 8-8-11, “Transfer of City Land”, B.R.C. 1981, and authorizing the City Manager to approve a Interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding per the provisions of OSBT Resolution 2024-01	Benjamin / Winer	Approved 9:0

B. Consideration of the **following items related to a petition to annex a property at 5600 Table Mesa Drive** with an initial zoning designation of Public (P) (LUR2024-00001):

1. Consideration of a motion to **adopt Resolution 1347 setting forth findings of fact and conclusions** regarding the annexation of approximately 27 acres of land generally located at 5600 Table Mesa Drive

AND

2. **Second reading** and consideration of a **motion to adopt Ordinance 8623 annexing to the City of Boulder approximately 27 acres of land generally located at 5600 Table Mesa Drive**, with an initial zoning classification of Public (P) as described in Chapter 9-5, “Modular Zone System,” B.R.C. 1981; amending the Zoning District Map forming a part of said Chapter to include said land in the above-mentioned zoning district; and setting forth related details

Kristopher Johnson, Comprehensive Planning Manager, provided a presentation and answered questions from Council.

The public hearing **opened** at 7:48 p.m. and the following spoke:

➤ **Virtual:**

1. Lynn Segal

The public hearing **closed** at 7:50 p.m.

Motion	Made By/Seconded	Vote
Motion to ADOPT Resolution 1347 setting forth findings of fact and conclusions regarding the annexation of approximately 27 acres of land generally located at 5600 Table Mesa Drive	Wallach / Marquis	Adopted 9:0
Motion to ADOPT Ordinance 8623 annexing to the City of Boulder approximately 27 acres of land generally located at 5600 Table Mesa Drive , with an initial zoning classification of Public (P) as described in Chapter 9-5, “Modular Zone System,” B.R.C. 1981; amending the Zoning District Map forming a part of said Chapter to include said land in the above-mentioned zoning district; and setting forth related details	Speer / Winer	Adopted 9:0

6. **Matters from the City Manager**
7. **Matters from the City Attorney**
8. **Matters from the Mayor and Members of Council**

9. **Discussion Items**

10. **Debrief**

11. **Adjournment**

There being no further business to come before Council at this time, by motion regularly adopted, the meeting was **adjourned by Mayor Brockett at 7:55 p.m.**

Approved this 18th day of April 2024.

APPROVED BY:

Aaron Brockett, Mayor

ATTEST:

Elesha Johnson, City Clerk



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the permanently affordable housing unit at 500 Manhattan Dr #B2, Boulder, CO to eligible buyers and sign all associated agreements

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Eli Urken/Housing Investment Sr. Project Manager

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the permanently affordable housing unit at 500 Manhattan Dr #B2, Boulder, CO to eligible buyers and sign all associated agreements

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- **Item 3C - Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey a permanently affordable housing unit to eligible buyers and sign all associated agreements.**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the permanently affordable home at 500 Manhattan Drive, B2, Boulder, CO to eligible buyers and sign all associated agreements.

PRESENTER/S

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Kurt Firnhaber, Director of Housing & Human Services
Jay Sugnet, Housing & Human Services Senior Manager
Eli Urken, Housing Investment Sr Project Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Approval from City Council is required to dispose of City property. The city, through its Housing & Human Services Department, purchased the home at 500 Manhattan Drive, B2, in March 2024. The home was purchased with the intention of providing homeownership opportunities to middle income buyers. The homeownership program seeks approval to sell the property to a program qualified buyer. This will allow the home to be added to the city's Permanently Affordable Homeownership Program.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to authorize the City Manager to dispose of the permanently affordable home at 500 Manhattan Drive, B2, Boulder, CO to an eligible buyer and sign all associated agreements.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- Economic – The City of Boulder Permanently Affordable Homeownership Program is committed to making homes in our community available to a variety of people. We offer opportunities for homeownership to those with low, moderate, and middle incomes throughout the city. Authorizing the City Manager to dispose of 500 Manhattan Drive, B2 to certified applicants, through the Affordable Homeownership Program Fair Selection Process, will provide properties for permanently affordable homeownership in the City of Boulder.
- Social – The sale of these homes will give income qualified applicants the opportunity to purchase a home in Boulder.

OTHER IMPACTS

Fiscal – The purchase and sale of this property will have a net cost of approximately \$185,000. The majority of this represents the subsidy needed to convert the home from market rate to permanently affordable. In addition, some of the systems in the home needed maintenance or replacement. The net cost was anticipated and budgeted for within the Housing & Human Services initiative that creates middle-income affordable homes.

Table A – Property Purchase, Rehabilitation and Resale Costs

	500 Manhattan Dr, B2
Purchase Amount	(\$430,000.00)
Rehabilitation Costs	≈ (\$7,500.00)
Resale Costs	≈ (\$7,500.00)
Total Costs	≈ (\$445,000.00)

Table B – Property Sale

Property Resale Amount	\$260,000.00
Total Costs	≈ (\$445,000.00)
Community Housing Assistance Program Fund (CHAP)	≈ \$185,000

- Staff time – Staff time needed to facilitate the property sale would be a part of the normal work plan. No additional staff resources would be required.

BACKGROUND

To build the inventory of permanently affordable homes available to middle-income earners (80-120% AMI), the Housing and Human Service department established a new initiative in 2021 called Scattered Site Acquisitions. The goal of this initiative is to buy homes at market prices and resell them at lower prices that are in line with the Affordable Homeownership Program specific to middle-income. A permanently affordable covenant is attached to the property with the goal of maintaining affordability in perpetuity. 500 Manhattan Drive, B2 was purchased at market rate with the intention to convert it to a permanently affordable home.

ANALYSIS

The Housing & Human Service's mission is to preserve and provide safe, quality and affordable housing opportunities through collaborative community planning and funding of programs. The purchase and resale of these properties upholds the mission of the program. The disposal of these properties will afford certified applicants' opportunities to own a home in the city. These properties will serve applicants who earn up to 120% of the Area Median Income. Approval from City Council is required to dispose of City property, § 2-2-8(a) "Conveyance of Real Property Interests," B.R.C. 1981.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the 925-933 Marine Street, Boulder, CO to Emergency Family Assistance Association, Inc. (EFAA) and sign all associated agreements

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Eli Urken/Housing Investment Sr Project Manager

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion authorizing the City Manager to convey the 925-933 Marine Street, Boulder, CO to Emergency Family Assistance Association, Inc. (EFAA) and sign all associated agreements.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- **Item 3D - Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey a property to Emergency Family Assistance Association, Inc. (EFAA) and sign all associated agreements.**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey 925-933 Marine Street, Boulder, CO to Emergency Family Assistance Association, Inc. (EFAA) and sign all associated documents.

PRESENTER/S

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Kurt Firnhaber, Director of Housing & Human Services
Elizabeth Crowe, Deputy Director of Housing & Human Services
Eli Urken, Housing Investment Sr Project Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Approval from City Council is required to dispose of city property. In this case, “disposing” of the property involves transferring the deed for a city owned property at 925-933 Marine Street – referred to as ECHO House – to the Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA). ECHO House is comprised of an original house built in 1900 (containing one housing unit and office space) and two duplex apartment buildings built in 1952 (containing four housing units). The city has owned and leased the property to EFAA since 1981. EFAA also owns the neighboring property to the west at 921 Marine Street, which has three emergency housing units.

EFAA utilizes the office space for administration and client services and provides transitional housing in the housing units. EFAA and city staff agree that the best use of ECHO House is for EFAA to continue to offer their housing and programs and for the city to transfer the property to EFAA. Currently, the city leases ECHO House to EFAA at a nominal cost, and EFAA is responsible for general maintenance; however, the city is responsible for repair of major building systems. If EFAA were to own ECHO House, the responsibility of major building systems upkeep transfers to EFAA, and EFAA could leverage equity to maintain this housing and potentially create more housing

opportunities. EFAA could also leverage other funding opportunities if the organization was the owner of ECHO House.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to authorize the City Manager to dispose of 925-933 Marine Street, Boulder, CO to Emergency Family Assistance Association, Inc. (EFAA) and sign all associated documents.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- Economic – Housing & Human Services (HHS) is committed to making homes in our community available to diverse households. HHS, through our community partners, offers emergency and transitional housing opportunities throughout the city, to households with low and moderate incomes. Authorizing the City Manager to dispose of 925-933 Marine Street will ensure these five housing units will remain as permanently affordable.
- Social – Affordable housing contributes to the health, viability, livability and diversity of the broad community. Emergency and affordable housing provides an opportunity for low and moderate-income residents to remain in the community and enhance the social fabric of the city. Continuing to provide housing for families in need of emergency services addresses a core need for vulnerable members of the community.

OTHER IMPACTS

- Fiscal – The city has invested roughly \$447,900 into ECHO House from 1981-2023, including roughly \$102,500 for initial purchase in 1981 from the Housing Authority, and roughly \$345,400 for capital improvements and maintenance between 1995-2023. Disposition of the property to EFAA allows them to access grant funding for capital needs.
- Affordability – The five affordable housing units are already restricted with a permanently affordable housing covenant and will continue after any transfer.
- Staff time – Transferring property is a regular workplan item for HHS staff. No additional staff resources would be required.

BACKGROUND

ECHO House was purchased by the city's Housing Authority, now known as Boulder Housing Partners (BHP), in 1977 (**Attachment A**) for use by the Emergency Housing Coalition Organization, which included seven organizations; two of whom were BHP and Boulder Emergency Family Assistance, now known as EFAA. The Coalition made a proposal to the Colorado Division of Housing for purchase of the property and secured a \$50,000 grant toward the purchase price of \$125,000. On May 12, 1981 the Housing

Authority sold the property for \$102,532 to the City, the current property owner of record (**Attachment B**).

EFAA's emergency housing program offers up to twelve weeks of housing and support services that help families re-establish themselves into transitional and affordable, permanent housing. The 2023 Annual Beneficiary Report indicates that EFAA housed 23 families in the emergency housing facilities at ECHO House during the year. Specialized children's caseworkers, working in conjunction with volunteers, provide additional support needed by children to minimize the disruption associated with becoming homeless.

On June 30, 1981, the City entered into a 20-year lease agreement with EFAA for the use of the property. According to the terms of the lease, EFAA will:

- Use the premises for temporary emergency low-income family housing;
- Maintain insurance coverage;
- Maintain and repair the premises; and
- Pay for all operating costs.

This lease has been continually renewed through June 30, 2024.

In 2023 city staff and EFAA executive staff explored the option to transfer ECHO House to EFAA, and agreed this would be mutually beneficial. In March 2024 EFAA Executive Director Julie Van Domelen notified HHS that the EFAA Board of Directors approved.

ANALYSIS

Two of the structures are more than 70 years old, and the other structure is more than 120 years old. While these dwelling units and client services offices have met an important need in the community, they are in need of repair and life-safety improvements.

While EFAA is responsible for maintenance and repair, the organization is unable to access many funding and grant sources because EFAA is not the owner of the property. Many grant opportunities require ownership to access funds.

In 2001 and 2002, EFAA requested funding from the Division of Housing for capital improvements to the four duplex units. Community Development Block Grant funds in the amount of \$150,000 were used to make capital improvements and to update the dwelling units. No funds were requested or granted for the 120-year-old building serving as the client services center.

As a result of the \$150,000 granted to EFAA for renovations to the duplex housing units, the city has a Low Income Rental Housing Covenant that specifies the four duplex units must be rented to low-income households for emergency housing (up to 90 days). Due to the nature of EFAA's program, no rent will be charged (**Attachment C**).

One of the HHS department's goals is to preserve and provide safe, quality, and affordable housing opportunities through collaborative community planning and funding of programs. EFAA is a competent, trusted partner organization with a proven track record of high-quality services and property management. Continuing EFAA ECHO House's emergency housing program with disposition of 925-933 Marine Street to EFAA is an essential piece of the affordable housing strategy, as the property will continue to serve households who earn less than 30% of the Area Median Income. Per § 2-2-8(a) "Conveyance of Real Property Interests," B.R.C. 1981, approval from City Council is required to dispose of city property.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Personal Representative's Deed
- B. Proof of Ownership
- C. Low Income Rental Housing Covenant

Exhibit A

FEB 985

252394
 STATE OF COLORADO
 COUNTY OF BOULDER
 RECORDED
 INDEXED
 Nov 18 3 10 PM '77
 Clerk of Court

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE'S DEED

THIS DEED is made by First National Bank in Boulder, a national banking association, as unsupervised Personal Representative of the Estate of Lorraine M. Burson, also known as Lorraine Mae Burson, deceased, Grantor, to

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO, a body corporate and politic, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado,

Grantee, whose address is City Hall, 1777 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

WHEREAS, the above named decedent in her lifetime made and executed her Last Will and Testament dated March 30, 1977, which Will was duly admitted to formal probate on August 15, 1977, by the District Court in and for the County of Boulder and State of Colorado, Probate No. 14455; and

WHEREAS, Grantor was duly appointed unsupervised Personal Representative of said Estate on August 15, 1977, and is now qualified and acting in said capacity; and

WHEREAS, the Grantee is not the spouse, agent or attorney of the unsupervised Personal Representative or any corporation or trust in which the said Personal Representative has a beneficial interest and this transaction is not affected by a conflict of interest on the part of the said Personal Representative.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the power conferred upon Grantor by the Colorado Probate Code, section 15-12-711, C.R.S. 1973, and for the consideration of One Dollar and other valuable consideration, Grantor sells and conveys to Grantee the following described real property in Boulder County, Colorado, to-wit:

Beginning at a point South 15° East 200 feet from the Northeast corner of Lot Two in Smith's Addition to Boulder, according to the recorded plat thereof; thence South 75°

State Documentary Fee - EXEMPT
 11-18-77

985

West 83 feet to the true point of beginning; thence South 15° East 135 feet; thence South 75° West 2 feet; thence South 15° East 65 feet to the North line of Marine Street in the City of Boulder; thence South 75° West 65 feet; thence North 15° West 200 feet; thence North 75° East 67 feet to the true point of beginning; commonly known as 925-933 Marine Street, Boulder, Colorado;

with all appurtenances, subject to easements, rights-of-way and restrictions of record, if any, and except the current general property taxes.

EXECUTED this 10th day of November, 1977.

ATTEST:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN BOULDER as
Unsupervised Personal Representative
of the Estate of Lorraine M. Burson,
also known as Lorraine Mae Burson,
deceased.

James E. Stearns-Smith
James E. Stearns-Smith, Vice
President and Cashier

By Leo Hill
Leo Hill, President

STATE OF COLORADO,)
COUNTY OF BOULDER.) SS.

The within and foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10th day of November, 1977, by Leo Hill as President and James E. Stearns-Smith as Vice President and Cashier for First National Bank in Boulder as Unsupervised Personal Representative of the Estate of Lorraine M. Burson also known as Lorraine Mae Burson, deceased.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: August 19, 1979



William E. Lusk
Notary Public

005503-

Packet Page 31 of 560



LOW INCOME RENTAL HOUSING COVENANT

THIS AGREEMENT is made this 3rd day of May, 2001, between the City of Boulder, a Colorado municipal corporation (hereinafter the "City"), and the Emergency Family Assistance Association, (also known as the "Grantor").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City has provided \$75,000 in 2001 Community Development Block Grant Funds to rehabilitate two emergency transitional housing units described as Commencing at a point South 15 Degrees East 200.00 feet from the Northeast corner of Lot Two, SMITH'S ADDITION to Boulder, according to the recorded Plat thereof; thence South 75 Degrees West 83.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, thence South 15 Degrees East 135.00 feet; thence South 75 Degrees West 2.00 feet; thence South 15 Degrees, East 65.00 feet to the North line of Marine Street in the City of Boulder; thence South 75 Degrees West 65.00 feet; thence North 15 Degrees West 200.00 feet; thence North 75 Degrees East 67.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, also known as 925-933 Marine, (hereafter the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, the two emergency transitional housing units are to be affordable to Low Income Households; and

WHEREAS, the Grantor has benefited from these funds; and

WHEREAS, subsequent residents will benefit from the limitations which this Covenant requires, and

WHEREAS, the intent of the City in providing these funds is to preserve the affordability of the two transitional housing units in the Property for persons of low income, and to assign to the City the right to enforce compliance with this Covenant.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the benefits received by the parties, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

COVENANTS

1. Grantor shall maintain the two emergency transitional housing units in the Property (hereafter the "Dwelling Units") and use them only for emergency transitional housing for low-income families. The Dwelling Units may only be occupied by a household earning a gross income that does not exceed 50% of the Area Median Income ("AMI"). Gross income shall mean gross income as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 61 of the United States internal Revenue Code, or any successor statute. Area Median Income (AMI) shall mean the Area Median Income annually reported by the United State Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), or by any successor United States Government department or agency, for the metropolitan statistical area which includes the City of Boulder, Colorado.

2. No household shall be allowed to occupy a Dwelling Unit whose income exceeds



2175300

Page: 2 of 3

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Boulder County Clerk, CO COVENANT R 15.00 D 0.00

50% of AMI.

3. Due to the nature of Grantor's program, it is understood that no rent is charged to tenants in the emergency transitional housing units. For purposes of this Covenant, "emergency transitional housing" shall mean tenancy in the Dwelling Units of up to 90 days.

4. Nothing in this Covenant shall be deemed to create an agency, partnership, joint venture or employment relationship between the City and Grantor.

5. This Covenant may be specifically enforced against Grantor or any successor in interest to Grantor. Venue for such action shall be proper in Boulder County, and service may be made or notice may be given by posting such service or notice on the Dwelling Unit.

6. Grantor shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the City from and against all losses, claims, suits, judgements or liabilities incurred as a result of Grantor's activities, and as part of such indemnification obligation shall pay all costs and attorney's fees, if any, incurred by the City as a result of any such claims or suits. The time of attorneys and legal assistants in the Boulder City Attorney's Office spent on any such claims or suits shall be paid for by in accordance with generally prevailing attorney's fees charged in Boulder County for similar services.

7. Grantor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the City, compliance and annual reporting requirements as defined by the Division of Housing, HHS, or any successor City of Boulder department or agency, and with those laws and regulations specified in the City's Housing Policy Manual, Chapter 4 - Compliance, a copy of which as been provided to Grantor.

8. This Covenant shall be perpetual, shall run with the land and in favor of the City of Boulder, Colorado, and shall be recorded by Grantor in the real property records of the Clerk and Recorder of Boulder County, Colorado.

9. The Property may not be used to satisfy the requirements of 9-6.5 B.R.C, 1981 for any other property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this covenant to be duly executed as of the date first above written.



2175300

Page: 3 of 3

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Boulder County Clerk, CO

COVENANT

R 15.00

D 0.00

(Grantor)

By:

Andrew Franklin Date 5/3/01
 President of Emergency Family Assistance Association Board

Attest:

Date

Greg Ames
5/3/01

STATE OF COLORADO)

) ss.

COUNTY OF BOULDER)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 3 day of May, 2001, by
Andrew Franklin and Rex O'Neil

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires 10-15-02

Stephanie Fleming
 Notary Public

S:\HHS\NB\Housing\COMPLY\LEGAL\AGENERIC\COVENANT.RTL



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 Page: 1 of 2
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 Boulder County Clerk, CO AMD COV R 10.00 D 0.00

AMENDMENT TO LOW INCOME RENTAL COVENANT DATED

The Emergency Family Assistance Association, ("Grantor"), and the City of Boulder, Colorado, a Colorado home rule city ("Grantee"), hereby amend the Low Income Rental Covenant dated May 3, 2001 and recorded in the real property records of Boulder County, Colorado, on July 19, 2001 under Reception No. 2175300, in the following manner:

A. The first RECITAL is amended to read as follows:

m11159

WHEREAS, the City has provided \$150,000 in 2001 and 2002 Community Development Block Grant Funds to rehabilitate four emergency transitional housing units described as Commencing at a point South 15 Degrees East 200.00 feet from the Northeast corner of Lot Two, SMITH'S ADDITION to Boulder, according to the recorded Plat thereof; thence South 75 Degrees West 83.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, thence South 15 Degrees East 135.00 feet; thence South 75 Degrees West 2.00 feet; thence South 15 Degrees, East 65.00 feet to the North line of Marine Street in the City of Boulder; thence South 75 Degrees West 65.00 feet; thence North 15 Degrees West 200.00 feet; thence North 75 Degrees East 67.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, also known as 925-933 Marine, (hereafter the "Property"); and

2-1

B. The second RECITAL is amended to read as follows

WHEREAS, the four emergency transitional housing units are to be affordable to Low Income Households; and

C. The Grantor represents that the person executing this Amendment on its behalf is an officer of Grantor with full authority to do so.

D. As hereby amended, the Low Income Rental Covenant dated May 3, 2001 shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and Grantee have executed this Amendment as of the 11th day of April, 2002.

EMERGENCY FAMILY ASSISTANCE ASSOCIATION

By: Hayden K. Williamson
 President, Board of Directors

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
 COUNTY OF BOULDER)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 11th day of April, 2002 by Hayden Williamson President, Board of Directors.



2289733

Page: 2 of 2
05/21/2002 02:46P

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires:

December 12, 2005



Mary Rockbold
Notary Public

(seal)

22



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey twelve permanently affordable homes at 4475 North Broadway. The homes will be produced through a Flatirons Habitat for Humanity partnership in support of the Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Molly Tayer/Housing Policy Sr. Project Manager

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion authorizing the City Manager to convey twelve permanently affordable homes at 4475 North Broadway. The homes will be produced through a Flatirons Habitat for Humanity partnership in support of the Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 3E - Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey twelve permanently affordable homes at 4475 North Broadway.**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Manager to convey twelve permanently affordable homes at 4475 North Broadway. The homes will be produced through a Flatirons Habitat for Humanity partnership in support of the Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project.

PRESENTERS

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Kurt Firnhaber, Director of Housing & Human Services
Jay Sugnet, Housing & Human Services Senior Manager
Molly Tayer, Housing Policy Senior Project Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Approval from City Council is required to dispose of city property. The city purchased the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park in 2017 to stabilize and redevelop the property into a permanently affordable community. The city annexed the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park in 2019 and completed new street, drainage, and utility infrastructure in 2021. City staff is working under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Flatirons Habitat for Humanity (Habitat) to build new housing on vacant lots within the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park and to replace aging mobile homes with fixed foundation, net zero modular homes. This work will be completed in separate phases. Phase 1 includes the construction of twelve stick-built homes that are targeted for sale to current Ponderosa residents and are coupled with very-low interest mortgages. Phase 2 will complete the stabilization process through continued infill development of the property with modular homes produced in the Affordable Housing Modular Factory currently under construction on the Boulder Valley School District campus on Arapahoe. The disposition of Phase 2 homes will be addressed in a separate request in 2025.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests City Council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to authorize the City Manager to dispose of the twelve permanently affordable homes at 4521 West Court - Unit A, 4521 West Court - Unit B, 4521 West Court - Unit C, 4511 West Court, 4501 West Court, 4491 West Court, 4481 West Court, 4471 West Court, 4461 West Court, 4451 West Court, 950-A Cherry Avenue, and 950-B Cherry Avenue.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- Economic – The Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project is designed to ensure that Ponderosa Mobile Home Park residents can secure safe and healthy housing, age in place and participate in the economic benefits of homeownership. The first phase of the Project offers opportunities for homeownership to current residents. Many of the residents qualify as very-low, low, and moderate income.
- Social – The sale of these listed homes will give Ponderosa Mobile Home Park residents and income qualified applicants the opportunity to purchase an affordable home in Boulder, helping to fulfill the community goal for greater socio-economic diversity.

OTHER IMPACTS

Fiscal – The table below summarizes the purchase and sale financials for the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park homes. Some of the construction cost totals represent the subsidy that is necessary to produce and dedicate the Habitat-constructed homes as permanently affordable. This subsidy reduces the sales price for each home, keeping the prices affordable. The Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project capital budget accounted for this net expense.

Table A – Property Purchase, Rehabilitation and Resale Costs

Address	Unit Size	Construction Cost	Sale Price
4521-A West Court	3-BR	\$ 329,066.00	\$ 220,200.00
4521-B West Court	3-BR	\$ 314,386.00	\$ 200,200.00
4521-C West Court	1-BR	\$ 183,348.00	\$ 133,900.00
4511 West Court	1-BR	\$ 244,393.00	\$ 134,700.00
4501 West Court	2-BR	\$ 263,280.00	\$ 152,900.00
4491 West Court	2-BR	\$ 263,280.00	\$ 152,900.00
4481 West Court	1-BR	\$ 244,393.00	\$ 134,700.00
4471 West Court	2-BR	\$ 263,280.00	\$ 152,900.00

4461 West Court	2-BR	\$ 263,280.00	\$ 152,900.00
4451 West Court	1-BR	\$ 244,393.00	\$ 134,700.00
950-B Cherry Avenue	1-BR	\$ 180,400.00	\$ 128,900.00
950-A Cherry Avenue	3-BR	\$ 386,080.00	\$ 345,900.00
Total Budget		\$ 3,179,580.00	\$ 2,044,800.00
Subsidy per unit		\$ 94,565.00	Units including garage space will be priced higher

Staff time – Staff time needed to facilitate the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park redevelopment and property sales is encompassed in the current work plan.

BACKGROUND

The city acquired the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park in 2017 through the deployment of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Relief (CDBG-DR) flood recovery funds. The entire mobile home park was subsequently annexed into the city in October 2019. Since annexation, the city replaced all infrastructure on the Ponderosa site and performed additional flood-plain mitigation to reduce future flood risk to the community.

The central goal of the Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project is to create long-term housing stability for community residents. The redevelopment will provide fixed-foundation homes for Ponderosa residents who wish to purchase such homes. The city is pursuing creative options to support residents who are unable to purchase fixed foundation homes but would like to upgrade their living conditions and remain in the Ponderosa community.

The Ponderosa community is being redeveloped through a partnership between the city and Habitat. The city has engaged the resident individuals and families of the Ponderosa community throughout the planning and development process. The city's work with residents ensures that they can choose to stay in their current home or move into a new home. Additionally, the city has committed that no one will be displaced from the community and that all new-constructed homes are affordable, net zero to keep home energy operating costs low.

Housing and Human services staff and Habitat worked with the Impact Development Fund (IDF) to underwrite very-low interest mortgages through the application of \$3,000,000 in America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF Funds"). This customized mortgage program allows Ponderosa residents who qualify as low-income to access mortgage financing and ensures the ARPA funds are spent before the federal expiration date.

Habitat's Resident and Family Services staff have been working closely with city staff to prepare residents for homeownership. Three households have completed the required homebuyer preparation coursework and are finalizing their application materials. Four additional home buyers have been identified and provided the requirements to apply for homeownership. Additionally, staff is scheduling individual counseling and working meetings with Spanish speaking residents and loan officers to ensure resident Latino families can participate in the program. Staff anticipates closing on five of the 12 homes in 2024 and disposing of the remaining seven by mid 2026.

For more information, visit the project website at <https://bouldercolorado.gov/housing/ponderosa-community-stabilization>.

Ponderosa Habitat Homes Nearing Completion



The Triplex will be ready for occupancy in May 2024



4481 West Ct. accessible carriage house will be ready for occupancy by Q4 2024



4471 West Ct. (home with shared garage) will also be ready for occupancy by Q4 2024

ANALYSIS

Housing & Human Service's mission is to preserve and provide safe, quality, and affordable housing opportunities through collaborative community planning and funding of programs. The Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project and resale of the redeveloped Ponderosa Mobile Home Park properties upholds the affordable housing mission of Housing & Human Services. Disposal of these properties will afford Ponderosa residents the opportunity to own a home in the city. After all Ponderosa residents have been provided the opportunity to purchase new homes through the Ponderosa Community Stabilization Project, remaining homes will be offered to applicants who earn up to 120% of the Area Median Income, which is further consistent with Housing & Human Service's mission.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion to authorize the city manager to enter into a settlement agreement to resolve a lawsuit filed by Joslynn Montoya and the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition for payment in the amount of \$75,000

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Teresa Taylor Tate, City Attorney, 303.441.3020

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion to authorize the city manager to enter into a settlement agreement to resolve a lawsuit filed by Joslynn Montoya and the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition for payment in the amount of \$75,000.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 3F - Motion to Authorize City Manager to settle Joslynn Montoya Lawsuit**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Consideration of a motion to authorize the city manager to enter into a settlement agreement to resolve a lawsuit filed by Joslynn Montoya and the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition for payment in the amount of \$75,000.

PRESENTERS

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Teresa Taylor Tate, City Attorney
Luis Toro, Senior Counsel

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This matter arises out of an encounter between Joslynn Montoya, a deaf person, and officers of the Boulder Police Department. Ms. Montoya filed a federal lawsuit against the city, and the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition (“CCDC”) joined as an additional plaintiff seeking relief on behalf of its deaf members who live or travel in Boulder. At a mediation, the parties agreed, subject to Council approval, to settle the lawsuit for payment to Ms. Montoya and CCDC jointly by the city in the amount of \$75,000 along with the adoption of certain best practices by the Boulder Police Department when interacting with deaf persons.

Because the amount of the settlement exceeds \$50,000, city council approval of the proposed settlement is necessary pursuant to section 2-2-14(c) B.R.C., 1981, to make the settlement legally binding.

The city manager and city attorney recommend approval of the proposed settlement.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to authorize the city manager to enter into a settlement agreement to resolve a lawsuit filed by Joslynn Montoya and the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition for payment in the amount of \$75,000.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- **Economic** - The settlement will save the city from having to pay outside attorneys and experts to try the case.
- **Environmental** – None.
- **Social** - The resolution of disputes is generally of social benefit and the resolution of this dispute will free up staff time to work on other projects.

OTHER IMPACTS

- **Fiscal** - Payment for the proposed settlement will be made from the city's Property and Casualty Fund which was established and funded for the purpose of paying claims and settling cases. This settlement is within the city's anticipated loss planning parameters.
- **Staff time** – The settlement is expected to save the city considerable amounts of city attorney and Police Department staff time.

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS FROM COUNCIL AGENDA COMMITTEE

None.

BOARD AND COMMISSION FEEDBACK

None.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

None.

BACKGROUND

In their amended complaint, Joslynn Montoya and CCDC asserted claims against the city for alleged violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act, the Rehabilitation Act, and the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Act, and Ms. Montoya asserted claims against four Boulder police officers for alleged deprivation of her right to due process under the Colorado Constitution. Ms. Montoya and CCDC initially demanded \$350,000. The proposed settlement is in the amount of \$75,000.

ANALYSIS

It is not possible to predict the outcome of a trial. Given the projected costs of litigation and potential attorneys' fees, the city attorney believes that it is unlikely that the city will be in a significantly better economic position by litigating the case as compared to approving the proposed settlement agreement.

The city manager also supports the proposed settlement.

Council has the option of approving or rejecting the proposed settlement. If council rejects the settlement, litigation will continue.

ATTACHMENT

Attachment A – Proposed Settlement Agreement and Release of Claims

JUDICIAL ARBITER GROUP, INC.

JAG Case No. 2024-0093

Joslynn Montoya and Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition,

Plaintiffs,

v.

City of Boulder; Officer Cassandra Davick; Officer Andrew Stiso; Sergeant Aaron Wise and
Sergeant Brannon Winn,

Defendants.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the statements made at the settlement conference held March 19, 2024, this is to confirm the settlement of the above-captioned case upon the following terms:

The City shall pay to the Plaintiffs and their counsel of record, in full satisfaction of Plaintiffs' claims, the total sum of \$ 75,000.00, payable 14 days after the City Council approves the settlement agreement and release to be prepared by the Defendants' counsel and executed by Plaintiffs and the City. Such sum shall be allocated to the Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' counsel as they agree. Payment of the settlement amount does not constitute an admission of liability, and is expressly conditioned on approval of the settlement amount by the Boulder City Council.

This settlement shall resolve all claims, pled or unpled, between all named or potential parties to the litigation and between Plaintiff Montoya's children, Silas and Jeremias, and all named or potential parties to the litigation arising from temporary removal of the children from Plaintiff Montoya's custody on May 17, 2022.

Plaintiffs agrees to indemnify and hold Defendants harmless from any claims, liens, and lawsuit by any health care provider or other creditor which arose, or may arise, out of the subject matter of the claims here settled. Plaintiffs' counsel shall keep sufficient funds in his trust account to satisfy any outstanding liens arising from the subject injury and shall not disperse any of these proceeds except to the lienholders and after the liens have been satisfied, Plaintiffs' counsel may disburse the remaining lien coverage amount, if any, to counsel and/or the Plaintiffs, as the case may be. Plaintiffs represents that no benefits were received from Medicare or Medicaid.

The parties and their counsel mutually agree the Individual Defendants shall be dismissed from the litigation within seven (7) days of execution of this agreement.

The parties intend this Settlement Agreement to be a final written document which qualifies as an exception to the confidentiality provision found at C.R.S. § 13-22-307(2).

JAG Case No. 2024-0093

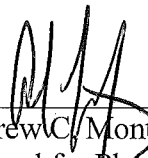
The parties understand and agree that this document is binding and enforceable and may be submitted to a court to prove the existence of this Settlement Agreement or for enforcement.

Upon performance of this settlement, counsel shall stipulate to dismissal of the pending litigation with prejudice. Each party shall pay their own costs and attorney fees.

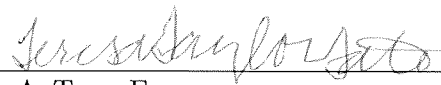
The Defendants' and Plaintiffs' counsel have full authority to execute this Settlement Agreement on behalf of their clients. Electronic signatures are valid as if the individual had signed in person.

Dated this 19th day of March, 2024.

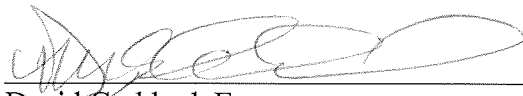
READ AND AGREED:



Andrew C. Montoya, Esq.
Counsel for Plaintiffs




Luis A. Toro, Esq.
Teresa Taylor Tate, Esq.
Counsel for Defendant City of Boulder



David Goddard, Esq.
Counsel for Defendants Officer Cassandra Davick; Officer Andrew Stiso; Sergeant Aaron Wise and Sergeant Brannon Winn

WITNESS



KRISTEN L. MIX, Arbiter
JUDICIAL ARBITER GROUP, INC.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Consideration of a motion to ratify the Library District Board of Trustees Selection Committee's appointment of two trustees to the Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Chris Meschuk, Deputy City Manager

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Consideration of a motion to ratify the Library District Board of Trustees Selection Committee's appointment of two trustees to the Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 3G - Library District Board of Trustees Selection Committee's appointment**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Consideration of a motion to ratify the Library District Board of Trustees Selection Committee's appointment of two trustees to the Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees

PRESENTERS

Library District Board of Trustee Selection Committee
Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Chris Meschuk, Deputy City Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this agenda item is for City Council to consider ratifying the appointment of two trustees to the Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees. Pursuant to Colorado Library Law and the Intergovernmental Agreement between the City, County, and Library District, the City Council appointed two of its members to the selection committee (Councilmembers Adams and Marquis) along with two members of the Board of County Commissioners (Commissioners Levy & Loachamin). The committee also includes two ex-officio members from the Library District Board of Trustees (Trustees Duran and Hamilton).

The committee solicited applications, received 12 applications, interviewed 6 candidates, and selected two candidates to fill the one expiring seat, and one seat that has a resignation for an unexpired term. The committee selected Andy Sayler for a 5-year term, and Tom Cosgrove for a 4-year term.

Trustees selected by the Selection Committee must be ratified by a two-thirds majority vote of City Council and a two-thirds majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. The bodies must act on the Selection Committee's recommendation within 60 days, or the selected trustees are automatically ratified.

The BOCC is considering the Selection Committee's recommendations on April 16, 2024.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to ratify the Library District Board of Trustees Selection Committee's appointment of two trustees to the Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees as specified in the Analysis section of this Agenda Memorandum

BACKGROUND

The Selection Committee met on March 4, March 19, March 21 and April 5, 2024. In these three meetings, the committee conducted the candidate application review, held interviews and voted to select two trustees.

The application collected demographic information that included address, age, race and ethnicity as well as questions for an applicant to answer. The questions posed were meant to collect information on a candidate's desire to serve on the board, experience with serving on a nonprofit or governmental board, what skills they believe are needed to serve, personal characteristics that would make them a good candidate for the board, related decision making skills, equity work, and whether they or a family member have worked or served for the City of Boulder or Boulder County. Applicants were also required to acknowledge and pledge to support and promote the principals set forth in the American Library Association Library Bill of Rights and Trustee Statement of Ethics.

The application process was coordinated by the Boulder Public Library District staff, supported by city and county staff. 12 applications were submitted. 11 applicants reside in the city of Boulder, one applicant resides in the unincorporated county.

The Selection Committee held 20-minute virtual interviews with 6 candidates on March 19 and 21.

On April 5, the Selection Committee came together to nominate and recommend appointments to the board of trustees. Below is the nomination process that the committee followed:

- i. Appoint by seat, with longest seat first.
- ii. Committee members made nominations, and members spoke to the nominees' qualifications. Once all individuals were nominated, committee members took a vote.
- iii. Appointments were made by majority vote. A majority of committee members, three, must have voted for a candidate for an appointment to be made. A tie meant no appointment.

ANALYSIS

Colorado law and the intergovernmental agreement with the city, county, and library district states that trustees selected by the Selection Committee must be ratified by a two-thirds majority vote of City Council and a two-thirds majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. City Council and the Commissioners must act on the Selection Committee's recommendation within 60 days, or the recommended trustees are automatically ratified. If a trustee is not ratified, the committee would reconvene to consider additional candidates for the trustee(s) that are not ratified.

The committee unanimously appointed the following community members to the Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees:

<u>Seat</u>	<u>Term Length</u>	<u>Appointee</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
1	5 years	Andy Saylor	Boulder
2	4 years	Tom Cosgrove	Boulder

Seat 2 is filling the remainder of the term for Jennifer Yee, who resigned due to commitments in taking a new job.

All applications can be found in Attachment A to this memorandum.

The committee's selection process also resulted in the following recognitions and considerations for the City Council and Board of County Commissioners:

1. The committee recognizes that both appointments are residents of the city, which results in an imbalance to achieving a desired rough proportionality of city and unincorporated county resident representation on the Board of Trustees. Proportionality is not required but has been expressed as a desired outcome since the establishment of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees will now only have one trustee who resides in the unincorporated county (Departing trustee Jennifer Yee also resides in the uninc. county). Based on population, rough proportionality would be 2 seats (1.6 rounded up) in the unincorporated county. The committee expressed a desire to increase outreach and engagement efforts throughout the unincorporated areas of the district to increase the opportunities

- for next year's appointment process to have additional applicants from the unincorporated areas of the district.
2. The committee recognizes that the individuals selected are both the same gender and racial identity and re-affirms the desire to ensure a diverse applicant pool for future appointment processes. The committee discussed opportunities for additional engagement and recruitment with the opening of the North Boulder Branch Library, as well as the efforts to establish a library in Gunbarrel as ways to increase the diversity of the board as well as to understand what barriers to service may exist.

OPTIONS

The City Council can ratify one or both appointments, or not ratify one or both appointments. If one or more appointments is not ratified, the Selection Committee will reconvene to review existing applications or begin the search process again to recommend another nominee for ratification.

ATTACHMENT

A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Boulder Public Library District Board of Trustees

2024 Application Packet

Appoint member to expired 5-year term to replace Trustee Teter, ending in 2029

Appoint member to 4-year term to replace Trustee Yee, ending in 2028

List of Candidates

Jennifer Royal

Sarah Friend

Duncan Coker

Elisa George

Jennifer Robins

Victoria Marschner

Julie Malmberg

Tom Cosgrove

Peter Barlerin

Judith Trumpler

Lindsey Loberg

Andy Sayler

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 7, 2024 12:03 pm
Browser: Mobile Safari 17.2 / iOS
IP Address: 174.198.143.92
Unique ID: 1192196224
Location: 39.732, -104.8633

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Jennifer Royal
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Email	
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Address	
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Boulder, CO 80302

Phone	
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Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	65 or older
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Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White
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Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I am a huge supporter of libraries and have the time and energy to participate in this exciting opportunity. I recently moved here from California and I'm looking to volunteer. I would welcome the chance to join the board of trustees.
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2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	I have served on the civic grand jury in Santa Barbara, California.
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3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?	I am a retired Montessori and elementary school teacher. I have a masters degree in education.
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4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.	I consider myself open-minded... A good communicator... A good listener. I complete projects and am proactive when it comes to getting information or doing research.
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5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.	I can only say that I have been involved in many classroom and school decisions and have also worked as an event planner in the Los Angeles area.
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6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

I have not had any experience specifically working on equity. But I believe all people should be served equally.

Form Name:
Submission Time:
Browser:
IP Address:
Unique ID:
Location:

Board of Trustees Application
February 8, 2024 8:57 am
Mobile Safari 17.2 / iOS
76.131.115.141
1192524504
39.9038, -104.9419

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Sarah Friend
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder , CO 80304
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I recently retired from a 22 year teaching career, spent mostly at Casey Middle School where I taught 7th and 8th grade Language Arts, Reading, a Fitness elective, and the highlight of my career, a class we called Fit-Lit that infused movement into the LA curriculum. As I transition out of my identity of educator, I am interested in finding opportunities to stay relevant in the world of books (and people!) Serving on this Board would be an honor; it is a position for which I believe I am both qualified and could offer a unique perspective.
2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	My partner and I oversee a charitable trust called The Little Feet Fund that makes charitable contributions to non-profits locally as well as internationally. Our emphasis is on Education and the Environment, It is my most recent experience in the non-profit world, though it is quite different than a government board I imagine!
3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?	I am a bibliophile and I speak Middle School Fluently. I am a quick learner, a practiced multi-tasker, and an outside the box thinker.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I am fairly easy going most of the time. I am also pretty competitive. If you asked any of my former students, they would know exactly what that means. As it translated to my Fitness elective, I am proud of the way my environment of controlled chaos allowed students to feel free to be themselves and take risks. And they achieved things they didn't think they were capable of, routinely. And I credit my unique approach for bringing that out for many students.

I also think of the year I held the Book Olympics to celebrate the actual Olympics happening at the time. Working in small groups, they'd get gold laminated torches for their team when they finished a book. The walls of my classroom were quickly overtaken by torches clustered around sundry countries. It got so competitive that parents were emailing me wanting to know when the Olympics were going to be over so life could return to normal. Long live the Games!

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

Frequently, middle school staff meetings get heated over certain topics-master schedules, policies, equity issues, etc. This was especially so when we were designing the new school back in around 2009. I joined the design team. I spent a lot of time that year talking to teachers not on the committee what they thought was important. I felt that when I spoke, it wasn't just for me, but for others who had expressed similar visions. Many of us really wanted to preserve the old building any way possible. Through that core desire, the original facade of the school was preserved and remnants of the original gym floor were re-purposed as accent walls through the new building. It was the most positive collaborative effort I have ever been a part of and we designed such a gorgeous GREEN school!

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

As a bilingual school, Casey is very committed to the Hispanic community. In my role as the Fitness teacher, it was important to me to have Hispanic students take my class. I routinely recruited students and encouraged them to sign up for it even though they were often intimidated. I helped students who needed better shoes get proper equipment, as well as comfortable clothes and jog bras. I supported the bike club, took students on full day excursions at Chautauqua, went with students to the sand dunes, and even led a trip to Moab. We took AVID students to Vail and to Garden of the Gods. The emphasis was always on equity and creating opportunities for students who had less access.

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 12, 2024 8:11 am
Browser: Chrome 121.0.0.0 / Windows
IP Address: 97.118.92.35
Unique ID: 1193668849
Location: 39.7301, -104.9078

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Duncan Coker
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80304
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	55 to 64
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	I prefer not to say

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I have served on other boards and am a passionate reader and lover of libraries.
2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	I currently am trustee for two Charitable Remainder Trusts.
3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?	I served as CEO of an investment advisory while also involved with non-profit leadership rolls including various HOA organizations, Scouts BSA and Ignite Adaptive Ski program.
4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.	<p>I am leader demonstrated in my growing several independent businesses including Rivercast Capital LLC.</p> <p>I am also devoted to community service and scholarship. I have served in leadership rolls at the CU Conference on World Affairs</p>
5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.	I am currently in the process of negotiations with the community involving bringing a day center to the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless. This has required bringing various stakeholders from Council, City Staff, neighborhood leaders, law enforcement and BSH staff into direct dialogue to reach common solutions. It requires patience and a willingness to listen and collaborate.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees
Equity is synonymous with access and affordability. I would do all in my power to make the District available to all with "open doors". I would sponsor programs that reach out to those most in need and those groups that have been overlooked by the community in the past.

Form Name:
Submission Time:
Browser:
IP Address:
Unique ID:
Location:

Board of Trustees Application
February 12, 2024 9:00 am
Mobile Safari 17.2 / iOS
76.131.115.141
1193689925
39.9038, -104.9419

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Sarah Friend
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder , CO 80304
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I recently retired from a 22 year teaching career, spent mostly at Casey Middle School where I taught 7th and 8th grade Language Arts, Reading, a Fitness elective, and the highlight of my career, a class we called Fit-Lit that infused movement into the LA curriculum. As I transition out of my identity of educator, I am interested in finding opportunities to stay relevant in the world of books (and people!) Serving on this Board would be an honor; it is a position for which I believe I am both qualified and could offer a unique perspective.
2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	My partner and I oversee a charitable trust called The Little Feet Fund that makes charitable contributions to non-profits locally as well as internationally. Our emphasis is on Education and the Environment, It is my most recent experience in the non-profit world, though it is quite different than a government board I imagine!
3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?	I am a bibliophile and I speak Middle School Fluently. I am a quick learner, a practiced multi-tasker, and an outside the box thinker.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I am fairly easy going most of the time. I am also pretty competitive. If you asked any of my former students, they would know exactly what that means. As it translated to my Fitness elective, I am proud of the way my environment of controlled chaos allowed students to feel free to be themselves and take risks. And they achieved things they didn't think they were capable of, routinely. And I credit my unique approach for bringing that out for many students.

I also think of the year I held the Book Olympics to celebrate the actual Olympics happening at the time. Working in small groups, they'd get gold laminated torches for their team when they finished a book. The walls of my classroom were quickly overtaken by torches clustered around sundry countries. It got so competitive that parents were emailing me wanting to know when the Olympics were going to be over so life could return to normal. Long live the Games!

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

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6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

As a bilingual school, Casey is very committed to the Hispanic community. In my role as the Fitness teacher, it was important to me to have Hispanic students take my class. I routinely recruited students and encouraged them to sign up for it even though they were often intimidated. I helped students who needed better shoes get proper equipment, as well as comfortable clothes and jog bras. I supported the bike club, took students on full day excursions at Chautauqua, went with students to the sand dunes, and even led a trip to Moab. We took AVID students to Vail and to Garden of the Gods. The emphasis was always on equity and creating opportunities for students who had less access.

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 20, 2024 11:06 am
Browser: Chrome 120.0.0.0 / OS X
IP Address: 194.124.76.23
Unique ID: 1196394083
Location: 40.7157, -74

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Elisa George
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80305
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?

Supporting libraries is extremely crucial to me for multiple reasons - for fostering literacy, education, and community development. And supporting the Boulder Library is all of that + PERSONAL as it's my home. We live in South Boulder and visit the library very frequently as we are all big readers in the family, but especially my 9 year old daughter (my 4 year old is getting there too!). We love going to the George Reynolds Branch and playing the scavenger hunt game, as well as getting advice on the best books we should read from the incredible librarians there.

Beyond being an invaluable resource that provides access to a wide range of information, from books and digital media to educational programs, it also offers a safe and inclusive space for people of all ages and backgrounds to learn, explore, and connect with others. It empowers people through knowledge and learning opportunities, thereby promoting social equity and economic growth. It additionally helps make sure that we all have access to diverse perspectives and voices.

Thank you so much for reading through my application and I hope I'll get to meet you and answer any additional questions you may have and get the opportunity to learn more about the work we need to get done to ensure an equitable library system.

2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?

Yes, I have experience serving on non profit boards and I was most recently both on the board of the YWCA Boulder and I was a partner at Social Venture Partners Boulder County.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

I'm a strategist with a lot of experience creating impactful plans, managing different personalities, and help with mentoring both within my team and in my free time. I'm very diplomatic and believe in collaboration.

I'm very analytical and able to review and help with financial documents if needed.

I'm a natural networker, I love to spend time with people and learning about them. It comes from true curiosity and passion for helping others.

I've been mentoring local businesses in Italy through a program organized by the Chamber of Commerce of Turin, my hometown, for the past 5 years.

I'm also very empathetic, nimble and creative when it comes to ideas on how to make impactful change.

Here is my resume if it helps <https://www.linkedin.com/in/elisageorge/>

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

Two personal characteristics that make me a strong candidate for joining the Library District Board of Trustees are my dedication to the local community and my ability to collaborate effectively with others.

My passion for community service has driven me to actively engage in various volunteer initiatives, demonstrating my commitment to giving back and helping others. I've been on the board of the YWCA actively helping through equity work, as well as a partner at Social Venture Partners in Boulder County, helping local organizations like Community Food Share, KGNU, LCJC and more.

Secondly, my adeptness at collaboration stems from my experience working in diverse teams, where I have honed my communication and teamwork skills. I understand the importance of listening to different perspectives and finding common ground to achieve shared goals, qualities essential for effective board governance. By leveraging these personal characteristics, I am confident that I can make valuable contributions to the Board and help advance its mission for the benefit of our community.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

As a marketing leader for CPG brands, I constantly face challenging decisions on how to grow the brand and revenue. A few times I've had push backs on how to allocate our advertising budget across various channels and justify the spend. Through data analysis and market research, my team and I evaluated each channel's performance and potential results and I presented them to the board for approval. Despite the initial concerns, this analytical and strategy approach convinced them to make the right decision. This experience highlights the importance of open communication and teamwork in achieving our objectives.

Overall, I've worked with a very diverse group of co-workers that come from different countries and different cultures. Disagreements among the bigger team were not uncommon on multiple topics and I often end up being the mediator and the one that builds consensus. Fun fact - I studied to become an ambassador and I've always had that diplomatic sense in me since I was a teenager, while still being a leader. I believe in the servant leadership approach.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Although it's important to constantly continue to grow, I've been learning and working a lot around equity for over 4 years being on the board of the the YWCA Boulder County, which mission is to eliminate racism and empower women.

The equity work we've done has been conducted in various ways, I'll be happy to speak about each program further.

I've helped with fundraising, marketing, with programs like RER (reading to end racism) in schools, advocacy work both at federal and state levels, and more.

On a personal level, this is a topic that's very close to my heart, especially being an immigrant. I'm originally from Italy, moved to the United States in 2009.

Boulder is in extreme need of help from organizations tp keep working on making sure that we continue to live in an equitable place.

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 22, 2024 8:09 pm
Browser: Firefox 122.0 / OS X
IP Address: 71.237.68.121
Unique ID: 1197390238
Location: 40.05, -105.217

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Jennifer Robins
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Email	[REDACTED]
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Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80301
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Phone	[REDACTED]
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Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
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Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White
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Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?

I am excited about the prospect of becoming a member of the Library Board, as I am eager to play an active role in the evolution of the library and its services. As the district continues to make a meaningful impact, I would like to be a part of the continued development. Libraries are crucial to community because they foster education, provide access to information, support community development, and contribute to the overall well-being of individuals.

The district is crucial because it can provide quality service by funding past insufficiency and address the need for facility maintenance. The board has the opportunity to focus directly on the needs of the community and long-term financial sustainability. It now has been provided the financial flexibility to maintain service levels and meet community demand. This is an exciting time for Boulder.

I believe the library is in a great position to meet the growing needs of our community, especially for young people and under-served neighborhoods. It is positioned to handle current and future demands, provide a continuum of resources, and address continued advances in digital media and technologies. In addition, the District is also uniquely positioned to provide and facilitate connections among community members.

In my opinion, communities need established safe spaces where people can socialize, while also incorporating additional services. Specifically for our youth, advocating for themselves can be challenging. By offering these safe spaces, we can extend a helping hand to many kids who feel scared, isolated, and marginalized within our society today. Our dedication should extend to protecting our community from all walks of life, regardless of their income levels or ages.

As shown in the Library Master Plan, high priorities indicated by the community include additional safe spaces and more community outreach and involvement. These involve the expansion of library services to Gunbarrel, expansion of the BLDG 61 Makerspace, public use of the Canyon Theater, development of a partnership strategy to expand BPL resources, and leveraging its space as an inclusive institution to encourage ongoing dialogue on issues that are important to the community.

By prioritizing well-being and established community gathering places, we invest in the betterment of our society. I would like to have to opportunity to use my personal and professional skills to help shape policy, innovation, community outreach, and services. I want to help foster places where everyone belongs and feels welcome.

2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees
My community involvement experience includes the following:

I was a founding member of the professional organization Women in Film Chicago which promotes the role of women in the media industry. I created by-laws, set up guidelines for membership and sponsorship opportunities, appointed the inaugural board of directors, established, and coordinated monthly events. I organized all business functions of the organization including establishment of the corporation, accounting, and the initial formation 501(c)(3) status. I also supervised financing, PR, and acted as liaison between Chicago Chapter and WIFT International Board of Directors.

I volunteered for the Chicago International Film Festival as an Associate Board Co-Chair. Duties included leading the committees for the annual Oscar Gala, Achievement Awards, associate board functions, setting profit goals for these events, and procuring annual Film Festival support.

I am currently a troop leader for the Girls Scouts of Colorado. I have led two troops for 5 years. They are now both Cadettes. Our focus is on community and environmental activism in Boulder County. We recently presented and implemented a pollution education program and storm water program to the Town of Superior.

I am currently on the board of my HOA in Country Club Estates. I served as the Shires of Inverness, IL HOA Board president from 2013-2016. Duties for these boards included running the board meetings, reviewing, and approving budgets, property management and sub-committee reports, managing the reserve fund, awarding major contracts, and managing contractors for projects including full community home roof and road replacement.

Other Boulder volunteer positions have included: Boulder Chamber of Commerce CAC (current), Boulder International Film Festival Volunteer (2017), Horses Make Miracles Volunteer (2020-2022), and Boulder Country Club Swim Team Committee (current).

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

I believe my professional experience, community involvement, and logic-based approach to problem solving are the most effective tools I can bring to the Board. My tenure on multiple boards lends to a good overview of overall board procedures. My experience in the telecommunications field has allowed for firsthand experience with strategic planning, contract negotiation and vendor management. I am well versed at working with and understanding property owners and local governments. My experience in production had honed my management skills including budgeting, forecasting, and timeline accountability. Several of the companies I have worked for were startup companies where I was able to utilize my business development and management skills to ensure success.

Further details about my professional history are as follows:

Telecommunication projects such as wireless carrier technology upgrades and dark fiber conversion, copper to fiber conversion for telecom sites, vendor management, supervision and negotiation of leases, amendments, and licenses with property owners and management companies. Duties also include environmental and regulatory tasks including NEPA/SHPO research and filings.

My production background includes producing broadcast commercials, corporate branding, and television shows. My experience in this role includes bidding production costs as well as supervising all film crews, locations, equipment, set design, actors, and shooting schedules. I also monitored all financial and creative intentions and ensured projects stayed on target. I served as director of PR, marketing, and client relations and as a member of the executive board of the company. I am currently a shareholder of a post-production company that has physical offices in Downtown Boulder, Chicago, and Raleigh.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I would bring to the Board of Trustees a genuine passion for lifelong learning coupled with a strategic vision and forward-thinking mindset. I believe these personal characteristics align with the board's objectives, emphasizing my commitment to growth and the ability to contribute to long-term goals.

Running for City Council in 2023 provided me with an in-depth understanding of local governance processes and the issues in our community. This experience exhibited my enthusiasm for continuous learning, dedication to public service, and a strong sense of civic responsibility. It also spotlighted my effective communication skills and deep commitment to the under-served. Over the past 8 years in Boulder, I have actively engaged with the community, advocating for the well-being of our youth, and working collaboratively to address their needs.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

Generally, I believe I handle conflict well. I am a fact-based linear thinker and tend not to get emotional. I understand that people have different opinions, which may lead to conflict. As an example, when I served on my last HOA as Board President, we had several residents that were not in favor of our roof replacement project. It was a special assessment that was to be charged to each household. During our board meeting where this was announced, we listened carefully to the concerns of the residents. We then held a special board meeting where we brought in experts to inform the residents of the need for roof replacement. We also worked with multiple contractors to assure the best price. Lastly, we worked with our management company to secure possible loan terms with a bank for those who might not be able to pay the total assessment at once. In the end, all roofs were replaced with no resident pushback.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

In my previous experiences, I have participated in equity work, particularly within Women in Film Chicago and the Girl Scouts. In addition to creating the Chicago Chapter of the organization, which at its height had nearly 1000 members under my tenure as President, I worked with minority community groups throughout the city to create economic opportunities for female businesses and individuals. We were able to address disparities in the production community and create pathways for job opportunities. With the Girl Scouts, our projects have included donations of time, goods, and services to the Boulder Valley Humane Society, EFFA, Attention Homes, A Precious Child, Hometown Hero's, Share-A-Gift Toy Drive, and the Boulder County Foster Program.

Translating this commitment and experience to equity to the library district, I would focus on several key strategies to build an equitable library system. These strategies would include inclusive and relevant programming, community outreach, and partnerships with community organizations.

Collaborating with community members and organization to design and implement programs and systems that cater to diverse interests and needs is paramount. This involves seeking feedback, hosting community forums, and tailoring library services based on direct input from residents and partners. This approach will help address specific challenges faced by different communities.

Form Name:
Submission Time:
Browser:
IP Address:
Unique ID:
Location:

Board of Trustees Application
February 23, 2024 4:26 pm
Chrome 121.0.0.0 / Windows
67.164.172.215
1197719957
40.0373, -105.279

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	VICTORIA MARSCHNER
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Email	[REDACTED]
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Address	[REDACTED] BOULDER, CO 80305
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Phone	[REDACTED]
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Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	65 or older
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Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White
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Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	Libraries are very important to me and to our community. Boulder Library has been an excellent library for decades and a source of pride for Boulder citizens and Boulder Library users. As the Boulder Library transitions from being governed by the City of Boulder to a separate entity as the Boulder Library District, the challenge will be to maintain and improve on the Boulder Library's reputation. I feel that I have knowledge, experience and a passion for libraries that could support and maintain Boulder Library's excellence.
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2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	<p>Yes, I have experience serving on nonprofits and governmental board. I served on the Colorado Music Festival Board for over 15 years. I was President of the Board for 2 years.</p> <p>I was on the Boulder United Way Board for over six year. I was Treasurer for 3 years.</p> <p>I was on the Colorado Society of CPA Board for 3 years.</p> <p>I was on the Colorado Society of CPA Education Foundation for over 6 years and served as Treasurer for 2 years.</p> <p>I was on the Boulder Library Foundation for a number of years.</p> <p>I served on the City of Boulder's Citizens Board that allocated City Funds to Non Profits for over 6 years.</p>
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3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

I am a CPA and have knowledge and experience in the accounting and financial requirements of Non Profits.
I was a Partner for a CPA firm in Denver that has a specialty in Special Districts and have knowledge and experience regarding the type of entity that the Boulder Library District has become.
I have served on boards and committees of many varieties and am a collaborator.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I have respectful persistence and the enthusiasm to engage everyone.
Respectful persistence was what I employed to get Doris Hess, who founded the Boulder Library Foundation to change accounting record keeping. The original records were kept on individual note cards. First, I became knowledgeable in how records were being kept and then I learned what information was needed to provide specific reports. I converted the information to a Quickbooks file while still keeping things on the old method. I was then able to convince Doris how much better and easier the Quickbooks system was.

I am a very enthusiastic person and get people to join in. In 2023, I was a facilitator for the One Book One Boulder program. I ended up getting my exercise class, my book group, and my neighborhood friends to read the "Book of Joy".

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

When I was the President of the Colorado Music Festival, I guided the merger with Center for Musical Arts. Both organizations had committed and passionate board members. I did not hurry the process and allowed everyone to have input. I won't say that everyone got their way but in the end both boards agreed on the merger. And the organizations are still one organization.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

I believe that my contribution towards equity work was in trying to help lower income taxpayers meet their filing requirement. Low income taxpayers are at a disadvantage trying to meet the requirements to file tax returns. Many federal and state programs are tied to the income levels reported on tax returns. I started several different programs to help prepare tax returns for low income taxpayers. I set up the program at the University of Colorado School of Business for students to learn tax law and prepare tax returns for low income taxpayers. I also did the same at Front Range University at Westminster, Colorado.

Form Name:
Submission Time:
Browser:
IP Address:
Unique ID:
Location:

Board of Trustees Application
February 26, 2024 7:40 pm
Chrome 121.0.0.0 / OS X
67.190.6.134
1198668843
40.0142, -105.2853

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Julie Malmberg
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80304
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I love libraries! I think libraries are unique spaces that provide access to information, a place that doesn't require money to visit, and are truly welcome to everyone. I have been volunteering at libraries (public and school) since I was about 10 years old and have always appreciated the community that libraries and librarians create. I have been a Boulder Public Library user since we moved to Boulder in 2006 and have three daughters who have participated in story times for babies and toddlers, Spanish lessons, arts and crafts, participating in summer and winter reading events, volunteering for the summer programming, and taking many of the classes as they have grown up as patrons of the library system. I want to see our libraries creatively find ways to continue supporting the Boulder community.
2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	Yes. I have been the chair and a board member of the American Meteorological Society Board on Education, a board member for COOL Girls science club for elementary school girls, and a board member for EcoArts Connections for creating connections between art, social justice, and sciences for children. Additionally, I have been an advisory board member for a NASA-funded project about training role models for working with children who align with identities that have been systematically oppressed in the sciences.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

I have skills in the following:

1. Strategic planning, goal setting, and implementation
2. Leadership
3. Diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility work¹.
4. Policy development
5. Organization and time management
6. Data analysis and evaluation
7. Communication including public speaking, writing, presenting
8. Working with pre-K to grey in science and museum settings

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

1. Reading and access to the library have been integral to my life. I started going to the library as a toddler, volunteered in the library starting in elementary school, and made sure my children are active library patrons. I am committed to making sure that all people have similar access and experiences at the library.

2. I am committed and stick with what I choose to do. If selected to join the Library District Board of Trustees, I will work my hardest to serve this role as best as possible. I have a long history of staying involved in programming including leading Girl Scout troops for over a decade, serving on various boards for my term limit, or getting a PhD while working full-time and raising three children.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

I led an international group to create a vision, mission, charter, and implementation plan for diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) for an international K-16 science education organization. The people brought all sorts of agendas, experiences, ideas, and perspectives on what DEIA is, how it mattered in their communities, and what we as a program needed to do. As you can probably imagine, this led to some tricky conversations! I led this by following multiple steps -

1. Creating a shared vocabulary: We learned that our group used different words for different things. So, we wanted to make sure we all started from the same point.
2. Dream it, decide it, do it: We dreamed big about what our program could do, decided what was logistically possible, and then created an implementation plan.
3. Consensus decision-making: Even though it was time-consuming, we wanted to make sure everyone felt like their voices were heard and that they agreed with the outcomes. We did not do majority voting since that is how we could continue to oppress minority voices. With a voting system (1 - I love this idea, 2 - This idea works for me, 3 - I would like this idea with this suggested change, or 4 - I absolutely do not agree with this idea), we iterated until we got only 1s or 2s on every component.

In the end, we accomplished our goal by our deadline and all were champions of the vision, mission, charter, and implementation plan.

<p>6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.</p>	<p>Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees</p> <p>I am the Assistant Director of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) Center for Science Education and have spent my entire career working to bring access to the sciences to everyone - particularly people who have been historically excluded from the sciences. At UCAR, I have been part of a group that provides training about equity and inclusion for other staff (we have now had hundreds of staff members go through a 4-month training program), been part of multiple grant proposals and awards to provide access to sciences for people ranging from Latina middle school girls living in a mobile home community to undergraduates interested in science to working with USGS field employees on interacting with unhoused populations to creating programming for students with disabilities. I participate and lead with vulnerability and curiosity and seek to do research from firsthand experiences rather than relying on unpaid labor from marginalized populations.</p>
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Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 27, 2024 9:40 am
Browser: Safari 17.3.1 / OS X
IP Address: 174.63.68.192
Unique ID: 1198961880
Location: 39.9947, -105.2366

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Tom Cosgrove
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80303
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	65 or older
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	<p>I've had a strong interest in libraries ever since my first visit to a BookMobile in the 1960s. As a child in one of the ruralist parts of America, books were my ticket to explore the world beyond.</p> <p>As I mentioned when I applied to be a trustee in 2023 I've been looking for the right opportunity to give back to a community - Boulder and Boulder County - that I've come to love and treasure. I'm believe the library has a unique role to play in building and maintaining community.</p>
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2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?

Yes, I first served on a board in the 1990s - Americans for the Environment, a grassroots organization that was on the forefront of understanding and defeating the anti-environmental protection property rights movement. Currently I serve as President of the board of Democracy Corp which uses public opinion research "to help people reclaim their democratic government." I am also the President and board member of New Voice Strategies, a 501c-3 organization that I co-founded in 2011.

For most of my career - beginning in 1980 - I have worked for or with a range of nonprofit organizations in the fields of education, healthcare, feminism, environment, democracy and human rights.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

I have a deep understanding of civil discourse and good political instincts that help me build collaborations. These two skills provide me with a unique perspective for the board at this present moment.

A moment when, across the nation, we are witnessing a small and increasingly loud minority attempt to make libraries a target in a culture war. A war that in some communities has already succeeded in banning books in schools and public libraries.

We should not pretend that Boulder is immune from this trend, or as Sinclair Lewis wrote in 1935, that "It Can't Happen Here." We need to be proactive in protecting this important community resource and giving it the necessary tools to positively engage with our community.

I have successfully created national projects that address polarization and bridge divides. In 2022-23 I created a new forum for seeking solutions to challenges facing Colorado at MSU Denver - the Solution Studio.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

First, an enjoyment of people of all sorts and a passion to have a positive impact on my family, friends, community and country.

I have been thoughtfully engaged in supporting thoughtful civil dialogue on some of the crucial issues of our time. For example, not content to watch the country spiraling in a polarization vortex in 2018-19 I piloted a new means for engaging people on opposite sides of our political divide. It became the 2020 public television documentary Divided We Fall: Unity Without Tragedy I produced in partnership with Rocky Mountain PBS. It was broadcast in 2020-2021 on 140 PBS member stations across the country.

Our new film, again produced with RMPBS, will be released on April 10th by American Public Television. This film includes footage from an audience talk back with cast members from our film answering questions at the Dairy Arts Center in April 2022.

The key to this work was the "conversation choreography" I developed that twice allowed a dozen strangers to learn to listen to each other with curiosity. In fact that is the title of our new film Divided We Fall: Listening With Curiosity.

Second, a willingness to learn new things and to learn from my mistakes - An example is how I've learned in the recent past that I'm not innocent with regards to the systemic workings of both privilege and oppression. As a result I formed a partnership with Creative Workforce Solutions and The Folke Institute to use WikiWisdom, the peer collaboration platform I created, as a tool for engaging a workforce in conversations around belonging.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

Early in my career I learned the power of listening and the weakness of arrogance when it comes to building successful coalitions. As a young, 23, Field Director of the National Clean Air Coalition I used this skill to bring the voices of grassroots activists to the table to challenge arrogant and reckless strategies that were often being promoted by more senior lawyers and lobbyists.

This discovery of witnessing the collaborative power of listening to and lifting up grassroots voices led me to create WikiWisdom, a peer collaboration process and platform that gives frontline peer groups a voice in decision making. I've used WikiWisdom dozens of times in the past dozen years with teachers, nurses, physicians, patients, students, college professors, small business leaders, women in the C-Suite, ministers and social workers.

The thesis of WikiWisdom is that there is wisdom found among people who work at the bottom, or foundation, of an organization or institute that is rarely discovered by those at the top of a power pyramid. In my own work and career I have always engaged with this peer group.

One WikiWisdom project in particular is important to this position. In 2021 we created -Standing Up for Truth: The Role of Libraries in the Mis/Disinformation Age - for the Library of Congress. This report created by 330 librarians from across the country lays out the support needed to help librarians do their part to create an informed and engaged citizenry.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

I grew up as a white, cisgendered male in a homogenous white community - the second ruralist county by population density - in Pennsylvania. My parents raised me to stand up to injustice, to be intolerant of prejudice and welcoming to all. Perhaps more importantly they encouraged me to be curious about the world and its people. It's a value and a habit that still serves me today. Witness the range of people on the board of New Voice Strategies, as advisors to Divided We Fall: Unity Without Tragedy, the distinguished Americans I filmed for the Preamble Project: We the People and or the elders for Wisdom of Stories.

These values are why in recent years I've spent time learning more about the systemic workings of both privilege and oppression.

Throughout my career, I made strategic choices to hire or advance women, LGBTQ members and people of color in campaigns, projects and organizations. It started in 1983 when I was proud to choose David Hahn-Baker to replace me as the Field Director of the National Clean Air Coalition. As NCAC's Field Director, David became one of just two Black environmental staffers in D.C. in the early 1980s.

Managing Michael Dukakis' Texas Presidential campaign in 1988, I had the privilege to know and learn from many great Latinx leaders including the late, great Willie Velasquez, founder of the Southwest Voter Registration project.

In 1998 I helped Marie Wilson, President of the Ms. Foundation, create the White House Project (WHP). The mission of the WHP was to change the culture in ten years so that multiple women might run for the Presidency. I worked with her and her team to create the Twenty Women Who Could Be President ballot featured on the cover of Parade Magazine to launch it.

In 1999, outraged by the news report of Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott's past relationship with the racist Conservative Citizen Councils, I formed Citizens for Tolerance and filed the first ever online Senate ethics complaint against a U.S. Senator. It led to this Washington Post story.

Since moving to Boulder in 2016, I have provided strategic advice to Motus Theater to promote their local, regional and national performances uplifting the voices of people on the frontlines of violence sharing autobiographical monologues about the racial bias of the criminal justice system (JustUs), dehumanizing immigration policies (UndocuAmerica), and their new work supporting civil rights of transgender people (TRANSformative Stories).

In 2022, I created the Solution Studio, a new candidate forum at Metropolitan State University in Denver designed to give young Coloradans the opportunity to challenge the candidates for the U.S. Senate and Governor to discuss solutions to the biggest problems facing Colorado. MSU students are 65% first generation students, 50% students of color and 80% working adults. Their work was broadcast or streamed by CPR,

Attachment A - Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees
PBS12, Colorado Sun and Colorado Univision. I'm working now with a new
group of students to host two Denver Mayoral Runoff Solution Studios in
late April. Other partners in this work included the Colorado League of
Women Voters and the Colorado Latino Leadership and Research
Organization (CLLARO).

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 27, 2024 12:34 pm
Browser: Chrome 121.0.0.0 / OS X
IP Address: 174.63.69.25
Unique ID: 1199055376
Location: 39.9947, -105.2366

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Peter Barlerin
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80302
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	65 or older
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	From my sophomore year in high school, when our English teacher introduced us to doing research at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., I have had a long love affair with libraries (my term paper was on Mrs. Grundy, a fictional English character representing the stultifying censorship of conventional opinion in 19th Century Britain). At the State Department, I worked with the patient, dedicated staff at the Ralph Bunche library to access historical documents and telegram records on specific subjects having to do with U.S. policy during the 1960s and 70s. I am a lifelong reader, a faithful fan and frequent consumer of Boulder Library-provided fiction and non-fiction, both via various on-line lending platforms, Prospector when necessary, and in old-fashioned book form whenever possible, in English as well as in Spanish and French.
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2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?

I currently serve as a citizen volunteer on the Boulder County Corrections Commission, which affords judges the budget to divert people convicted of felonies to a halfway house rather than sending them to prison. We also consider people transitioning from prison so that they do not parole homeless but rather are given a better chance to get back on their feet. Community corrections is proven to be a cost-effective option that reduces recidivism while keeping the community safe. I am vice-chair of the Goss-Grove Neighborhood Association here at the geographic center of the City of Boulder. I have also served on the boards of small international schools while living abroad, and volunteered on an English-language suicide prevention line in Paris, France.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

At the State Department, in various roles of expanding leadership responsibility over a combined total of seven years, I supervised the annual budget and strategic planning process for 47 U.S. Embassies in sub-Saharan Africa as well as for the Bureau of African Affairs' domestic operations. I have experience turning around systems in trouble and making tough budget decisions. I am a good writer and editor. I get along with a broad variety of people. I have done a fair amount of engagement with the press and public, both domestic and international.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I am a good listener and have been credited with having an inclusive, collaborative style; I make it a practice of seeking to reconcile a diversity of opinions. I was a Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Obama Administration and served for a time as acting Assistant Secretary of the Africa Bureau during the transition. While I hope that it is not directly relevant here, I have a proven ability to work under pressure and in crisis situations.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

As U.S. Ambassador to Cameroon, in Central Africa, I was confronted with an underperforming HIV/AIDS program and threats from the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator in Washington to zero out our funding. I led a group that included the EU and Swiss Ambassadors and the head of UN agencies in Cameroon to impress upon the President and Prime Minister of Cameroon that the government needed to meet its commitment or risk losing significant counterpart funding from the United States. Ultimately, though the decision was tough for them, they came around. I also maintained throughout the support of my diplomatic counterparts, who might otherwise have seen my efforts as a zero-sum game. As a result, the State Department doubled our budget for fighting HIV/AIDS, to close to \$100 million a year.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

The State Department has had a not undeserved reputation of being less representative of the melting pot that is America, but has improved significantly over the years. I was lucky enough to have incredibly generous mentors in women and African Americans, in both Democratic and Republican Administrations. I have always tried to pay it forward, and some of the people I mentored have subsequently achieved high ranking, leadership positions.

I believe the library district is on the right track. If I were to become a trustee, I would advocate for more life skill classes to help people who are in precarious living situations, and for more Spanish-language resources. I also believe recruitment, hiring, evaluations, and retention need to be carried out in ways that promote diversity.

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 28, 2024 4:37 pm
Browser: Firefox 123.0 / OS X
IP Address: 67.173.250.173
Unique ID: 1199595282
Location: 40.05, -105.217

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Judith Trumpler
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] LONGMONT, CO 80503
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	65 or older
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I am retired, and always looking for ways I can stay involved and serve my community. I have a long-time love of literature and reading, and enjoy the cooperation and teamwork that may be found serving on successful not-for-profit boards.
2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?	I am currently serving on the Board of Directors of the Left Hand Water District (LHWD). I have been a board member since 2014, and board President since 2018. I also serve as one of two LHWD board members on the Haldi Ditch Company, where I am currently collaborating on improving the bylaws. Prior to this I served as board member and Secretary for the local HOA of my community, the Gunbarrel Estates Homeowners Association, for 5 years, and as an independent museum professional on the board and as Secretary for the Association of Northern Front Range Museums. Before moving to Colorado I served for 12 years as the Museum Curator for the nonprofit local history museum in my community, the Orangetown Historical Museum & Archives in Pearl River, NY.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

I hold a Master's degree in Museum Studies, which included training in conservation, managing collections of various kinds, exhibitions, and museum ethics and intellectual property. As needed, I have taken additional courses in cataloging, archives management, conservation storage, and book binding.

In my career as a museum professional, I have managed many projects and portions of projects in both large and small history museums, including historic building rehabilitation, collections storage planning and moving (including archives and reference library), exhibition planning and installation, and Boy Scout Eagle projects.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I enjoy working as part of a team. As a theatrical costumer prior to my museum career, I worked with many stage companies in New York and regional theater over a career that spanned 15 years. A costumer/designer must coordinate with many people: work with the director to finalize designs, with the actors, to agree on the appearance, fit and special performance requirements of the costume, with the stage manager to meet scheduling demands and solve onstage costume difficulties, and as backstage planner to ensure that the performance costume changes go smoothly. The designer must work with a crew of cutters and stitchers in the shop where the costumes are created, and backstage with a wardrobe supervisor and team of dressers.

I am a detailist, excellent organizer and long-range planner; my favorite occupation is creating order. Managing a museum collection means that it must be organized so that any given object may be found and accessed without undue difficulty or delay. Museum ethics require that each object be given the best care and safest storage possible, and yet must not take up more space than is absolutely necessary, as space equals money. I have become adept at designing storage that is space efficient, organizing collections, and cataloging objects with locations in several cataloging programs for museum objects. I feel that no organization project should be undertaken without a hard look at future planning and the possible need for expansion.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

In 1993 an historic 18th century Dutch sandstone building was donated to the Town of Orangetown, NY, to be used as a local history museum. The museum, the Orangetown Historical Museum & Archives, which I mentioned in Question #2, began with two community volunteers, myself and the Town Historian. Together we decided that she would function as the Director of the museum and I would be the Curator, in charge of the museum building, collections and exhibitions, Revolutionary War to the present.

We worked together well, always making decisions as a team. We supervised the rehabilitation of the building, and organized the sizable collection of historical objects that had already been accumulated. We made a plan for offices, storage, and public exhibition spaces, put into effect with the help of a team of other local volunteers. The museum was given a budget for operations and exhibitions (although not for staff) from the Town of Orangetown, and opened to the public three years later with a schedule of events including exhibitions, education programs and fundraising projects.

A few years later we received our 5001C3 and new budgeting for staff, now expanded to three. In addition, the Town gave the museum a second historic building, which needed extensive construction for adaptive reuse and ADA accessibility. To guide the creation of the new space, new programs, activities and an expanded volunteer program, the Director and I developed a much-needed long-range plan for the future of the museum.

The original building, meanwhile, was found to have extensive structural damage. We received a State of NY grant for \$125,000 for historic preservation, and secured a qualified historic preservation construction company to do the work. The project was completed in two years, after which the building, as planned, was furnished as the museum's present permanent 18th century living history exhibit.

In 2007 my husband and I retired and moved to Colorado to be near family. By this time the historic rehabilitation was almost finished, the new building and programming were well established, and after 12 years of rewarding work I felt I could leave the museum well set up for the future. Today the Orangetown Historical Museum & Archives is a thriving concern with four employees and a very active schedule of well-attended events.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

A museum, like a library, has a primary obligation to provide a service for the entire community. That is its equitable goal. At the Orangetown Historical Museum & Archives, our mission was in large part community outreach, to share the rich history of the area with the people who live there. To this end we created programs and exhibitions that were free to residents, and often brought traveling versions of these exhibitions to local schools and other organizations. In the hope of reaching as many people as possible, we developed an education program, taught classes and gave demonstrations both at the museum and at other sites, and welcomed both students and other residents to come and work with us. We hosted free Holiday programs and other social events, hoping to encourage people to come and discover their history. Moving to Colorado, the various museums I worked with had a similar goal: to share their resources. One doesn't work at a museum for the money: the reward is the feeling that you are working to help your community.

In Colorado, I think that equity is often dependent on economic status. Lacking economic stability, services of many kinds are less accessible. With this in mind, an important goal for an equitable library program is to enable access to the service. I live in Gunbarrel, where there is no library access to take out books except at a distant branch library. Public transportation is limited, walking isn't a possibility, and if one has no access to a vehicle, getting to the library is difficult. This is true of many communities in the new Boulder Library district.

To help make library services more accessible, small branch libraries that would also be for pick-up of requested books would allow more users to walk/travel a shorter distance. On the same accessibility theme, a mobile library could bring books to destinations such as schools, senior resident communities, perhaps even to shelters. An outreach program for elementary schools would encourage curiosity about the world, and help develop a love for reading. Overdrive E-books and the Libby audio books app allow access for many, adults and children alike. In short, there are many programs that could be developed and/or expanded, as time and budget allow, making more books available in more ways to more people throughout our community, helping to create a more equitable library system.

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 29, 2024 8:26 pm
Browser: Chrome 122.0.0.0 / Windows
IP Address: 174.51.151.45
Unique ID: 1200099816
Location: 40.1452, -105.1667

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Lindsey Loberg
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80302
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I love libraries and the Boulder Public Library in particular. I care about Boulder and the people who live here. I think everyone should be welcome here and have no-cost places to learn, enrich their lives and wellbeing, and participate in public life. The library is one of the few institutions designed to be truly public, welcoming, inclusive, and dedicated to self-education and community wellbeing. Libraries are frequently spaces for safety, respect, and accessibility for people who might otherwise be excluded and stigmatized in public life. Library patrons get to educate themselves and connect with community resources for free. I understand the Board of Trustees works to preserve and advance the viability, sustainability, and wellbeing of the library and the Library District, and I want to be a part of that.
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2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?

I served on Boulder's Human Relations Commission for 5.5 years. Locally, I've served on the board of Community Fruit Rescue. I've also served on dozens of professional working groups and funding committees in the nonprofit food access and K-12 education space. (I was a high school English teacher before I made a career change to the nonprofit world.) I've organized and participated with a number of advocacy groups and mutual aid projects in Boulder and in my hometown of Milwaukee, WI. Currently, I co-lead the Colorado chapter of the Debt Collective. I'm also a Co-Director of a local nonprofit (Boulder Food Rescue). I've worked for nonprofits and other not-for-profit institutions for about 15 years.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

As a member of HRC, I became familiar with local politics, public visibility, public scrutiny, and public pressure. I learned how to navigate these while upholding my own values and the responsibilities of a public office. I'm comfortable being in disagreement with others, finding common ground, and living with the reality that people are going to criticize, pressure, and disagree with public actors.

Co-leading a nonprofit, I've become familiar with managing finances and programs. I've lead the programmatic work of Boulder Food Rescue for about a decade and have been one of the primary designers of our organization's community-led and participatory systems, which are rare in the food access and human services sectors.

I've been facilitating groups and leading meetings for about 15 years. I've learned from more experienced facilitators and organizers, educated myself, and sought out resources to practice anti-oppressive facilitation techniques. I have a lot of experience building collaborative processes, particularly for decision-making.

I've managed staff at my workplace for seven years, which has helped me develop my communication, collaboration, and leadership skills. I'm practiced at offering feedback and building systems for people to give input, feedback, and participate in systems that might otherwise exclude them. I'm practiced at managing projects, recognizing people's assets, having difficult conversations with people, asking for help, and setting and holding boundaries.

Through my personal and professional experiences, I've become a tremendously resourceful individual. Being part of a nonprofit that started from scratch, I know how to create things from scratch. I know how to move from ideas to concepts, concepts to research, research to process, and process to implementation, practice, evaluation, and iteration.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

I consider myself collaborative and principled. For me, this means that I prioritize making conversations, processes, or decisions accessible to the appropriate people, and I aim to think more broadly and non-traditionally when considering who "the appropriate people" are. I believe it's important to focus on engaging people who are typically excluded from input and decision-making processes, and that we have to get creative to make systems of input and decision-making more accessible to everyone. This can be accomplished, to name just a few examples, with anti-oppressive facilitation tactics, clear and co-designed processes, relationship-building with community groups, and flexibility and creativity when considering how people can contribute. This isn't simply the right thing to do; it's a practice that yields more effective results.

When I think about being collaborative, I also think about cultivating my ability to consider and entertain other people's perspectives. Meanwhile, I've learned how to get comfortable being in disagreement with others. I believe we don't have to agree completely to move forward productively. Groups should actively work towards paths forward that people with different experiences and perspectives can live with, even if they don't entirely agree. This also means that we have to actively work to change dynamics in which the familiar actors wield power and influence. While it is important to compromise and consider multiple perspectives, it's important to uphold institutional and personal values of equity, inclusiveness, and community wellbeing. We actually don't need to be pulled off course by actors who don't hold those values, particularly when we're acting on behalf of institutions like the library.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

Some years ago, in my workplace, we were struggling with decision-making. Though we were all well-intentioned people, the demands of our day-to-day business and institutional hierarchies were creating problems. Some staff members felt that they didn't have an opportunity to contribute to decisions that impacted them. Others would occasionally agree to things they weren't comfortable doing and would later not follow through on. Some people dominated decision-making spaces while others were mostly quiet. Who made decisions and how they got made was inconsistently clear.

I became aware of these problems through observing their day-to-day manifestations and because my coworkers told me about them. As a director-level staff member who had more power in the space, I worked with other director-level staff to begin the (long, ongoing, and iterative) process of correcting the issue. First, we acknowledged that these problems and power differentials were happening and we acknowledged the harm they were creating. Then, we stated our intention to adopt a shared decision-making system. We spoke with other staff to understand their experiences in our workplace and with collaborative decision-making. We asked about what features they wanted a collaborative decision-making system to have, researched systems that other groups adopted, and presented those to the group. From there, we co-built the process we would use. In the years that followed, we've been refining our system and learning how to apply it in different situations. The long-term goal is that this system of decision-making becomes more and more a part of our culture and the way we interact with one another in the day-to-day. This year, we are applying the decision-making process to adopting new projects and programs.

6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

I've been involved in several other equity advancements in my workplace, including creating and advancing an equitable salary structure, making our systems of hiring and employment more equitable (through, for example, removing barriers and unnecessary qualifications from our hiring processes) advancing language access (for example, through interpreted meetings), and learning anti-oppressive facilitation techniques. I am one of the designers of our organization's community-led and participatory systems. This includes community-led food distribution and research projects documenting how people want to be involved in their systems of food access.

I've been an organizer working to advance equity for practically all of my adult life. I've worked to advance queer and transgender equity through work with LGBTQ advocacy groups, with my friends, and on my own as a queer and trans person existing in the world. I became a public high school teacher in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in the early 2010s, which meant that I was introduced to labor organizing early in my professional life. Around this time, I also became involved in anti-racist education practice and policy. I've been involved in anti-poverty work, particularly through debt abolition, mutual aid, food access work, and housing advocacy for well over a decade.

I gather from this application that shared decision-making is important to this group and the library district has its own plans, but if the building of an equitable library system was mine to architect, I would prioritize equitable systems of feedback and participation so we could continue to build our plans to garner input from people who love the library, use the library, and are often left out of systems of feedback and input in Boulder. I would focus on building relationships with groups that hold relationships of trust with people who tend to be under-represented in or excluded from governing bodies and local political discourse.

I would also build infrastructure to support equitable programming. In my mind, this means programming focused on self-education and community-led education, particularly for people and communities who might be excluded from other educational institutions. This also means prioritizing educational experiences that may be repressed in our current political climate. Specifically, libraries might provide educational and material support relevant to LGBTQ+ and BIPOC (Black and Indigenous People of Color) individuals and communities. This might include relevant histories, celebrations, resources, speakers, multimedia, materials, tools, and community gathering spaces, particularly those relevant to youth. The library might host educational sessions on data security and media literacy or Know Your Rights trainings. The library might house a multi-cultural center that would provide space for cultural events and gatherings, and provide that for free for people of color. Further, particularly because the library tends to be a safer and more respectful space for unhoused individuals to go during the day, the library might provide services like identification and document gathering support. There would be significant

Form Name: Board of Trustees Application
Submission Time: February 29, 2024 9:48 pm
Browser: Chrome 123.0.0.0 / Windows
IP Address: 75.148.118.217
Unique ID: 1200114048
Location: 38.8585, -104.7162

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

Application Information

Applicant Contact Information

Name	Andy Sayler
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] Boulder, CO 80304
Phone	[REDACTED]

Demographic Questions

What is your age range?	35 to 54
Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?	White

Application Questions

1. Why are you interested in serving on the Library District Board of Trustees?	I've been a Boulder Library patron for over a decade. The library is a critical resource for our community, and I would welcome the opportunity to support it as a Trustee. In particular, I am a Information Technology expert (and security and privacy specialist), and believe the library's technology offerings (computing resources, Internet access, digital lending, makerspace, etc) will be an increasingly critical component of its operations over the coming years. These are topics I am well equipped to advise the board on. I have long been involved with the Boulder Library, from volunteering as the treasurer and webmaster for the 2022 library district campaign, to supporting the library's WiFi hotspot project during the pandemic, to serving as a member of the Boulder Library Foundation Board, to advising the current Board of Trustees on IT-related decisions over the past year. I am interested in joining the Board of Trustees and using my expertise to continue to support our library in its mission to provide free access to information.
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2. Do you have experience serving on a nonprofit or governmental board?

I am currently a member of the Boulder Library Foundation Board (a 501c3) where I sit on the Finance Committee and chair the Governance Committee. In this role, I help oversee the operation of the foundation and advise the Foundation's staff as they work to carry out our mission to support the Boulder Public Library. The Foundation has historically provided funding for the bulk of the library's community programming, and will continue to serve an important role supporting the library's growth and operation under the new district.

I also sit on the Silicon Flatirons Community Advisory Board (a CU Law-based organization that promotes discussions at the intersection of law, public policy, and technology), where I provide expert input as a computer security and privacy engineer. I have also served as a member of the inaugural Boulder Xcel Community Advisory panel. In both these roles I have experience working with my fellow board/panel members to provide constructive input and advice on a range of topics of interest to our community.

3. What skills do you have that will help the board of trustees guide the library district at this critical time in its development?

A large (and growing) set of services offered by the library relate to technology. From free Internet access, to computing access, to digital lending, to the library's BLDG 61 makerspace - providing free access to technology and digital information is one of the main ways the library serves our community. As such, I believe the library's Board of Trustees would benefit from at least one member with deep technological expertise. This need was made evident by the current board when they were looking for support vetting and selecting IT vendors to assist with the 2023 District transition (a project that involved fully separating from city networks and IT services). I had the pleasure of advising the board in that situation, but believe the library would be best served by having ongoing technology expertise on the Board.

Beyond my ability to advise the board on the range of technological offerings the library provides, I also am an expert in security and privacy. These are concerns that will be key to the library's long term operation and the safety of its patrons. Protecting the privacy of library users has been a long standing library tradition, and carrying these protections into the digital age will be critical to maintaining public trust. Similarly, ensuring we're protecting both library patrons and staff from the range of modern information security threats will be a prerequisite to the library's ongoing operations. I am well-positioned to support the Board, and through it, the library and broader community, in these areas.

4. What personal characteristics make you a good fit to join the Library District Board of Trustees? Please provide two examples.

Members of the Board of Trustees need to be able to effectively communicate their work with the public they serve. As such, I believe my communication skills would serve me well on the Board of Trustees. I am a strong writer and have authored a number of public-facing pieces over the years aimed at a general audience (for example, a blog post I authored while at Twitter educating users on ways to better secure their accounts: https://blog.twitter.com/en_us/topics/product/2020/stronger-security-for-your-twitter-account). I also enjoy teaching, have ample experience teaching Computer Science courses during my time at CU, and have taught free computer security self defense courses to the community at the Boulder Public Library.

Beyond communication, I also believe a key role of the Board of Trustees is creativity and a willingness to meet the community where they are at. I have experience in this area, having assisted the library to deploy its free Internet hotspot program during the first year of the pandemic. This program offered free WiFi hotspots to members of the community who lacked home Internet access, ensuring these individuals could remain online even though access to the library builds was closed due to COVID. The pandemic showed us all how critical Internet access can be, and this program ensured such access remained available to all in our community. As part of this effort, I organized a team of volunteers to provide tech support for the program, assisting numerous members of the community to get their hotspots working and ensuring they remained so. As this project showed, the mission of the library goes well beyond just books. As a Trustee, I would continue to look for creative ways to meet the needs of the community, whatever those may be.

5. Describe an experience with group decision-making that highlights your approach to collaborating on difficult topics.

In my day job as an information security expert, I'm often asked to reconcile the security impact of potential features with the business benefit they may provide. This role involves balancing a range of competing equities and working with a broad range of stakeholders to reach an appropriate decision. I value opportunities to build consensus, but also realize that some differences are irreconcilable, and in those cases it's important to disagree respectfully. I try to find opportunities to highlight shared goals and the fact that disagreeing parties are often working toward common ends. I believe these skills would serve me well as a member of the Board of Trustees. I may not always agree with my fellow trustees, but I recognize that we are all working to serve the community as best as we know how, and I would leverage that shared end goal to help move us toward consensus, or at least compromise.

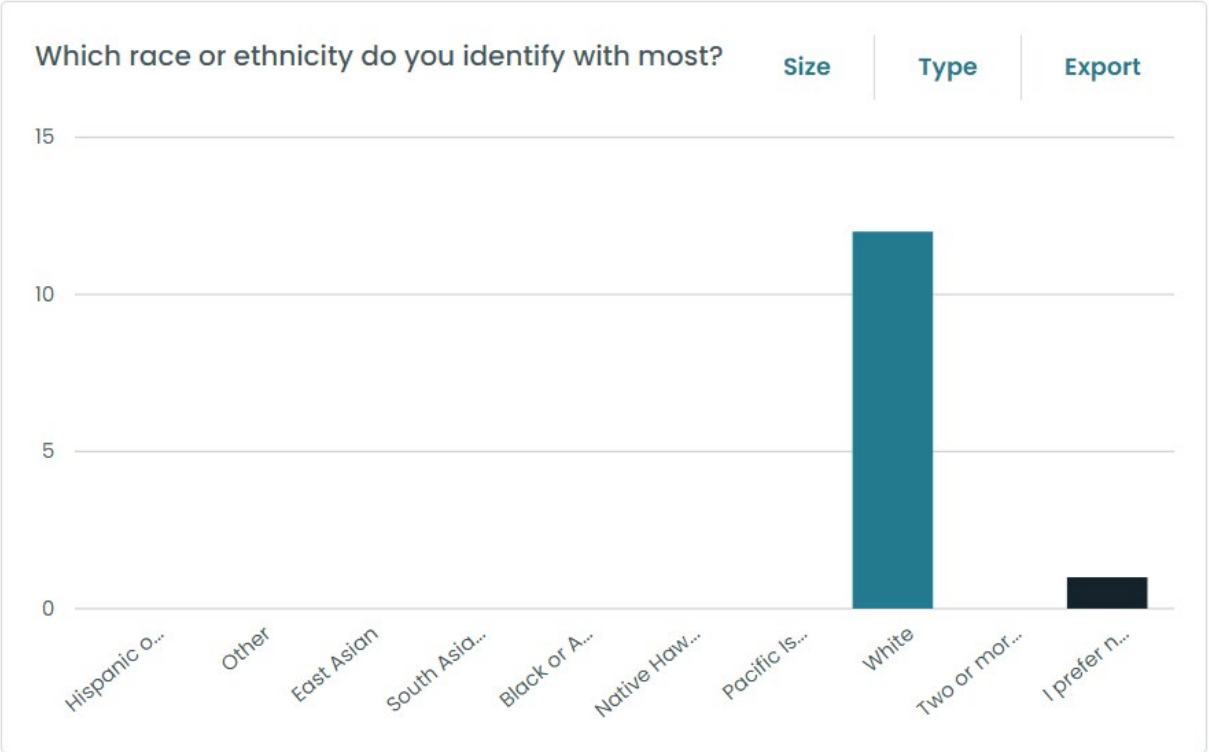
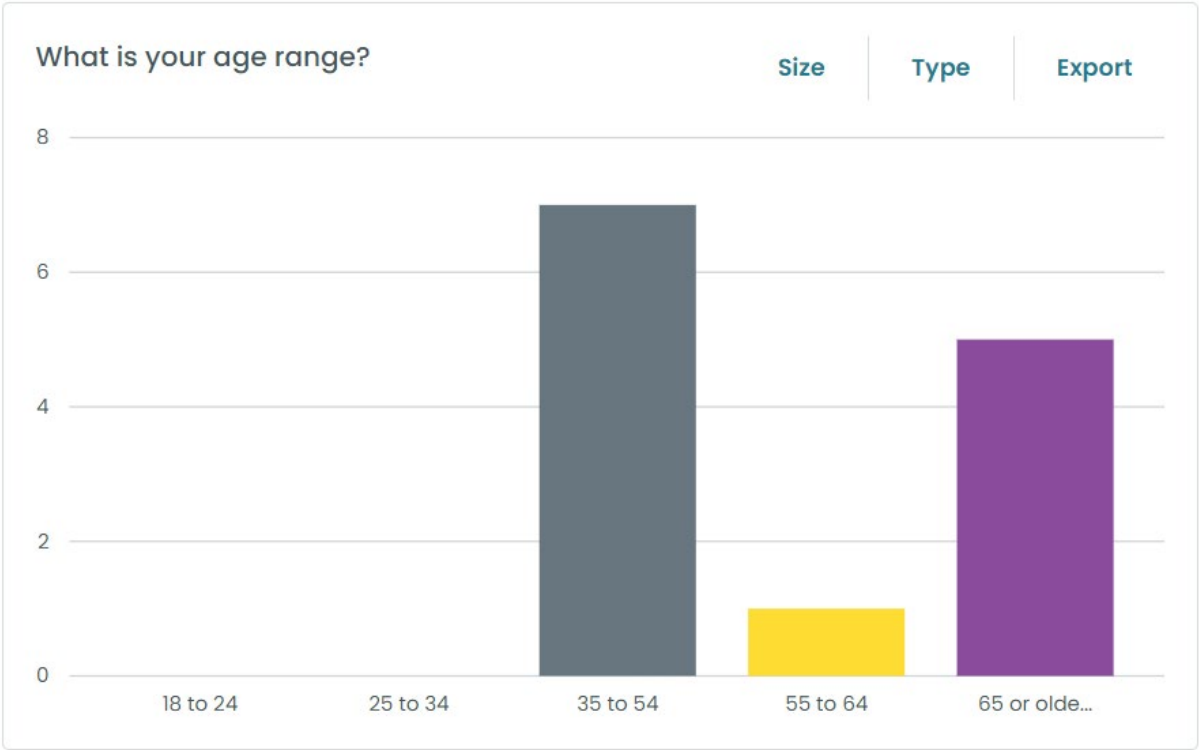
6. The library proponents envision building an equitable library system for all patrons and residents. Share examples of what you have done previously around equity work, and how you would build an equitable library system to serve the plans of the library district.

Attachment A – Applications received for the Library District Board of Trustees

As a member of a profession historically dominated by white men, I have and continue to work toward making the computer security field more equitable and diverse. This has included leading efforts to overhaul corporate hiring systems to remove burdens on candidates that favor some individuals over others (for example, assigning candidates interview homework, which often disadvantages caregivers who may not be afforded the spare time needed to do such work). I also work to mentor and support newer members of the profession from underrepresented backgrounds in the hope that the next generation of security professionals will be far more diverse than the current generation. These efforts proved effective during my time leading the security engineering team at Twitter - a team that we successfully grew to accurately reflect the broad diversity of the wider population across gender and racial lines.

Likewise, it is critical that the library consider all the needs of our community. As a Trustee, I'd work to ensure we're consistently seeking input and considering the viewpoints of the wider community. This includes considerations along not only racial and socioeconomic lines, but also considerations such as accessibility, gender and sexuality, and family makeup. One way the board of Trustees can help recognize the diverse needs of our community is to ensure the Board itself reflects the broader community. This includes ensuring the Board has adequate representation across generational boundaries - especially as we work to envision how the library might best serve the needs of future generations. This is a viewpoint I'd welcome helping provide on the board. While the library will never be perfect, we aspire to meet the needs of our entire community. And we must actively work to consider diversity and equity in order to successfully do that.

Applicant Demographics





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Introduction, first reading and consideration of a motion to order published by title only Ordinance 8625 designating the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave., City of Boulder, Colorado, to be known as the Fankboner-Hartman-Ely House, as an individual landmark under Chapter 9-11, "Historic Preservation," B.R.C. 1981; and setting forth related details

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Clare Brandt, Preservation Planner

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

Motion to introduce and order published by title only Ordinance 8625 designating the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave., City of Boulder, Colorado, to be known as the Fankboner-Hartman-Ely House, as an individual landmark under the City of Boulder Historic Preservation Ordinance; and setting forth related details.

BRIEF HISTORY OF ITEM

Landmarks Board meeting Feb 7, 2024

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 3H - 1st Rdg Ord 8625 2120 Bluebell Ave**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Introduction, first reading and consideration of a motion to order published by title only Ordinance 8625 designating the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave., City of Boulder, Colorado, to be known as the Fankboner-Hartman-Ely House, as an individual landmark under Chapter 9-11, "Historic Preservation," B.R.C. 1981; and setting forth related details.

Owner / Applicant: James Hartman and Susan Ely

PRESENTERS

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Brad Mueller, Director of Planning and Development Services
Kristofer Johnson, Comprehensive Planning Senior Manager
Chris Reynolds, Deputy City Attorney, City Attorney's Office
Marcy Gerwing, Principal Historic Preservation Planner
Clare Brandt, Historic Preservation Planner

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this agenda item is for City Council to consider first reading of an ordinance designating the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave. as an individual landmark under the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance. The council must determine whether the proposed individual landmark designation of the property meets the purposes and standards of the Historic Preservation Ordinance (*Sections 9-11-1 and 9-11-2, B.R.C. 1981*). This includes that the landmark designation:

- 1. Will promote the public health, safety, and welfare by protecting, enhancing, and perpetuating buildings, sites, and areas of the city reminiscent of past eras, events, and persons important in local, state, or national history or providing significant examples of architectural styles of the past.*

2. *Will develop and maintain appropriate settings and environments for such buildings, sites, and areas to enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city's living heritage.*
3. *Will draw a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving the city's cultural, historic, and architectural heritage by ensuring that demolition of buildings and structures important to that heritage will be carefully weighed with other alternatives and that alterations to such buildings and structures and new construction will respect the character of each such setting, not by imitating surrounding structures, but by being compatible with them.*

The property owners are in support of the designation. If approved, this ordinance (see [Attachment A](#)), would result in the designation of the property as an individual landmark. The findings are included in the ordinance. A second reading for this designation will be a quasi-judicial public hearing.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to introduce and order published by title only Ordinance 8625 designating the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave., City of Boulder, Colorado, to be known as the Fankboner-Hartman-Ely House, as an individual landmark under the City of Boulder Historic Preservation Ordinance; and setting forth related details.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- **Economic** – Studies have found that historic preservation adds to economic vitality and tourism. Exterior changes to individually landmarked buildings require a Landmark Alteration Certificate, issued by the Planning & Development Services Department at no charge. Most Landmark Alteration Certificates are reviewed and approved by staff within two weeks, however the additional review process for more complex changes may add time and design expense to a project.
- **Environmental** - The preservation of historic buildings is inherently sustainable. Owners of individually landmarked buildings are encouraged to reuse and repair as much of the original building as possible when making exterior alterations, thereby reducing the amount of building material waste deposited in landfills. The General Design Guidelines also encourage increasing the energy-efficiency of existing buildings.
- **Social** - The Historic Preservation Ordinance was adopted to “...enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city’s living heritage.” Section 9-11-1 (a), B.R.C., 1981. The primary beneficiaries of historic designation are the property owners of a historic landmark and adjacent neighbors, who are ensured that the character of the

immediate area will be protected through the design review process. The greater community also benefits from the preservation of the community's character and history.

OTHER IMPACTS

- Fiscal - The designation of individual historic landmarks is an anticipated and ongoing function of the Historic Preservation Program.
- Staff time - This designation application is within the staff work plan.

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS FROM COUNCIL AGENDA COMMITTEE

LANDMARKS BOARD ACTIONS & FEEDBACK

On February 7, 2024, the Landmarks Board voted (**5-0**) to recommend that the City Council designate the property as a local historic landmark, finding that it meets the standards for individual landmark designations in sections 9-11-1 and 9-11-2, B.R.C. 1981, and is consistent with the criteria specified in section 9-11-5(c), B.R.C. 1981.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

Two members of the public spoke in favor of the designation.

ANALYSIS

Code Criteria for Review

Section 9-11-6(b), *Council Ordinance Designating Landmark or Historic District*, of the historic preservation ordinance specifies that in its review of an application for local landmark designation, the council must consider "whether the designation meets the purposes and standards in Subsections 9-11-1(a) and Section 9-11-2, *City Council May Designate Landmarks and Historic Districts*, B.R.C. 1981, in balance with the goals and policies of the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan." The City Council shall approve by ordinance, modify and approve by ordinance, or disapprove the proposed designation.

9-11-1, *Legislative Intent*, B.R.C. 1981 states:

- (a) The purpose of this chapter is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare by protecting, enhancing, and perpetuating buildings, sites, and areas of the city reminiscent of past eras, events, and persons important in local, state, or national history or providing significant examples of architectural styles of the past. It is also the purpose of this chapter to develop and maintain appropriate settings and environments for such buildings, sites, and areas to enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city's living heritage.
- (b) The City Council does not intend by this chapter to preserve every old building in the city but instead to draw a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving the city's cultural, historic, and architectural heritage by ensuring that demolition of buildings and structures important to that heritage will be carefully weighed with other alternatives and that alterations to such buildings and structures and new construction will respect the character of each such setting, not by imitating surrounding structures, but by being compatible with them.

- (c) The City Council intends that in reviewing applications for alterations to and new construction on landmarks or structures in a historic district, the Landmarks Board shall follow relevant city policies, including, without limitation, energy-efficient design, access for the disabled, and creative approaches to renovation.

9-11-2, *City Council may Designate Landmarks and Historic Districts, B.R.C. 1981*
states:

- (a) Pursuant to the procedures in this chapter the City Council may by ordinance:
- (1) Designate as a landmark an individual building or other feature or an integrated group of structures or features on a single lot or site having a special character and historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value and designate a landmark site for each landmark;
 - (2) Designate as a historic district a contiguous area containing a number of sites, buildings, structures or features having a special character and historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value and constituting a distinct section of the city;
 - (3) Designate as a discontinuous historic district a collection of sites, buildings, structures, or features which are contained in two or more geographically separate areas, having a special character and historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value that are united together by historical, architectural, or aesthetic characteristics; and
 - (4) Amend designations to add features or property to or from the site or district.

Upon designation, the property included in any such designation is subject to all the requirements of this code and other ordinances of the city.

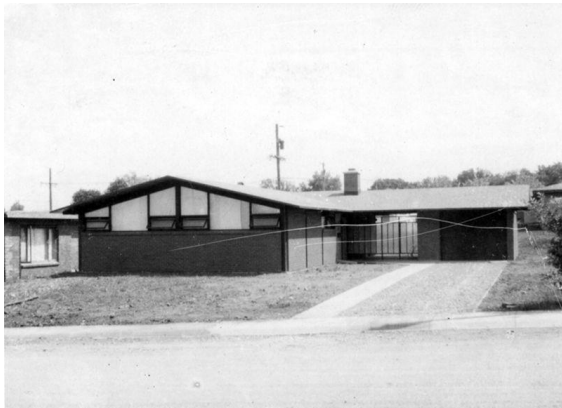




Figure 1. 2120 Bluebell Ave. c. 1957. Real Estate Appraisal image¹ (top left). 2017 before addition (top right) and current façade (below). Courtesy Jim Hartman and Susan Ely.

Summary of Significance

To assist in the interpretation of the historic preservation ordinance, the Landmarks Board adopted an administrative regulation in 1975 establishing [Significance Criteria for Individual Landmarks](#) (link). For additional information on the history of the property, please see the [Feb. 7, 2024 Landmarks Board Memorandum](#) (link).

ANALYSIS:

A. Would the designation protect, enhance, and perpetuate a property reminiscent of a past era(s), event(s), and person(s) important in local, state, or national history in Boulder or provide a significant example of architecture of the past?

Staff considers, and the Landmarks Board found, that the proposed designation will protect, enhance, and perpetuate a property reminiscent of a past era of history in that the building is architecturally significant as an exemplary example of Modernist Mid-Century design; an important example of Boulder's historic architecture associated with architect Hobart D. Wagener, and constructed with skilled craftsmanship.

B. Does the proposed application develop and maintain appropriate settings and environments for such buildings, sites, and areas to enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the City's living heritage?

Staff considers, and the Landmarks Board found, that the proposed designation will maintain an appropriate setting and environment for the buildings and sites, and enhance property values, stabilize the neighborhood, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city's living heritage.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE:

¹ Boulder County Assessor. "2120 Bluebell Avenue real estate appraisal." Call Number 880-Bluebell-2120. 1956-1957. Carnegie Library for Local History, Boulder. <https://localhistory.boulderlibrary.org/islandora/object/islandora%3A86393>.

Summary: The house located at 2120 Bluebell Ave. meets the following historic significance criteria:

1. Date of Construction: 1956

Elaboration: Boulder County records and City of Boulder Planning Department records confirm the date of construction as 1956.

2. Association with Persons or Events: The house was constructed for Wilson and Virginia Fankboner and their two children; subsequent owners include James Hartman and Susan Ely.

3. Distinction in the Development of the Community: Modernist Architectural Movement, Interurban Park, NIST

Elaboration: The building is associated with the development of the local Modernist architectural movement, which flourished between 1947-1977 in Boulder. Interurban Park was platted in 1908. However, the eastern part of the neighborhood remained rural until the 1950s. During the 1950s, the area was developed in response to the need for housing for returning service persons and the construction of the National Bureau of Standards Central Radio Propagation Laboratory—now the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)—in 1954.

4. Recognition by Authorities: Featured in the Month of Modern Architecture Tour led by Month of Modern and Historic Boulder, Inc. (2023)² including an award from Historic Boulder, Inc. for an appropriate renovation of a Hobart Wagener House; Identified as maintaining a “high level of integrity” in a reconnaissance survey for the *Historic Context and Survey of Post-World War II Residential Architecture* (2010).³

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Summary: The house at 2120 Bluebell Ave. meets the following architectural significance criteria.

1. Recognized Period or Style: Modernist style with Mid-Century custom ranch form

Elaboration: The low-pitched roof, wide rafters, asymmetrical facade, brick rowlock sills, and inconspicuous entrance are typical of custom ranch houses. The trapezoid clerestory windows and the continuation of the soffit under the eaves from the outside through the inside is exemplary of the Modernist style.

2. Architect or Builder of Prominence: Hobart “Hoby” D. Wagener

² “Hoby Wagener Home Tour - Month of Modern,” Month of Modern, October 18, 2023, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.monthofmodern.com/event/hoby-wagener-home-tour-2023/#>.

³ Bryant, Jennifer and Carrie Schomig. *Historic Context and Survey of Post-World War II Residential Architecture* Boulder, CO. April 2010.

Elaboration: The house was designed by Hobart Wagener (1921-2005), who also designed the Community Plaza Shopping Center at Alpine Avenue and Broadway, the Atrium at 1300 Canyon Blvd., the Green Shield Life Insurance building (now the Lotus apartments) at 900 28th St., the Labrot House at 819 6th St., and countless other commercial and residential buildings.

3. Artistic Merit: Integration of internal and external design

Elaboration: The continuation of the soffit under the eaves from the outside through the inside, and the brick façade periodically interrupted by exposed wood framing members demonstrate artistic skill.

4. Example of the Uncommon: Believed to be one of the first residences in Boulder designed to be fully accessible.

Elaboration: Although most modifications are not visible from the exterior, the fully accessible design on one level with 3 ft wide doors and ramped entrances is notable for the time period.

5. Indigenous Qualities: None observed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Summary: The house located at 2120 Bluebell Ave. meets the following environmental significance criteria.

1. Site Characteristics: Mature vegetation

Elaboration: The site includes many mature trees and shrubs, creating a secluded and somewhat hidden location.

2. Compatibility with Site: The house is compatible with its residential setting.

3. Geographic Importance: None observed.

4. Environmental Appropriateness: None observed.

5. Area Integrity: The property is not located in an identified potential historic district. Some features of the 1950s development remain.

Landmark Name

Staff recommends the property be known as the **Fankboner-Hartman-Ely** House to recognize the original owners, Wilson and Virginia Fankboner, and the stewardship of long-term owners, Susan Ely and James Hartman who have lived at the house from 1997 to the present day. This is consistent with the Landmark Board's Guidelines for Names of Landmarked Structures and Sites (1988) and the National Register of Historic Places Guidelines for Designation. See [Guidelines for Names of Landmarked Structures and Sites](#) (link).

Boundary Analysis

Staff and the Landmarks Board recommend that the boundary be established to follow the property lines of the lot, which is the boundary proposed by the applicant and is consistent with current and past practices and the National Register Guidelines for establishing landmark boundaries. This boundary is supported by the property owners.

Alternatives

Modify the Application: The City Council may modify the landmark boundary and landmark name.

Deny the Application: If the City Council finds the application does not meet the criteria for landmark designation, it would vote to deny the application.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Ordinance 8625

Attachment B – [Significance Criteria for Individual Landmarks](#) (1975) (link)

Attachment C – [Feb. 7, 2024 Landmarks Board Memorandum](#) (link)

ORDINANCE 8625

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING THE PROPERTY AT 2120 BLUEBELL AVE., CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO, ALSO KNOWN AS THE FANKBONER-HARTMAN-ELY HOUSE, A LANDMARK UNDER CHAPTER 9-11, "HISTORIC PRESERVATION," B.R.C. 1981, AND SETTING FORTH RELATED DETAILS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO:

Section 1. The City Council enacts this ordinance pursuant to its authority under Chapter 9-11, "Historic Preservation," B.R.C. 1981, to designate as a landmark a property having a special character or special historic, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value.

Section 2. The City Council finds that: 1) on Nov. 16, 2023, the property owners submitted a landmark designation application for the property; 2) the Landmarks Board held a public hearing on the proposed designation on Feb. 7, 2024, and recommended that the City Council approve the proposed designation.

Section 3. The City Council also finds that upon public notice required by law, the City Council held a public hearing on the proposed designation on May 2, 2024, and upon the basis of the presentations at that hearing finds that the property at 2120 Bluebell Ave. possesses special historic and architectural value warranting its designation as a landmark.

Section 4. The characteristics of the subject property that justify its designation as a landmark are: 1) its historic significance for its date of construction of 1956 for Wilson and Virginia Fankboner and their two children; for its association with the development of the local Modernist architectural movement, which flourished between 1947-1977 in Boulder in response to the need for housing for returning service persons and the construction of the National Bureau of Standards Central Radio Propagation Laboratory (now the National Institute of Standards and Technology); for its association with subsequent owners James Hartman and Susan Ely and their leadership in the

7 Section 5. The City Council further finds that the foregoing landmark designation is
8 necessary to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the city.

9 Section 6. There is hereby created as a landmark the property located at 2120 Bluebell
10 Ave., also known as the Fankboner-Hartman-Ely House, whose legal landmark boundary
11 encompasses the legal lots upon which it sits:

12	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
----	-------------------

14 LOT 2 LESS W 16 2/3 FT & W 33 1/3 FT LOT 3 BLK 17 INTERURBAN PARK
15 as depicted in the proposed landmark boundary map, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16 Section 7. The City Council directs that the Planning and Development Services
17 Department give prompt notice of this designation to the property owner and cause a copy of this
18 ordinance to be recorded as described in Subsection 9-11-6(d), B.R.C. 1981.

19 Section 8. The City Council deems it appropriate that this ordinance be published by title
20 only and orders that copies of this ordinance be made available in the office of the City Clerk for
21 public inspection and acquisition.

1 INTRODUCED, READ ON FIRST READING, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY
2 TITLE ONLY THIS 18th day of April 2024.
3

4 _____
5 Aaron Brockett,
6 Mayor

7 Attest:

8 _____
9 City Clerk

10 READ ON SECOND READING, PASSED AND ADOPTED, this 2nd day of May 2024.

11 _____
12 Aaron Brockett,
13 Mayor

14 Attest:

15 _____
16 City Clerk
17
18
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24

25 **Exhibit A – Landmark Boundary Map for 2120 Bluebell Ave.**
26

2120 Bluebell Ave., Boulder, Colorado
LOT 2 LESS W 16 2/3 FT & W 33 1/3 FT LOT 3 BLK 17 INTERURBAN PARK





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Call up consideration of a Site Review to redevelop 1501 and 1509 Arapahoe Ave. with eight attached residential dwelling units with underground parking and two at-grade parking spaces behind the building. The development is proposed to be three stories in height that will not exceed the by-right height limit of 38 feet. Reviewed under case no. LUR2023-00002

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Alison Blaine, City Planner Senior

BRIEF HISTORY OF ITEM

Appeared at PB on 3/19/24

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 4A - 1501 and 1509 Arapahoe Ave. Site Review**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE: Call up consideration of a Site Review to redevelop 1501 and 1509 Arapahoe Ave. with eight attached residential dwelling units with underground parking and two at-grade parking spaces behind the building. The development is proposed to be three stories in height that will not exceed the by-right height limit of 38 feet. Reviewed under case no. LUR2023-00002.

Applicant: Michelle McNamara, Brown Development Group
Owners: 1501 Arapahoe, LLC
1509 Arapahoe, LLC

REQUESTING DEPARTMENT / PRESENTERS

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Brad Mueller, Planning & Development Services Director
Charles Ferro, Senior Planning Manager
Alison Blaine, Senior Planner

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this item is for the City Council to consider whether to call up the Planning Board's decision on an application for a Site Review to redevelop a site with eight attached residential dwelling units. On March 19, 2024, the Planning Board held a public hearing and voted 4-0 (S. Silver and K. Nordback absent) to approve the application with conditions as recommended by staff with one additional condition. The Planning Board decision is subject to a 30-day City Council call up period which concludes on April 18, 2024. City Council is scheduled to consider this application for call-up at its meeting on **April 18, 2024**.

The staff memorandum to Planning Board, recorded video, and the applicant's submittal materials along with other related background materials are available on the [Records Archive for the Planning Board](#). The applicant's plan set and written statement is provided in **Attachment B**. The recorded video from the hearing can be found [here](#) (item begins at 8 minutes into the video).

REVIEW PROCESS

The purpose of this item is for the City Council to consider whether to call up the above-referenced application for review and comment at a public hearing.

A site review is required because the proposal exceeds the two-story height limit for the subject zoning district found in Section 9-7-1, Table 7-1, “Form and Bulk Standards”, B.R.C. 1981. Site Reviews are subject to the Site Review criteria in Section 9-2-14(h). This item was called up by Planning Board at the Feb. 6, 2024 meeting, and as such, Planning Board approval of the application was required at a public hearing, subject to call-up by City Council.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- **Economic:** None identified.
- **Environmental:** None identified.
- **Social:** None identified.

OTHER IMPACTS

- **Fiscal:** No fiscal impacts are anticipated.
- **Staff time:** The application was reviewed under standard staff review time.

BOARD AND COMMISSION FEEDBACK

At the public hearing on March 19, 2024, the Planning Board held a quasi-judicial hearing to review the proposed Site Review application described above. Following a public hearing the Planning Board approved with conditions the applications by a 4-0 vote (S. Silver and K. Norback absent) with the following motion:

On a motion by M. McIntyre and seconded by L. Kaplan, the Planning Board voted 4-0 (S. Silver and K. Nordback absent) to approve Site Review application #LUR2023-00002, adopting the staff memorandum as findings of fact, including the attached analysis of review criteria, and subject to the conditions of approval recommended in the staff memorandum, with the additional condition that the applicant shall unbundle the parking from the living units.

At the hearing, the Planning Board listened to presentations from staff and the applicant, and asked questions of each. There was one public comment on the item. The board held discussion on whether the proposal meets the Site Review criteria. An initial motion was made to require two additional conditions to the approval. On a motion by L. Kaplan and seconded by J. Boone, the second suggested condition was stricken from the motion language. L. Kaplan moved to make the language singular through a friendly amendment. The Planning Board Disposition can be found in [Attachment A](#). Refer to [Attachment B](#) for the draft meeting minutes from the Planning Board meeting.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

Consistent with Section 9-4-3, “Public Notice Requirements,” B.R.C. 1981, staff provided notification to all property owners within 600 feet of the subject location of the application, and signs have been posted by the applicant. Staff received public comments

from four neighbors. Two neighbors opposed and one supported the project. The fourth neighbor communicated over the phone and requested more information about the process. The applicant also provided a list of neighbor support that was submitted as part of the initial application. These comments are included in the submittal materials referenced at the link below.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

The staff memorandum to Planning Board that includes staff analysis and the applicant's submittal materials are available on the [Records Archive for Planning Board](#).

MATRIX OF OPTIONS

The City Council may call up the Site Review application within thirty days of the Planning Board's review. Any application that it calls up, the City Council will review at a public meeting within sixty days of the call-up vote, or within such other time as the city and the applicant mutually agree. The City Council is scheduled to consider this application for call-up at its meeting on **April 18, 2024**.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Planning Board Notice of Disposition

Attachment B: March 19, 2024 Draft Planning Board Minutes



City of Boulder Planning & Development Services

CITY OF BOULDER PLANNING BOARD NOTICE OF DISPOSITION

You are hereby advised that on March 19, 2024, the following action was taken by the Planning Board based on the standards and criteria of the Land Use Regulations as set forth in Chapter 9-2, B.R.C. 1981, as applied to the proposed development.

DECISION:	APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS
PROJECT NAME:	1501 AND 1509 ARAPAHOE AVENUE
DESCRIPTION:	Site review to redevelop 1501 and 1509 Arapahoe Avenue with 8 attached residential dwelling units. Development to be three stories that meet the by-right height of 38 feet. Related to
LOCATION:	1501 and 1509 ARAPAHOE AVENUE
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	See Exhibit A
APPLICANT:	ADMIN BROWN DEVELOPMENT GROUP, BROWN DEVELOPMENT GROUP STEPHEN BROWN, BROWN DEVELOPMENT GROUP
OWNERS:	1501 ARAPAHOE, LLC 1509 ARAPAHOE, LLC
APPLICATION:	Site Review, LUR2023-00002
ZONING:	Downtown 1 (DT-1)
CASE MANAGER:	Alison Blaine
VESTED PROPERTY RIGHT:	No; the owner has waived the opportunity to create such right under Section 9-2-20, B.R.C. 1981.

APPROVED MODIFICATIONS FROM THE LAND USE REGULATIONS:

- *Section 9-7-1, B.R.C. 1981: Bulk and Density Standards, Maximum number of stories*

This decision may be called up by the City Council on or before **Apr. 18, 2024**. If no call-up occurs, the decision is deemed final on **Apr. 19, 2024**.

FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF THIS DISPOSITION.

IN ORDER FOR A BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION TO BE PROCESSED FOR THIS PROJECT, A SIGNED DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT AND SIGNED FINAL PLANS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT WITH DISPOSITION CONDITIONS AS APPROVED SHOWN ON THE FINAL PLANS. IF THE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT IS NOT SIGNED WITHIN NINETY (90) DAYS OF THE FINAL DECISION DATE, THE PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL AUTOMATICALLY EXPIRES.

Pursuant to Section 9-2-12 of the Land Use Regulations (Boulder Revised Code, 1981), the Applicant must begin and substantially complete the approved development within three years from the date of final approval or in compliance with the phasing plan if one was approved. Failure to "substantially complete" (as defined in Section 9-2-12) the development within three years or in compliance with the phasing plan, if one was approved, shall cause this development approval to expire.

On March 19, 2024, the Planning Board approved the request with the following motion:

On a motion by M. McIntyre and seconded by L. Kaplan, the Planning Board voted 4-0 (S. Silver and K. Nordback absent) to approve Site Review application #LUR2023-00002, adopting the staff memorandum as findings of fact, including the attached analysis of review criteria, and subject to the conditions of approval recommended in the staff memorandum, with the additional condition that the applicant shall unbundle the parking from the living units.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. The Applicant shall ensure that the **development shall be in compliance with all plans prepared by the Applicant** on February 15, 2024, and the Transportation Demand Management ("TDM") Plan dated January 12, 2023, all on file in the City of Boulder Planning Department, except to the extent that the development may be modified by the conditions of this approval.
2. Upon the execution of development agreement required by section 9-2-9, B.R.C., 1981, **this approval supersedes** the conditions of approval contained in the following approvals:
 - Planned Unit Development #P-74-9
 - Planned Unit Development #P-75-26
 - Planned Unit Development #P-80-38
3. Prior to a building permit application, the Applicant shall submit, and obtain City Manager approval of, a Technical Document Review application for the following items:
 - a. **Final architectural plans**, including material samples and colors, to ensure compliance with the intent of this approval and compatibility with the surrounding area. The architectural intent shown on the plans prepared by the Applicant on February 15, 2024, is acceptable. Planning staff will review plans to assure that the architectural intent is performed.
 - b. A **final site plan** which includes detailed floor plans and section drawings.
 - c. A **final utility plan** meeting the City of Boulder Design and Construction Standards.
 - d. A **final storm water report and plan** meeting the City of Boulder Design and Construction Standards.
 - e. **Final transportation plans** meeting the City of Boulder Design and Construction Standards for all transportation improvements. These plans must include but are not limited to: alley access pavement section and detailed plans with final surface grades.
 - f. A **detailed landscape plan**, including size, quantity, and type of plants existing and proposed; type and quality of non-living landscaping materials; any site grading proposed; and any irrigation system proposed, to ensure compliance with this approval and the City's landscaping requirements. Removal of trees must receive prior approval of the Planning Department. Removal of any tree in City right of way must also receive prior approval of the City Forester.
 - g. A **detailed outdoor lighting plan** showing location, size, and intensity of illumination units, indicating compliance with section 9-9-16, B.R.C.1981.
 - h. A **detailed shadow analysis** to ensure compliance with the City's solar access requirements of section 9-9-17, B.R.C. 1981.
 - i. An **address plat** following the city's addressing policy to create a new address.

4. Prior to a building permit application, the Applicant shall submit for and receive approval of a Technical Document Review application for a **Final Plat**, and execute a subdivision agreement meeting the requirements of Chapter 9-12, "Subdivision," B.R.C. 1981, and which provide, without limitation and at no cost to the City, for the following, unless otherwise approved by the City Manager:
 - a. The **dedication**, to the City, of all rights-of-way and easements shown on the approved plans or necessary to serve the development.
 - b. A **financial guarantee**, in a form acceptable to the City Manager, in an amount equal to the cost of constructing all public improvements necessary to serve the development.
 - c. The **construction** of all public improvements necessary to serve the development.
5. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the Applicant shall submit a **financial guarantee**, in a form acceptable to the Director of Public Works, in an amount equal to the cost of providing eco-passes to the residents of the development for three years after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each dwelling unit as proposed in the Applicant's Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan.
6. The Applicant shall be **responsible for maintaining all stormwater quality improvements and stormwater detention improvements**, including but not limited to permeable parking lot paving.



By: _____
Brad Mueller, Secretary of the Planning Board

Exhibit A
Legal Description

(1501 Arapahoe Ave)

PARCEL A:

A TRACT OF LAND IN THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EAST LINE OF 15TH STREET IN THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO, WITH THE NORTH LINE OF ARAPAHOE AVENUE IN THE SAID CITY;

RUNNING THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID ARAPAHOE AVENUE 50.00 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WEST LINE OF A TRACT CONVEYED TO MARY E. WELCH BY DEED RECORDED JUNE 16, 1902 IN BOOK 263 AT PAGE 42 OF THE RECORDS OF THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OF BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO;

THENCE NORTH 90.00 FEET;

THENCE WEST PARALLEL WITH THE SAID ARAPAHOE AVENUE 73.27 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID 15TH STREET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID 15TH STREET 92.95 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING,

COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO.

(1509 Arapahoe Avenue)

PARCEL B:

A TRACT OF LAND IN THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EAST LINE OF 15TH STREET IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND THE NORTH LINE OF ARAPAHOE AVENUE;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF ARAPAHOE AVENUE 100.00 FEET;

THENCE AT RIGHT ANGLES TO SAID ARAPAHOE AVENUE, NORTH 140.00 FEET;

THENCE WEST AND PARALLEL WITH THE NORTH LINE OF ARAPAHOE AVENUE 50.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH AND PERPENDICULAR TO ARAPAHOE AVENUE 50.00 FEET;

THENCE WEST AND PARALLEL WITH THE NORTH LINE OF ARAPAHOE AVENUE 73.27 FEET, MORE OR LESS,

TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID 15TH STREET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID 15TH STREET, A DISTANCE OF 92.95 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM A TRACT OF LAND IN THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EAST LINE OF 15TH STREET IN THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO, WITH THE NORTH LINE OF ARAPAHOE AVENUE IN THE SAID CITY;

RUNNING THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID ARAPAHOE AVENUE 50.00 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WEST LINE OF A TRACT CONVEYED TO MARY E. WELCH BY DEED RECORDED JUNE 16, 1902 IN BOOK 263 AT PAGE 42 OF THE RECORDS OF THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OF BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO;

THENCE NORTH 90.00 FEET;

THENCE WEST PARALLEL WITH THE SAID ARAPAHOE AVENUE 73.27 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID 15TH STREET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID 15TH STREET 92.95 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING,

COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO.

**CITY OF BOULDER
PLANNING BOARD ACTION MINUTES
March 19, 2024
Virtual Meeting**

A permanent set of these minutes and a tape recording (maintained for a period of seven years) are retained in Central Records (telephone: 303-441-3043). Minutes and streaming audio are also available on the web at: <http://www.bouldercolorado.gov/>

PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Laura Kaplan
Mark McIntyre
ml Robles
Jorge Boone, Vice Chair

PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:

Kurt Nordback

STAFF PRESENT:

Brad Mueller, Director Planning & Development Services
Charles Ferro, Development Review Planning Senior Manager
Alison Blaine, City Planner Senior
Laurel Witt, Assistant City Attorney II
Thomas Remke, Board Specialist
Vivian Castro-Wooldridge, Planning Engagement Strategist

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair, **S. Silver**, declared a quorum at 6:00 p.m. and the following business was conducted.

2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In Person: No one spoke.

Virtual:

1) Lynn Segal

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

4. DISCUSSION OF DISPOSITIONS, PLANNING BOARD CALL-UPS / CONTINUATIONS

5. PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS

A. AGENDA TITLE: Public hearing and consideration of a Site Review to redevelop 1501 and 1509 Arapahoe Ave. with eight attached residential dwelling units with underground parking and two at-grade parking spaces behind the building. The development is proposed to be three stories in height that will not exceed the by-right height limit of 38 feet. The preliminary plat was

reviewed and approved under a different case. Reviewed under case no. LUR2023-00002.

Staff Presentation:

A. Blaine introduced the item and presented to the board.

Board Questions:

A. Blaine answered questions from the board.

Applicant Presentation:

Michelle McNamara presented the item to the board.

Applicant Questions:

Public Comment:

In Person: No one spoke.

Virtual:

- 1) Lynn Segal

Board Discussion:

Key Question #1: Is the proposed project consistent with the Site Review Criteria of the Land Use Code section 9-2-14(h)?

L. Kaplan believes the project is consistent with the Site Review Criteria and noted that positive changes were made as a result of the call-up.

M. McIntyre commended the applicant for their attention to the concerns expressed by the Planning Board during the call-up period.

ml Robles stated that she is not opposed to the project, but she expressed bigger picture concerns with realizing the intended purpose of transition zones.

J. Boone concurred with **ml Robles** and believes the project has been well-considered. He expressed that he was not satisfied with street activation component of the project, given the walkability of the area.

L. Kaplan noted that a high-density residential use is an acceptable transition between a commercial, noisier, more publicly accessible use and a lower density residential use.

M. McIntyre made a motion seconded by **L. Kaplan** to approve Site Review application #LUR2023-00002, with the following conditions:

1. Applicant shall unbundle the parking from the living units.
2. Applicant shall initiate a car share program of a minimum of 1 shared vehicle. Car share program may be of the applicant's design, or in partnership with a car share provider, and may be on or off-street, and may be in conjunction with the Goss Grove NPP zone.

These conditions will be incorporated into the approval, with all other parts of the application as findings of fact, including the attached analysis of review criteria, and subject to the conditions of approval recommended in the staff memorandum.

L. Kaplan made a motion seconded by **J. Boone** to strike "2. Applicant shall initiate a car share program of a minimum of 1 shared vehicle. Car share program may be of the applicant's design, or in partnership with a car share provider, and may be on or off-street, and may be in conjunction with the Goss Grove NPP zone," from the motion language, and **L. Kaplan** moved to make the language singular through a friendly amendment. Planning Board voted 4-0. Motion passed.

J. Boone re-read the amended motion language. Planning Board voted 4-0. Motion passed.

6. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FROM THE PLANNING BOARD, PLANNING DIRECTOR, AND CITY ATTORNEY

A. MATTERS: Preparation of Planning Board's Letter to Council

Planning Board voted 4-0 to instruct staff to deliver the finalized version of their letter to City Council.

7. DEBRIEF MEETING/CALENDAR CHECK

8. ADJOURNMENT

The Planning Board adjourned the meeting at 7:40 p.m.

APPROVED BY

Board Chair

DATE



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Boulder Social Streets - Update and Next Steps Recommendations

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Ben Manibog, Senior Project Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Update and Next Steps**



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: April 18, 2024

AGENDA TITLE

Boulder Social Streets (formerly Downtown Streets as Public Space)

PRESENTER(S)

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Mark Woulf, Assistant City Manager
Brad Mueller, Director of Planning and Development Services
Natalie Stiffler, Director of Transportation & Mobility
Sarah Huntley, Director of Communication & Engagement
Cris Jones, Director of Community Vitality
Kristofer Johnson, Comprehensive Planning Senior Manager
Valerie Watson, Deputy Director of Transportation & Mobility
Kathleen King, City Planner Principal
Vivian Castro-Wooldridge, Community Engagement Senior Project Manager
Emi Smith, Communications Program Manager
Justin Greenstein, Events Senior Program Manager
Shihomi Kuriyagawa, Senior Landscape Architect
Devin Joslin, T&M Civil Engineering Senior Manager
Ben Manibog, Senior Project Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this study session is to summarize the history and analysis of the 2023 Boulder Social Streets (BSS) project, formerly the Downtown Streets as Public Space project, and to identify the next steps for work in 2024.

The City of Boulder implemented temporary vehicular closures at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic to increase outdoor dining and provide enjoyable, safer public spaces. In Fall 2022, the pandemic-related street closures for vehicles ended. Due to the interest of many community members in expanding public space downtown, the City Council requested staff to develop recommendations and pilot ways the city could re-purpose streets to increase public space in spring/summer 2023.

Staff presented a proposed BSS project to council in March 2023 based on public life analysis, urban design, transportation and community feedback analysis. The recommended pilot was a research opportunity that included multiple ways to reimagine streets: a pop-up series on 13th Street, two parklets downtown and a kit of parts with street furniture to help with placemaking. Council directed staff to prioritize the pop-up series on 13th Street between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard for a summer pilot. The pop-up series included eight event-based closures to facilitate more community connections and test programs to influence future street design.

Downtown Boulder Partnership (DBP) was contracted by the City of Boulder to plan, advertise, and conduct the event series between June and September 2023. Staff and a consultant team analyzed the event series from a public life, urban design, transportation and community feedback perspective.

The project team proposes a 2024 workplan item that furthers the exploration of establishing a program that supports community in reimagining public streets citywide. The information collected about street activations in the downtown area in 2023 will be integrated into relevant 2024 planning efforts.

The purpose of this memo is to summarize both the BSS analysis to-date and next steps to continue addressing the community's interest in transforming Boulder streets.

KEY QUESTIONS

1. Does City Council have any questions or feedback about the updated technical analysis conducted as part of the Boulder Social Streets project?
2. Does City Council have any questions or feedback about the community feedback and engagement related to the Boulder Social Streets project?
3. Are there specific lessons or input that City Council would like to see applied to future downtown planning efforts?
4. Does City Council have any preliminary feedback about a project in 2024 that furthers the concept of establishing a citywide program for reimagining public streets?

KEY ISSUES AND GOALS

The BSS project was created to respond to significant community interest and City Council's prioritization of street transformation in Boulder. The 2023 pilot project tested options for reimagining streets as public space by developing a pop-up event series. The series was made to learn how events held on different days of the week and event types change public space

activation as well as understanding the community's preferences in the downtown footprint. These lessons will be useful in moving towards any longer-term transformations that require advance planning, community desire and support, infrastructure changes, and financial investment.

Urban design consultant, Gehl, recommended several strategies to staff in March 2023. Staff moved forward with a summer event series based on those recommendations, City Council direction and available resources. Based on the action plan recommended by Gehl, the goals of the 2023 project were to:

1. Facilitate more community connections with joyful experiences
2. Expand downtown beyond the Pearl Street Mall
3. Better connect the pedestrian and bike network
4. Support Boulder businesses
5. Test programs to influence future street design
6. Inform ongoing and future city initiatives and projects downtown



Graphic: A visual representation of the goals of the 2023 BSS work.

BACKGROUND

At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, west Pearl Street was closed to vehicular traffic from 9th to 11th streets, and 10th Street was closed from Pearl Street to Morrison Alley to respond to, and recover from, the effects of the pandemic. The blocks of the west Pearl Street area were temporarily closed to vehicles and activated as space for outdoor dining, gathering, programming and activation. After the pandemic-related temporary vehicular closure ended in September 2022, the city heard significant community interest for more pedestrianized spaces in the downtown area, as well as some concerns, mostly from adjacent businesses, about the West Pearl location.

City Council asked staff at its Sept. 15, 2022, meeting to create recommendations for increased public space in spring/summer 2023. Members asked staff to build on existing feedback and collect additional input to ensure that more people had the opportunity to share their perspective on downtown streets as public space. City Council requested that staff bring the recommendations forward in March 2023 so that timely implementation could occur before and during the warm weather months in Boulder.

Staff provided City Council with an update on the BSS project through an Information Packet in December 2022. The BSS project was launched in December 2022 to present recommendations to the City Council by March 2023 for actions to take place in the upcoming spring and summer. The project team conducted a technical analysis and community engagement activities in January that led to recommendation development in February.

Staff updated City Council on the BSS project at its March 23, 2023, meeting. The update focused on consultant recommendations for public space in the downtown area. Council agreed to move forward with one of staff's proposals to test an event series on 13th Street in summer 2023. Council members emphasized the need to consider implementation logistics and funding. They also requested staff to continue gathering community feedback through the process.

ANALYSIS

City staff worked alongside consultants Gehl, Leadline (community engagement), and Fox Tuttle (engineering) to develop a well-rounded analysis and recommendations for the BSS program. Downtown Boulder Partnership (DBP) was chosen to implement the eight unique pop-up events. Each was scaled and timed to acknowledge the very limited lead planning time.

The project team had budgeted \$198,800 to produce and manage the eight-event-series. Earlier in 2023, the city allocated \$170,000 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to support the BSS pilot. The total costs to produce the pop-up series was \$173,500.

The events and their estimated attendance were:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| • Rollerpalooza – 250 people | • Soccer Classic – 350 people |
| • Dancing on the Streets – 200 people | • Melanin Funk Fest – 500 – 600 people |
| • Picnic on the Pavement – 75 people | • CU Meet and Greet – 30 people |
| • Yappy Hour – 150 people | • Community Art Day – 500 - 600 people |

The analysis described below is supported by reports produced by the consultants in **Attachment A**. Detailed information on the pop-up series' logistics, finances, and lessons learned is available in **Attachment D – Downtown Boulder Partnership Report**.

Public Life Study and Spatial Analysis

Gehl used onsite observation tools and site visits to study the conditions on 13th Street. They observed both non-event and event days to determine and compare how many people moved through the area, what activities and behaviors they participated in, and the perceived demographics of participants/occupants. In addition, Gehl assessed the existing qualitative attributes of 13th Street to identify opportunities for long-term improvements that enable public gathering spaces.

The key observations from this analysis and supplemented by qualitative insights from community and stakeholder engagement, as detailed in *Attachment A - 2023 Gehl Evaluations & Recommendations*, include:

- BSS created a “new pull” to downtown – making it a place that felt more neighborly than touristy.
 - This is supported by the engagement data, summarized below, that event attendees came to the area specifically for the event(s) and felt more connected to the Boulder community. In addition, Gehl’s analysis concluded that eight times more people spent time on 13th Street during the events than during non-event times.
- Event-goers felt both welcomed and included, especially women and children.
 - Twelve times more children (assumed under the age of 15) were observed in the area as compared to non-event times, and four times as many women.
- People felt safe, but there is room for improvement.
 - The majority of online questionnaire respondents said events like these make Boulder’s public spaces feel safer. In addition, having more people in the area balanced the proportion of people observed as residing in these public spaces, which both avoided the potential sense of removing those residents in public spaces, while simultaneously creating an opportunity for them and community members to be in the same spaces.
- Stakeholders hope BSS can better empower the public to lead street transformations.
 - An originating idea of the program was to provide more opportunities for the co-creation of events and public spaces. This is supported by interviews and feedback during the event series. This has defined action items that would make the event permitting process less confusing, have the city play a facilitator role instead of the event producer, and allow events to be driven by the community.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Based on City Council direction in March 2023, staff emphasized community engagement as a core tenet of the BSS project to continue learning about community preferences and reach those whose voices have not been heard.

For promotion of the pop-up series, staff partnered with Community Connectors for outreach to target communities. Staff also promoted the pop-ups at summer block parties in manufactured housing communities.

For engagement, the city and consultant team conducted eight mixed-methodology engagement tactics to learn from the community in summer 2023:

- Gehl's public life app
- Chalkboard activities
- Poker Chip activities
- Photo board sticker voting
- Online questionnaire
- Facilitated interviews
- Experiments in Public Art
- Experiential evaluation group



Graphic: Visual representation of the eight engagement tactics used for the BSS project in 2023 (eight tactics summarized in preceding points above). Graphic includes photos of the tactics in use and reference to supporting reports.

The approach to each engagement tactic led by Leadline and their associated findings are in **Attachment B - Leadline Engagement Report**. Key findings to these activities include:

- Depending on the tactic, 4 - 20% of event attendees participated in one or more engagement activities. While this doesn't represent a statistically significant cross-section of the community or event attendees, it was sufficient feedback to observe some trends.
- Most event attendees reside in Boulder. Of Boulder attendees, 44% drove their personal vehicle to the event, while 7% took transit, 26% walked and 22% biked. This shows higher levels of walking and bicycling and transit to the events than the annual 2023 mode split for Boulder residents (56.8% single- or multiple-occupancy vehicle; 4% transit; 17.7% bike; 21.6% walk).
- 44% of engagement respondents said that event type is the top reason they chose to attend, whereas the food, music, and location were not as important.
- No matter where the engagement respondent lived, the majority of respondents preferred street transformation in the form of "Pavement to Plaza" as depicted to participants with this image:



Photo: Visual representation of a Pavement to Plaza concept with outdoor seating areas and people in space previously used for vehicular road access

- There were far fewer online questionnaire respondents as compared to a similar questionnaire offered in early 2023. The questionnaire was offered all summer after each event and received 84 responses. Of the respondents:
 - 56% reside in Boulder; 40%+ earn more than \$100k per year; and 74% identified as white.
 - A strong majority of respondents agree that events like these make Boulder public spaces feel welcoming and that spaces like this make them feel more connected to the Boulder community.
 - Most respondents came downtown to experience the event, and across all motivations for coming downtown, the majority drove a personal vehicle.
 - 45% of respondents visited downtown exclusively for the event and to not visit other downtown businesses. However, 26% of attendees already visited downtown shops/dining when they decided to attend the event.
- In addition to the Leadline-led work, Boulder staff managed an experiential evaluation group with 10 active members from diverse backgrounds. This equitable research practice was intended to augment the self-selected questionnaire audience with individuals who are often not heard from in public processes. A summary, including a list of participants and which communities they are from, is featured in **Attachment B - Leadline Engagement Report**. The group filled out an online form with feedback after each pop-up, and two consultations were held to gather feedback on a potential future program. The city will build on conversations with this group (self-styled as ‘placemaking champions’) through the Civic Area Planning-Phase II project, which includes public space enhancements on 13th Street. Main messages from this group include:
 - Activations need to be community-driven for success.
 - The city should act as a facilitator and not as an event planner.
 - “Boulder is open space rich and community gathering space poor” - our community longs for more public spaces for social connection.



○ **Photo:** Community art installation on 16th and Pearl Street in Boulder, Colorado

- Any future program should align with the existing Curbside Management Implementation Guidebook, which recommends conversion of some paid on-street parking to other uses such as non-restaurant parklets.
 - We should expand the opportunities for street activation beyond West Pearl and 13th Street downtown.
 - Participants expressed a strong desire to continue to be involved in conversations about placemaking in Boulder.
- Lastly, Boulder staff worked with artist Edica Pacha to conduct an Experiment in Public Art funded through the Office of Arts and Culture. The artist's final report is included in ***Attachment B - Leadline Engagement Report***. Pacha co-created with community a 20x20-foot temporary street mural on 13th Street during Community Art Day and the Downtown Boulder Partnership's [\[placeholder\] festival](#) in October. The mural was a mechanism to use the street in sharing back the community's hopes and dreams for the public realm. The artist used community feedback gathered by the city since 2022 related to streets as public space. Pacha also created and displayed a temporary structure with community images and quotes. Main themes from the feedback Pacha collected through community conversations are:
 - Simplifying the permitting process for artists and other community members to use streets for non-vehicle purposes is highly desirable
 - A general sentiment that the city designs public spaces for tourists rather than to meet the needs of people living here
 - Desire for urban planning to be leveraged to create more belonging and community
 - Boulder needs a town square vibe that feels safe and where people can connect
 - Safety concerns related mostly to the unhoused population in the Civic Area

West Pearl Business Owner Engagement

While agreeing to a 2023 focus on 13th Street, City Council asked staff to re-engage with the business community on West Pearl to assess the possibility of more exploration of solutions involving this stretch of roadway. The purpose was to understand the businesses' potential interest in street closures based on studies completed in March 2023.

Staff offered nine listening sessions and mailed invitations to approximately 300 business and property owners. Staff also reached out directly to several businesses. DBP helped with disseminating information about the meetings by email. The listening sessions had low attendance, with just nine participants. Of the participants, the key takeaways include:

- Property and business owners reported minimal to no direct benefit from previous events and street closures.
- There is a desire for the city to focus on infrastructure improvements on West Pearl Street, such as tree maintenance, bike parking and snow removal, over investments in events or street closures.
- Temporary closures or events will not make up for the loss of revenue from a reduced workforce downtown.
- Participants are open to discussing future events or temporary activations, if the focus is on celebrating West Pearl's unique and "special vibes," rather than organizing events for the sake of activation. They requested that organizers actively seek their input on event layout and other details related to a street closure that could affect their businesses, before planning any activities or closures.

Transportation Analysis

The transportation analysis conducted by Fox Tuttle in early 2023 demonstrated that a closure on 13th Street would be unlikely to create traffic impacts. Existing street closures on 13th Street for Wednesday and Saturday Farmers' Markets supported the study's conclusion.

A traffic operations and multimodal analysis was conducted based on before- and during-event conditions at 13th Street and the surrounding intersections. The analysis supported that the intersections' (Broadway & Canyon Boulevard; Broadway & Arapahoe Avenue; and Canyon Boulevard & 13th Street) level of service did not change based on 13th Street closures. Similarly, weekday versus weekend conditions had no impact on intersection levels of service.

Alternatively, walking and biking activity increased during an event. There was a significant increase (50%) in multimodal activity at the 13th Street & Canyon Boulevard intersection during peak hours. The increase could represent activity for walkers and cyclists commuting to and from the event and/or to work or home.

The analysis concluded that 13th Street, between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard, could be closed to motor vehicle traffic completely or on weekends with few transportation-related technical challenges.

More details and the full technical transportation report can be found in ***Attachment C - Fox Tuttle Transportation Report***.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

With limited 2024 funding, staff is continuing efforts to develop a distinct BSS program based on lessons learned and recommendations from the consultants. Project efforts in 2024 will focus on key takeaways from the evaluations and recommendations including:

- Continued engagement with residents and groups who might be interested in activating streets to identify ways the city could reduce barriers to support community-led uses.
- Internal staffing analysis to determine process efficiencies to support a community-driven model, serving the whole city and its neighborhoods.
- Development of program characteristics and requirements to support future creation of a viable citywide program, if council so desires, similar to the city's Outdoor Dining Program.

Gehl made several recommendations to inform the evolution of BSS in ***Attachment A - 2023 Gehl Evaluations & Recommendations***. Given that the purpose of the 2023 pilot was to experiment and inform long-term planning, the core recommendation for the future of this initiative is to create a program that supports community-led activations with a “one-stop-shop” inter-department review team.

The evolution of Boulder street transformation should be community-led, sustainable, and equitable, and informed by stakeholder and public engagement. Staff's continued research this year will explore whether this could be accomplished with an application-based program where Boulder residents, businesses, business improvement districts (BIDs), advocacy groups, etc. could apply to the city to sponsor a Social Streets transformation project on a specific street. There are several precedent programs around the United States, such as in Milwaukee, Los Angeles, and New York City. Logistical and structural recommendations on how to create this program are included in ***Attachment A - 2023 Gehl Evaluations & Recommendations***.

Furthermore, a Boulder Social Streets program could first evolve by being an “umbrella” for several potentially-related programs that the city offers, including the outdoor dining program, special event permitting, and the block party trailer program. Planning and implementing a new program will require resources and work planning by city staff and the City Council. Currently, staff plans to resource early development for this type of program, including in areas other than downtown, using the 2024 budget allocation for Boulder Social Streets.

There is significant synergy between the lessons learned during BSS and upcoming planning efforts downtown. One of the efforts that is most related is **The Civic Area Project**, which was launched by Boulder Parks and Recreation and several partner departments in 2023. Significant planning and design will occur over the next few years with implementation of a Civic Area Plan to follow through construction of improvements in 2027. This project effort was presented to council at its Dec. 14, 2023 Study Session. Council received an overview of the project history, background context (including the already completed 2018 Phase 1 park improvements located between the north Library Building and the Municipal Building), the proposed design process and engagement plan. City staff are already coordinating closely to ensure alignment with community engagement efforts related to companion projects in the downtown area (these

include, but are not limited to, the work outlined here with Boulder Social Streets, Facilities Plan efforts, Application for Historic Designation and more).

The core team for the [Civic Area Project](#) has collaborated and participated closely in the above engagement and project process with the Boulder Social Streets team, the public and stakeholders. With the civic area planning effort, the team will continue to engage the public and stakeholders and include lessons learned into the Civic Area's process. This design process will study streetscape, park and urban design improvements through a schematic design effort to tie the event infrastructure and place-making elements together along 13th Street, in the public spaces and throughout Central Park to create a cohesive and vibrant amenity that can support festivities, pedestrian-first design and connect key spaces within downtown and beyond.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. 2023 Gehl Evaluation & Recommendations
- B. 2023 Leadline Engagement Report
- C. 2023 Fox Tuttle Transportation Report
- D. 2023 Downtown Boulder Partnership Report

Boulder Social Streets

2023 Evaluation & Recommendations

Gehl

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- 3 Lessons for the Civic Area / 32**
- 4 Future of Boulder Social Streets / 37**
- 5 Appendix: Evaluation Methods / 50**

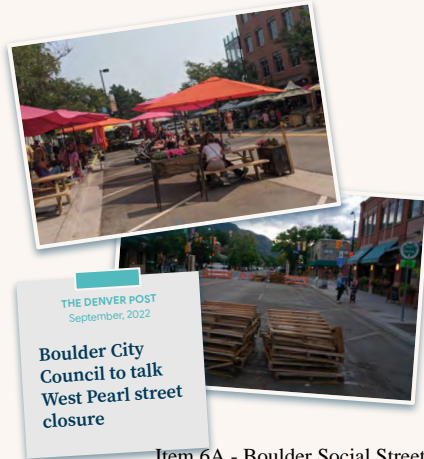
Executive Summary



Reimagining Boulder's Streets

Where we started

After West Pearl was reopened to car traffic, citizens called on the City to close streets for pedestrian use



Where we are today

The City developed a strategy to rapidly address this citizen demand, resulting in the activation of 13th Street



Where we are headed

Now, Boulder can take a measured look at what the 2023 summer program achieved and what its future can be



What we can achieve

Social Streets will empower communities to enhance economic vitality, social inclusion, and wellbeing



Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

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Evaluation of Social Streets Summer 2023

People

Event-goers had positive experiences at each event, with improved perceptions of the Civic Area

Program

Stakeholders see value in empowering community members to lead efforts in activating streets


Place

The road closure did not hinder car traffic, and it inspired Boulder to dream bigger about their streets




Lessons for the Civic Area


Abundant public seating




Vendor kiosk & public restroom




1. Grant longer lead time to curate events and schedule events with greater regularity




2. Invest in infrastructure that can turn the Civic Area into an everyday destination




3. Leave behind more of a trace of transformation




4. Calibrate the relationship between activity and space




Pavement marking




Modular play elements



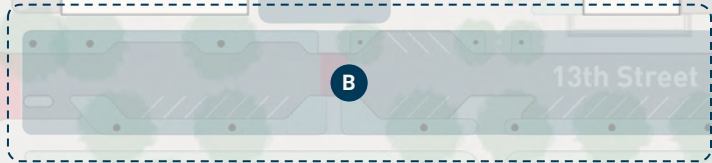
Performance-based events suffer in over-sized venues & benefit from defined, partially-enclosed spaces



Activity-based events warrant a street take-over & benefit from edges with complimentary activities and amenities




No matter the activity, the event should condense as much energy to the north side of the street



Map Labels: Canyon St, Dushanbe Teahouse, BMoCA, 13th Street

Recommendations for Future of Social Streets



Social Streets is a community-led program that empowers local citizens to advocate for the transformation of Boulder's streets.

Selecting from a range of different City initiatives, Boulder resident groups, organizations, business-owners, nonprofits, and other advocates apply for City permission and support to create gathering spaces to host and share community happenings and cultural events.

Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Who leads?

Social Streets is an application-based program where local groups can apply for City-support in transforming nominated streets

Is there lasting impact?

Approved Social Streets projects trigger **“pathway to permanency”** where City consistently evaluates pilot projects to inform potential capital improvements

How is it structured?

The program bundles different types of transformations into a **“one-stop-shop”** — managed by an interagency team led by a dedicated program coordinator

Who is engaged?

Proactive consultation with potential applicants to inform them of the program and collaboratively come up with inspiring ideas

Who benefits?

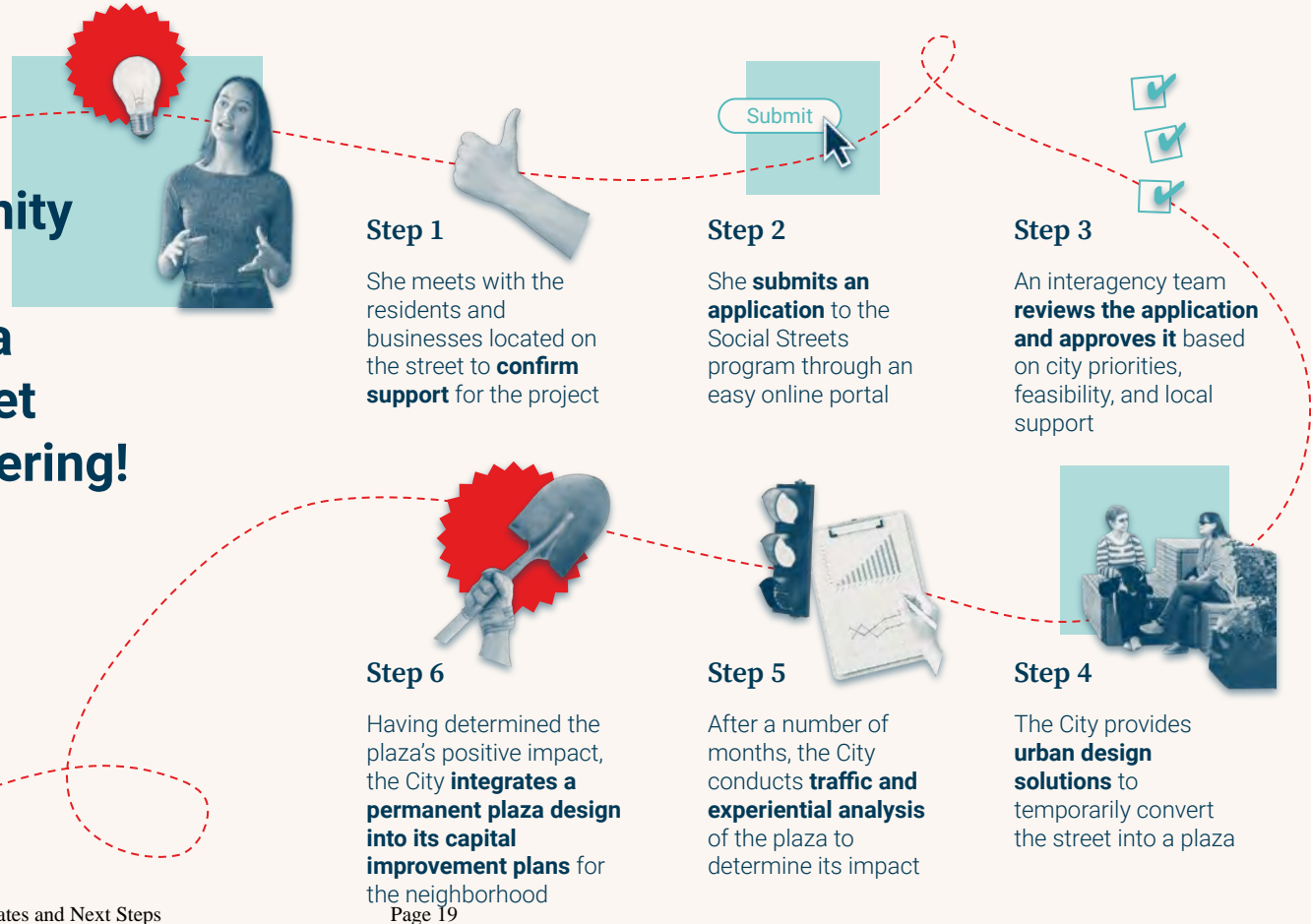
The City geographically maps **priority zones** for different types of street transformations based on its own goals

User Journey

Alex from a community housing partnership wants to transform a residential side street into a plaza for gathering!



Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps



Case Study

Shared Spaces Program

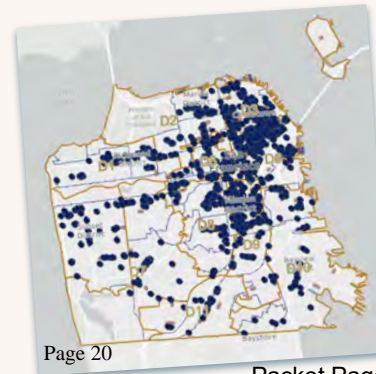
San Francisco, CA

The Shared Spaces program allows San Francisco residents, community organizations, small businesses, and arts and culture organizations to activate the public realm for community-focused purposes and commerce.¹

The program defines **4 types of shared spaces**: sidewalks, parking lanes, roadway, and private property, and enables both permanent structures and temporary street closures for events.²



1,386 applications approved across the city (49% of all submitted applications)²



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At a glance, the program...



Who leads?

Is **application-based**, with guidelines, resources and a user-friendly application portal to encourage resident-led street transformation



How is it structured?

Simplifies the City's "toolbox" by creating **a single, one-stop permit portal** – however, the City's Slow Streets program is a separate initiative³



Who benefits?

Prioritizes city resources for **communities most impacted by historical disparities** with funding, materials and grants



Is there lasting impact?

Facilitates permit renewal but **does not** include a clear pathway to permanence



Who is engaged?

Disseminates resources and updates but **does not** proactively engage community groups to apply

1. [Shared Spaces Manual](#), April 2023
2. [Shared Spaces Permit Applications](#), ArcGIS Public Data
3. [Slow Streets Program](#), SFMTA

Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Case Study

LADOT People Street Program

Los Angeles, CA

The People Street program allows communities to transform underused areas of L.A.'s 7,500 miles of city streets into active, vibrant, and accessible public space. Eligible Community Partners can apply for approval to create projects that enhance urban quality of life.¹

The program defines **3 main types of projects**: Plazas, Parklets, and Bike Corrals.²

1. [About People St](#), LADOT
2. [Bradley Ave Plaza](#), LADOT
3. [3332 Motor Ave Parklet](#), LADOT
4. [Overall Map & Data](#), LADOT

Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Costs and responsibilities are shared depending on project type: community partners fund parklets and plaza furnishings themselves, but LADOT funds bike corrals, plaza surface treatment, barrier materials, and signage. →

Bradley Ave Plaza transformed an alleyway next to a low-income housing community into a new public space²

↓

Community partner responsibilities:

- Identify the site
- Conduct outreach
- Raise funds for furnishings
- Handle maintenance & operations



← **7 demonstration projects** informed the formal creation of the People Streets program⁴

Page 21

At a glance, the program...



Who leads?

Lays out **an application-based process** for community partners to receive approval to install a Plaza and Parklet



How is it structured?

Is a **one-stop shop** for program info, resources, and materials, including a preapproved **kit of parts** to shorten review time and ease implementation



Who benefits?

Applications are viable in all neighborhoods, but **certain areas of the city were eligible to apply and get a boost in either funding or technical assistance**



Is there lasting impact?

Permits projects for a year after which **residents are encouraged to work with the city and local elected officials** to make them permanent



Who is engaged?

In early projects, community partners played a major role, with **hopes that more organic involvement will follow**

Case Study

Interim Plaza Program Milwaukee, WI

One of four streets initiatives operated by Milwaukee's Department of Public Works, the Interim Plaza Program allows organized civic and community groups, such as a neighborhood improvement district, to transform underutilized streets or parts of streets into public spaces using low-cost materials, such as paint, movable planters, and seating.

The City defines **3 types or venues for gathering space**: private developments, public land, and repurposed streets and rights-of-way.¹

1. [Gathering Places Feasibility Study](#), Department of Public Works, March 2022
2. [City Launches Active Streets for Business](#), Urban Milwaukee, June 2020
3. [Intimate Plaza Program Guidelines](#), Department of Public Works, 2022

Milwaukee's street transformation initiatives are **not consolidated into one program** →

Department of Public Works Programs:

→ Interim Plazas

→ Active Streets

→ Active Streets for Business

→ Special Events



↑ **Zócalo Food Truck Park** is a private development gathering space catering to a cross section of Milwaukee residents

← **Stringent urban design guidelines**, including 15 involved terms and conditions and a 13-step screening and application process, require **a level of organizational savvy that may deter applicants**³

At a glance, the program...



Who leads?

Is **application-based**, with guidelines for BIDs or community groups to apply for interim plaza transformations



How is it structured?

Is **not a one-stop shop** for street transformation projects – 3 other programs have separate processes



Who benefits?

Is adapting gap analyses in the City's 2022-2027 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation to **prioritize investment**



Is there lasting impact?

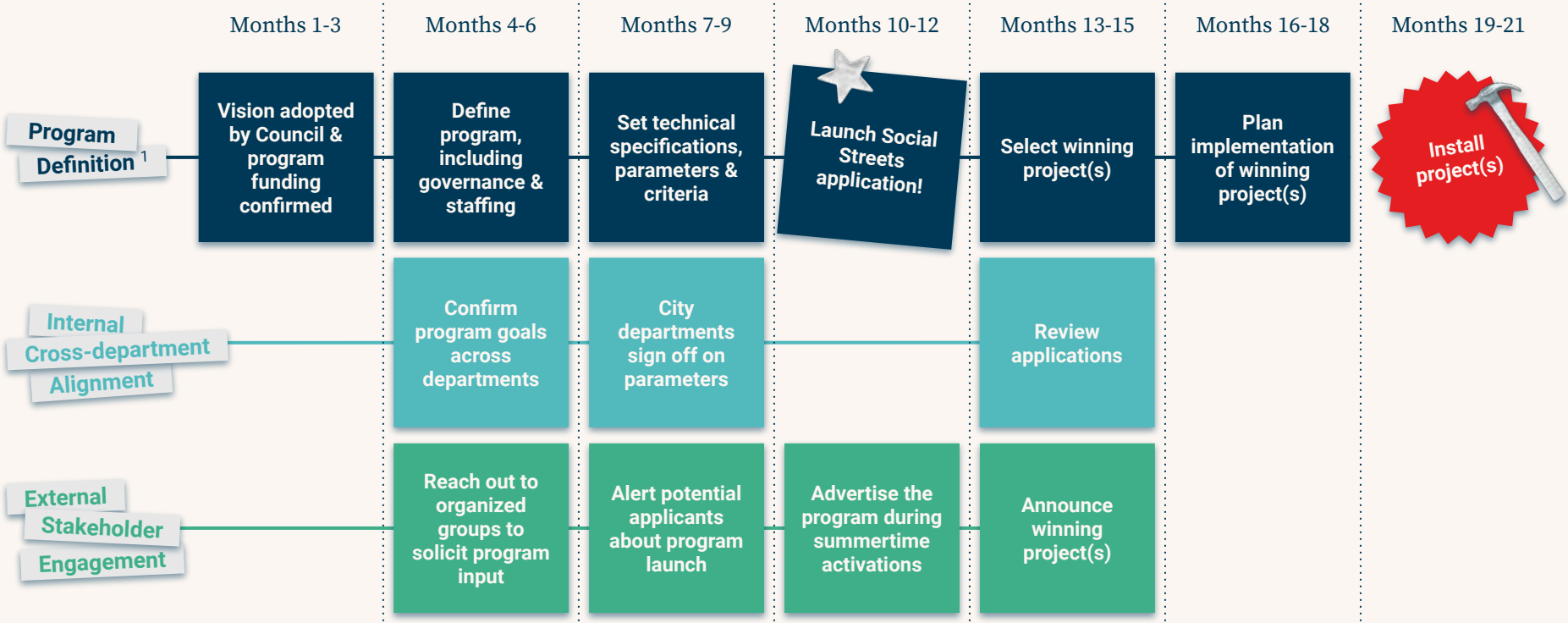
Envisions interim plazas as **low-cost trials to evaluate permanent changes** to streets and right of way



Who is engaged?

Is moving to **"aggressively pursue partnerships"** with BIDs, NIDs, and other community-based organizations to develop and maintain gathering space

Timeline for Social Street Program Development



1. Program definition may extend to Fall 2024 depending on ability to confirm staffing and other potential delays
Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Reimagining Boulder's Streets

What are we working to solve and why?



Where We Started

After West Pearl was reopened to car traffic, citizens called on the City to close streets for pedestrian use.

While many residents wanted to close West Pearl to traffic once more, there was no uniform consensus among stakeholders on how and where to repurpose downtown streets. To meet citizen demand the City to explored a new pop-up program to repurpose vehicular infrastructure, provide more public gathering spaces, and model a more sustainable future centered on community.



Where We Are Today

The City developed a strategy to rapidly address this citizen demand.

Beginning with comprehensive site analysis and public engagement to determine feasible sites for street closures, the team developed an “Action Plan” that proposed a number of near-term interventions — most notably the routine closure of 13th Street to traffic to host a season of community events.

Between June 24th and September 25th, 2023, 13th Street hosted 8 unique events (alongside the long-running Boulder Farmers Market).



Where We Are Headed

Now, Boulder can take a measured look at what the 2023 summer program achieved and what its future can be.

The Summer 2023 Social Streets program reflects the urgency of the moment: the City moved quickly to meet the public's desire for repurposed streets. However, this tight timeframe necessarily limited the scope of what Social Streets can be; looking ahead, there is an opportunity to reshape the Social Streets program. The evaluation of this iteration of Social Streets will inform how the program continues to evolve to better serve Boulder.

“This event is small but **it’s great to be here.**”
– Intercept survey participant



“Boulder needs **more plazas and public gathering spaces.**”
– Intercept survey participant



What We Can Achieve

Great streets empower communities with economic vitality, improved wellbeing, and social inclusion.

Boulder knows streets are more than just conduits for vehicles — streets are where people meet, foster community, grow businesses, and play. But in this era of growing social fragmentation and economic hardship, not every street lives up to this promise.

Boulder citizens can be equipped with the power to remake their city's streets to best meet their needs and improve their neighborhoods.



Program Promise

Social Streets will make Boulder a more inclusive, connected, and prosperous place.

Social Streets is a program that serves these core values of shared prosperity, inclusion, and social connectedness. As the program evolves, it can take a new shape to better empower local residents to transform their city streets and to more equitably distribute investment throughout all of Boulder.



Evaluating Social Streets 2023

How did the program perform relative to the action plan's goals?



The Goals

The primary goal of Social Streets is to reimagine the role of streets in Boulder to best serve the community.

The Social Streets 2023 Action Plan laid out a set of six goals to direct the program’s impact. These goals balance impacts related to diversity and inclusion, economic development, connectivity, and infrastructure investment.



- 01

Facilitate more community connections with joyful experiences
- 02

Expand Downtown beyond the Mall
- 03

Better connect the pedestrian and bike network
- 04

Support Boulder businesses
- 05

Test programs to influence future street design
- 06

Inform ongoing and future City initiatives and projects Downtown

The Season

The Summer 2023 Social Streets season transformed 13th Street into a temporary event space.

Executed in collaboration with Downtown Boulder Partnership — and many other vendors and partners — the summer season featured 8 unique events. Each event brought something new to Downtown Boulder, inviting residents, business-owners, and visitors to come together and rethink what streets can be.

JUNE 25
ROLLERPALOOZA

JULY 21
DANCING IN THE STREET

JULY 30
PICNIC ON THE PAVEMENT

AUGUST 4
YAPPY HOUR

AUGUST 13
BOULDER STREET SOCCER CLASSIC

AUGUST 25
MELANIN FUNK FEST

SEPTEMBER 8
CU ATHLETICS MEET & GREET

SEPTEMBER 24
COMMUNITY ART DAY

Approx. total 1,800 attendees

8 unique events over 4 months

Findings

Our mixed-method evaluation revealed 3 categories of insights on the event season.

Evaluation methods included site observation, public and stakeholder engagement, and transportation analysis. Engagement considered equity goals, with strategies intentionally reaching out to groups not typically engaged in City processes.

Insights about the event season that these methods revealed are organized into three categories: People (how people experienced the event series), Program (how the events catalyzed opportunity), and Place (how physical infrastructure impacted experience).

People

Event-goers had positive experiences at each event, with improved perceptions of the Civic Area

Community connection



Invitation & inclusivity

Safety & coexistence

Place

The road closure did not hinder car traffic, and it inspired Boulder to dream bigger about their streets



Mobility

Infrastructure & investment

Program

Stakeholders see value in empowering community members to lead efforts in activating streets



Economic impact

Collaboration

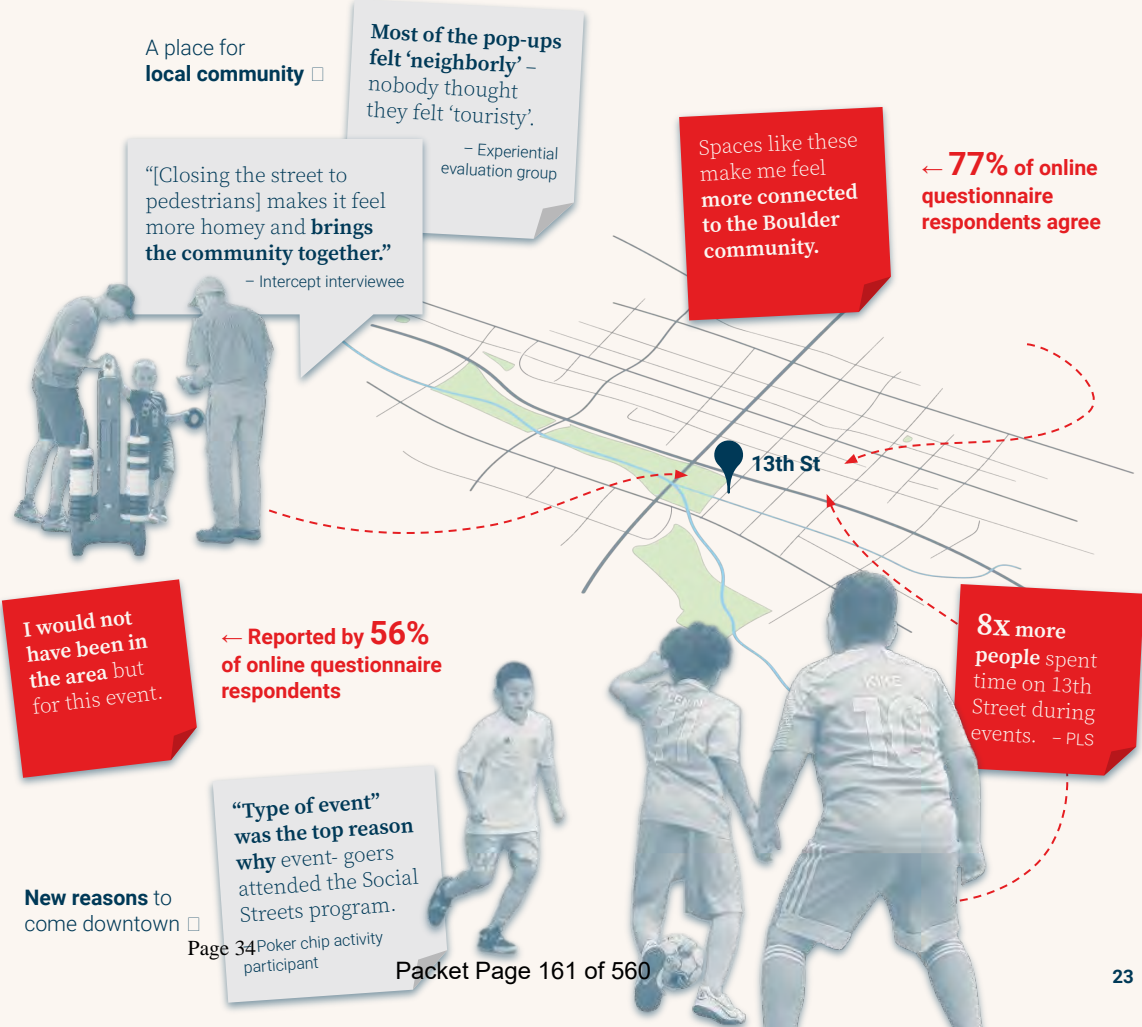
Community empowerment

For more details on each evaluation method, refer to the [appendix](#).

People — Community Connection

Social Streets created a new pull to downtown — making a place that felt more neighborly than touristy.

From Melanin Funk Fest to Yappy Hour, each of the 8 events at 13th Street created new invitations to spend time in Downtown — invitations that otherwise don't already exist. These activations successfully encouraged people to visit Downtown, experience something new, enjoy public space, and connect with fellow Boulder residents.



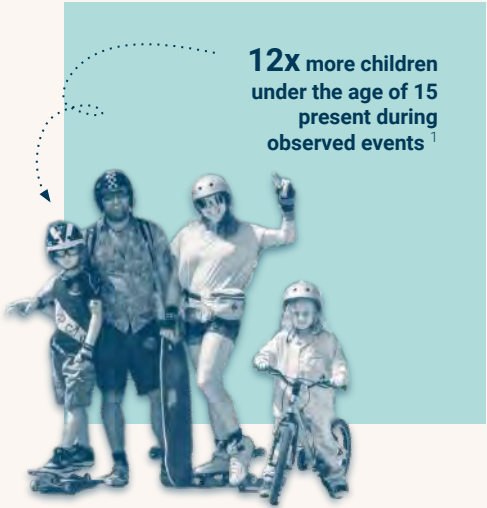
People — Invitation & Inclusivity

Event-goers felt both welcomed and included — especially women and children.

Attendees agreed that Social Streets events made the area feel more welcoming, and event coordinators anecdotally reported that events created invitations for otherwise under-represented groups to spend time downtown.

Furthermore, events attracted more women and children in comparison to unprogrammed periods — a positive sign of inclusion and perception of safety.

1. Gehl Public Life Study, July 2023 (see appendix for method description)



“At this event alone I’ve run into many people I know that I wouldn’t have seen otherwise.”
— Intercept interviewee

Events like these make Boulder’s public spaces feel welcoming.

←75% of online questionnaire respondents agree

“I am very proud of the work that we did for these events – I had never seen most of those [event attendees] in downtown before, and I’m here every day.”
— Kat Shanahan, DBP



People — Safety & Coexistence

People felt safe, but there’s still room for improvement.

In comparison to times without events, Social Streets cranked up activity levels at 13th Street, decreasing the proportional prevalence of people residing in public space. By inviting housed and unhoused Boulderites to coexist in shared public space, Social Streets improved the perception of safety in the area — however, some community members expressed discomfort.

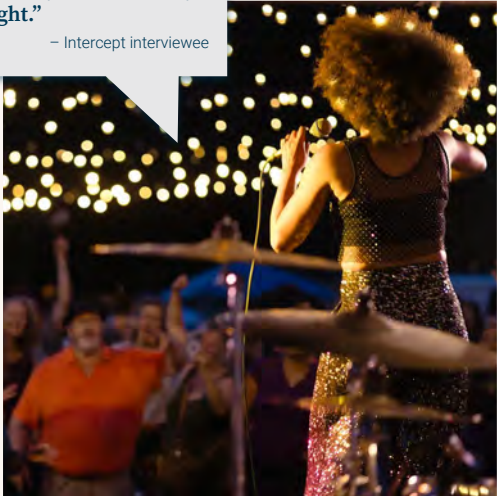
1. Gehl Public Life Study, July 2023 (see appendix for method description)

65% of online questionnaire respondents agree →

Events like these make Boulder’s public spaces feel safe.

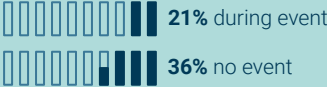
“More events like this can help rejuvenate this place to be **more welcoming and less terrifying, especially at night.**”

– Intercept interviewee



42% decrease in proportional prevalence of people residing in public space during events ¹

% OF PEOPLE OBSERVED RESIDING IN PUBLIC SPACE



“We love Boulder and all the events it has to offer. We did, however, have **some iffy interactions** with the homeless population in the area.”

– Online questionnaire respondent

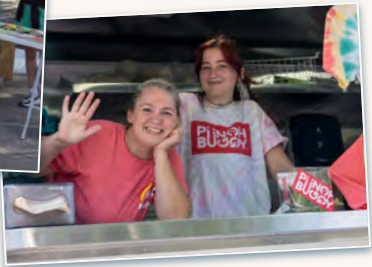
Program — Economic Impact

Despite few adjacent businesses, Social Streets modestly boosted economic opportunity.

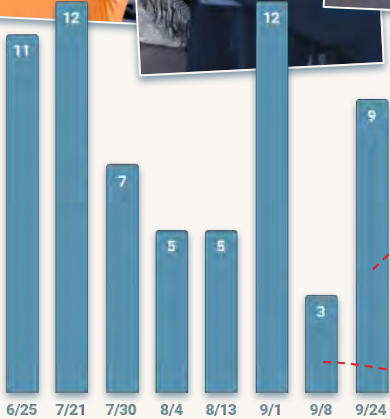
Because the section of 13th St between Canyon and Arapahoe does not feature many adjacent businesses, the economic impact of increased footfall from events was limited. However, event-goers did report visiting businesses while in Downtown, and the City funding for Social Streets supported 55 unique vendors and partners — many of which expressed interest in continued involvement in an event series like this.

Reported by 76% of online questionnaire respondents →

I visited a nearby businesses to eat or shop before or after the event.



of vendors & partners present at each event



55 unique vendors & organizations participated in the event season

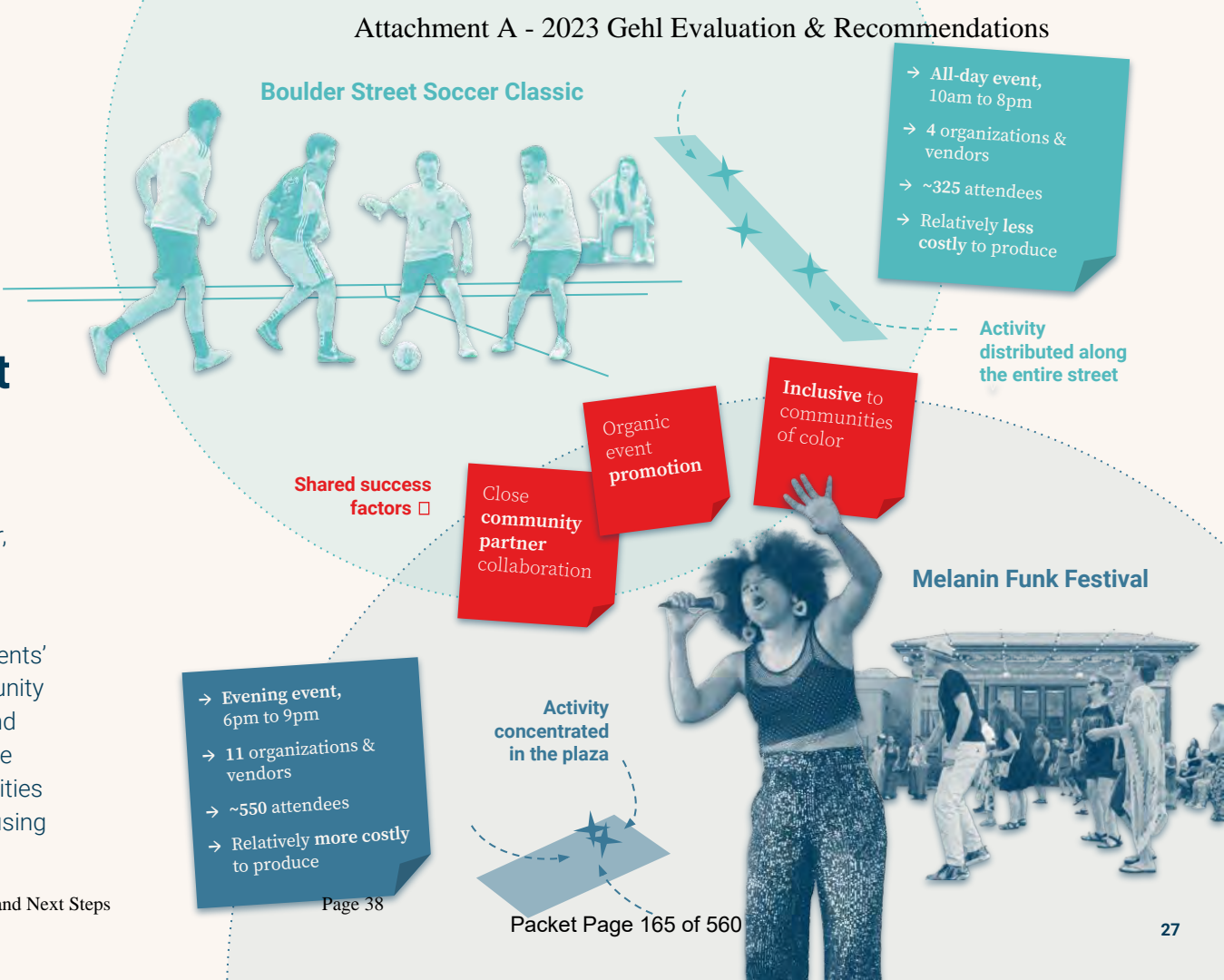
Estimated \$29K towards local orgs., vending, & entertainment

Program — Collaboration

Close collaboration with community partners spelled event success.

Social Streets events ranged from complex festivals like the Melanin Funk Fest to simpler, lighter affairs like the Boulder Street Soccer Classic.

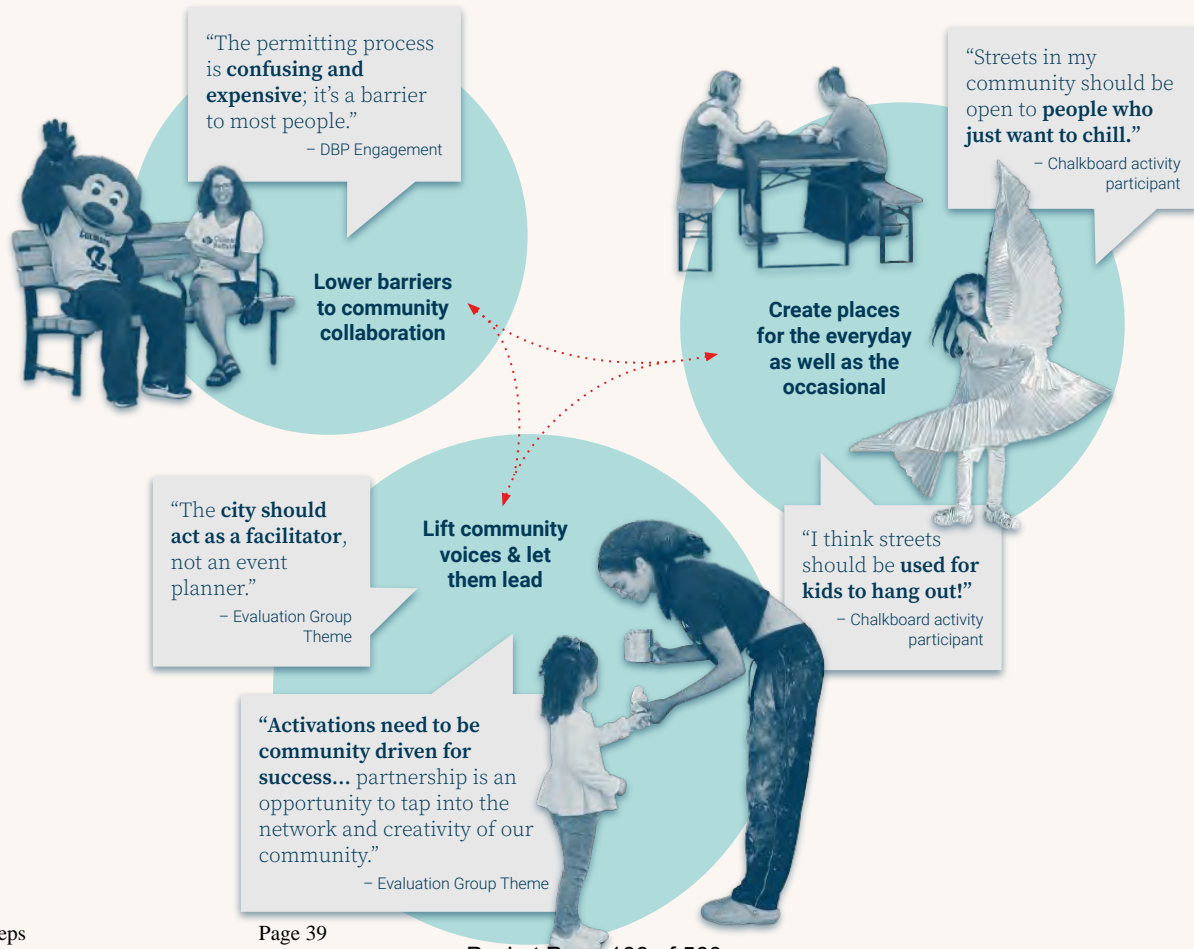
The commonality that ensured both these events' success was close collaboration with community partners, who helped deliver programming and can best get the word out to boost attendance and participation, especially among communities of color. Community Connectors were hired using City funds to help with outreach.



Program — Community Empowerment

Stakeholders hope Social Streets can better empower the public to lead street transformations.

Interviewed stakeholders — event-goers, experiential events group, and DBP — collectively expressed the desire for Social Streets to morph into a community-led process, where administrative and cost barriers are lowered to empower the public to convert streets into everyday places of gathering.



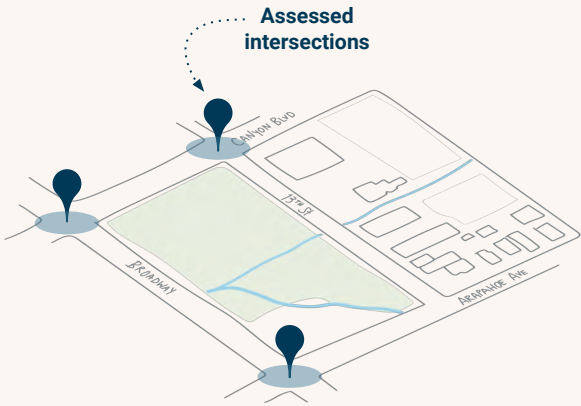
Place — Mobility

Closure of 13th Street did not hinder vehicular circulation.

While this event series and site did not explicitly address pedestrian/bike connectivity, the intersections surrounding the 13th Street maintained satisfactory levels of service when the street was closed during event periods.

Pedestrian and bike traffic volumes modestly increased during a Social Streets event in comparison to a springtime baseline; however, a significant majority of attendees drove to get to the event.

For more information regarding transportation analysis, see Fox Tuttle’s report in Attachment A, Appendix B.



57% of poker chip activity participants drove to the event...

16% arrived by bike and 18% on foot.



Closure of 13th St caused minimal impact to intersection performance	
INTERSECTION	□ OPEN TO CLOSED
Broadway & Arapahoe Ave	Delay □ 0 seconds Grade □ 0
Broadway & Canyon Blvd	Delay □ +3 seconds Grade □ -1
Canyon Blvd & 13th St	Delay □ -2 seconds Grade □ 0

Over the course of the entire day in August with an active event, there was a 20% increase in pedestrian and bike counts at the 13th & Canyon intersection over an April 2023 baseline.
— Traffic Analysis



Place — Infrastructure & Investment

Among engaged event-goers, there is appetite for bigger and bolder street interventions.

Social Streets inspired attendees to radically rethink what streets can and should be. When asked to select a vision for the future reimagining of Boulder streets, event-goers opted for larger-scale activations and physical transformation of roadway into plazas.

While parklets and enhanced sidewalks remain valid options, these results point to a desire for more physical, lasting transformations of streets.

“I would like to see more streets in the Pearl area closed permanently to cars, like West Pearl was during the pandemic.”
— Intercept interviewee

Large scale & transformative



Small scale & tactical



Q: What are the best ways for the Social Streets program to improve Boulder's streets moving forward?*

Convert roadway into plazas by closing streets to cars



Temporarily close streets for a calendar of public events



Enhance sidewalks with shade, plantings & furnishings



Convert street parking spaces into 'parklets' for gathering



* PERCENT (%) OF 607 TOTAL RESPONSES; EACH RESPONDENT HAD 2 VOTES

Outcomes – Social Streets 2023

The inaugural Social Street event season was successful though imperfect – and there is public enthusiasm for continuation.

While the program’s reach and attendance were relatively lower than other more well-established events in Downtown Boulder, event-goers and collaborators felt generally positive about their experiences this summer. Those who participated expressed excitement for further continuation and evolution of Social Streets as a community-led program.



Lessons for the Civic Area

What did we learn that can
improve the future of 13th Street?



Transforming the Civic Area

As the city embarks on phase two of reimagining the Civic Area, Social Streets offers insight on the future of 13th Street.

Boulder’s Civic Area master plan envisions 13th Street as a urban plaza with bike access, stronger connection to Pearl Street, and regular cultural programming. Social Streets Summer 2023 temporarily piloted this concept. Stakeholder engagement and observational study reveal guidance to iteratively enhance 13th Street.

62% of online questionnaire respondents agree →

Having attended an event here, I’m excited to come back & spend more time in the area.



← Conceptual plan & rendering of the Civic Area, by Atlas Labs



Program Recommendations

Strive toward fully-baked, consistent, and bespoke programs.

Tight timing was a challenge for the Summer 2023 season. With a proper runway, event curators can better build a schedule of more regular events that include both large one-off festivities and more consistent passive elements that can keep all of 13th Street programmed.

“The **short timeline** made it **difficult to plan things with regularity**. Usually, we’d start planning now [October] for next year’s summer season.”
– DBP engagement



Grant longer lead time to curate high-quality events

The abbreviated process undercut consistency and quality of event production.
Partners need more time to thoughtfully curate and effectively deliver high-quality experiences.



“Pop-ups need a **regular cadence** for people to keep track...”
– Experiential evaluation group

“One-time events **don’t have enough consistency for people to plan.**”
– Intercept interviewee

Secure schedule regularly to build a following

Ideally, recurring events are scheduled on a consistent basis throughout the season, heightened public awareness and facilitating return trips.
Smaller events and other passive amenities can fill in the gaps between larger events.



“Pop-up events that felt the least successful were **out of scale for the space.**”
– Experiential evaluation group

“13th is **disconnected from the action...** it doesn’t have enough foot traffic.”
– Experiential evaluation group

Calibrate activity and space for a more vibrant experience

At times, 13th felt too large to fully activate with the curated program. Passive amenities, like art installations, seating, and play elements, can fill the space.
Future event iterations can also better pair site and program or scale up events to fill the street.

Place Recommendations

More loudly signal the street’s transformation with amenities and physical improvements.

Without an active event, the public had little reason to see that 13th Street is undergoing a transformation. Future activations of 13th Street should be accompanied by colorful pavement markings, everyday furnishings, eye-catching wayfinding elements, and supportive infrastructure like public restrooms.



Invest in infrastructure to turn the Civic Area into an everyday destination

In the near-term, events need supportive amenities like public restrooms to enable attendees to linger for longer.

Looking further ahead, ground floor commercial space for restaurants and retailers will be important to make 13th Street a more vibrant district.


Leave behind more of a trace of transformation

Without an event taking place, there is nothing to indicate that 13th Street is undergoing a transformation.


Physical markings and elements (paint, signage, parklets, seating) can more loudly signal the street’s repurposing. The asphalt next to the Teahouse was especially underutilized in this regard.

Lessons for the Civic Area

Abundant public seating



Vendor kiosk & public restroom




1. Grant longer lead time to curate events and schedule events with greater regularity

2. Invest in infrastructure that can turn the Civic Area into an everyday destination


3. Leave behind more of a trace of transformation

4. Calibrate the relationship between activity and space

Pavement marking




Modular play elements




Performance-based events suffer in over-sized venues & benefit from defined, partially-enclosed spaces

A



B



No matter the activity, the event should condense as much energy to the north side of the street

Activity-based events warrant a street take-over & benefit from edges with complimentary activities and amenities

13th Street

A

B

Dushanbe Teahouse

BMoCA

Canyon St

Future of Boulder Social Streets

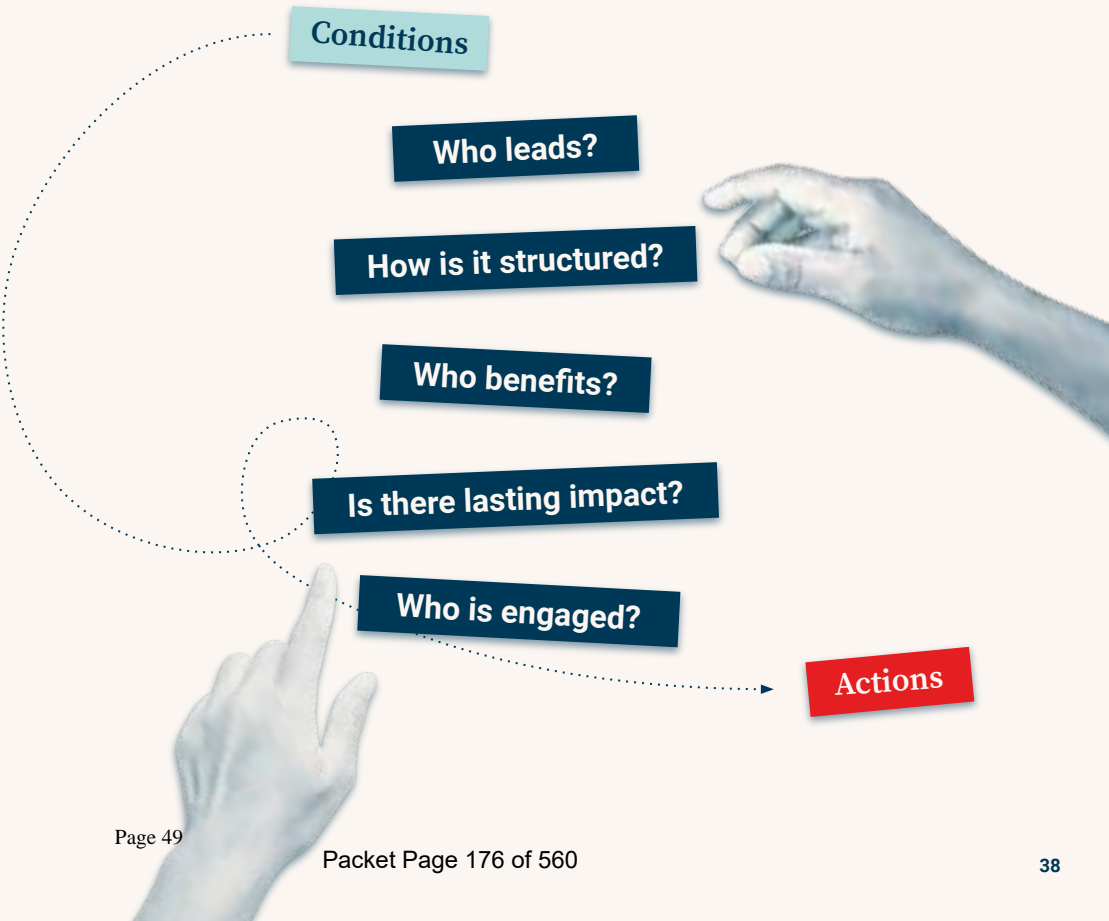
How should this program evolve?



An Evolving Program

The next evolution of Social Streets empowers Boulder citizens to transform their streets.

The Summer 2023 Social Streets event series successfully sparked positive experiences and inspired people to want more from their city streets. The next step is to morph the program into something more community-led, sustainable, and equitable — letting City government do what it does best: enabling its citizens.



Who leads?

Condition

Stakeholders agree that activations of streets should be community-led and City government should act as a facilitator for the public's wishes

“The city should act as a facilitator and not as an event planner... creating spaces that the community can easily use for activation and providing the support to navigate the process.”

– Experiential evaluation group

Action

An application-based program where local groups can apply for City-support in transforming nominated streets

Boulder residents, businesses, BIDs, advocacy groups, etc. apply to the City to sponsor a Social Streets transformation project on a specific block. The sponsoring group determines the programming concept, not the City.

Upon approval, the City leverages its resources to support the project, offering design and implementation solutions that streamline the process (rather than spearhead programming curation itself).

Precedents

- [Cleveland Heights Shared Spaces](#)
- [LA People Street](#)
- [NYC Open Streets](#)

How is it structured?

Condition

There are already many ways to transform streets in Boulder, but they are housed in different City departments and the public doesn't see it as one coordinated, simple program.

"The **permitting process is confusing and expensive**; it can be barrier to most people who want to do something."
— DBP engagement

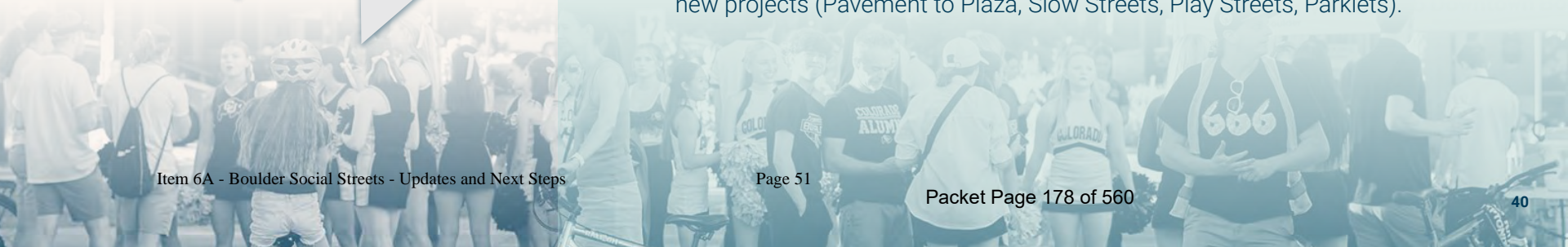
"**People are intimidated to work with the City** — important for the City to assist people on permitting."
— Experiential evaluation group

Action

The program bundles many different types of street transformations into a “one-stop-shop” — led by an inter-agency team with a dedicated program manager.

Modeled on (or built out of SERT), a cross-departmental team reviews and approves Social Streets applications. A dedicated FTE manages the program, coordinating the different departments to execute approved projects.

Social Streets bundles pre-existing street transformation programs (Block Party Trailer, Outdoor Dining, Special Events & Street Closure) with new projects (Pavement to Plaza, Slow Streets, Play Streets, Parklets).



Who benefits?

Condition

To more equitably reach all Boulder citizens, the program needs to apply to all of Boulder, not just downtown.

“I like that **this event is in a different area of the community**, moving outside of Pearl Street.”

– Intercept interviewee

“Is it reasonable to **look at the whole city** for walkable neighborhoods and spots for program?”

– Experiential evaluation group

Action

The City geographically maps priority zones throughout Boulder for different types of street transformations based on City goals.

Different street transformations are more appropriate in some parts of Boulder than others. For example, street closures for special events work best in central commercial areas; while shared street pilots work best in lower traffic residential areas.

The City can set its own priorities as to what types of street transformations it wants to see in what areas of Boulder. This framework can inform application approvals.

Precedent

→ [Boise Transportation Action Plan](#) (page 84-89)

Is there lasting impact?

Condition

Event-goers and collaborators want to see continued investment that leads to lasting spaces for communal gathering.

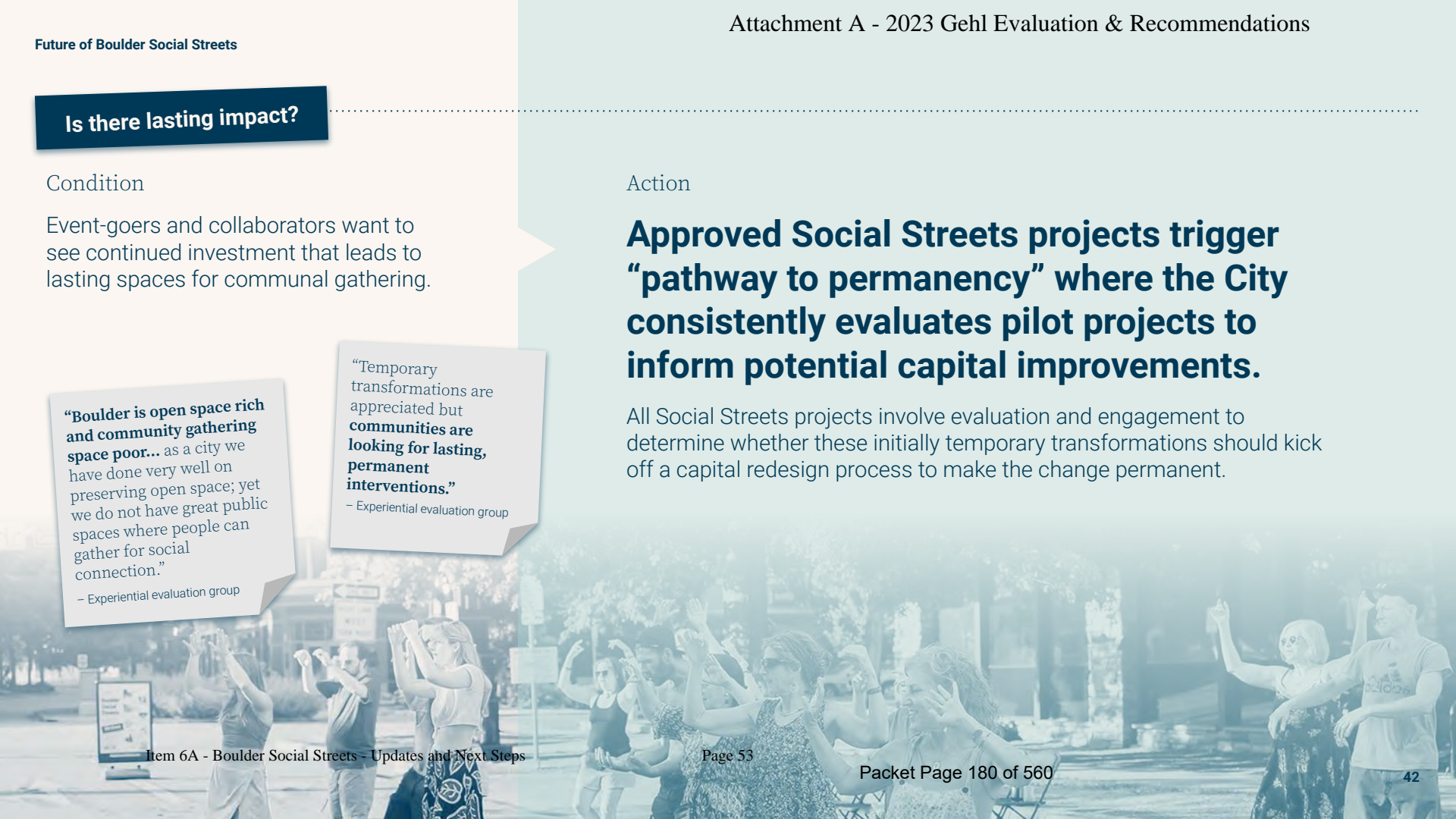
“Boulder is open space rich and community gathering space poor... as a city we have done very well on preserving open space; yet we do not have great public spaces where people can gather for social connection.”
– Experiential evaluation group

“Temporary transformations are appreciated but communities are looking for lasting, permanent interventions.”
– Experiential evaluation group

Action

Approved Social Streets projects trigger “pathway to permanency” where the City consistently evaluates pilot projects to inform potential capital improvements.

All Social Streets projects involve evaluation and engagement to determine whether these initially temporary transformations should kick off a capital redesign process to make the change permanent.



Who is engaged?

Condition

While not all stakeholders are currently aligned on how and where to best repurpose streets, most are open to potential roadway transformations, and some are eager to get involved.

"[Participating West Pearl business owners] expressed **willingness to engage in conversations about future events or temporary activations**, provided the aim is centered on celebrating West Pearl's unique and 'special vibes,' rather than hosting events for the sake of activation."
– West Pearl business engagement

"**It takes a lot of time to build trust**; it takes a lot to get people to come forward to do something."
– DBP engagement

Action

Proactive consultation with potential applicants to inform them of the program and collaboratively come up with inspiring ideas.

The City does not simply wait for local groups to apply for street transformations; instead, the program manager proactively works with businesses, nonprofits, advocacy organizations, and resident groups to explore what's possible, generate consensus, and get ideas off the ground.



Organization & Governance

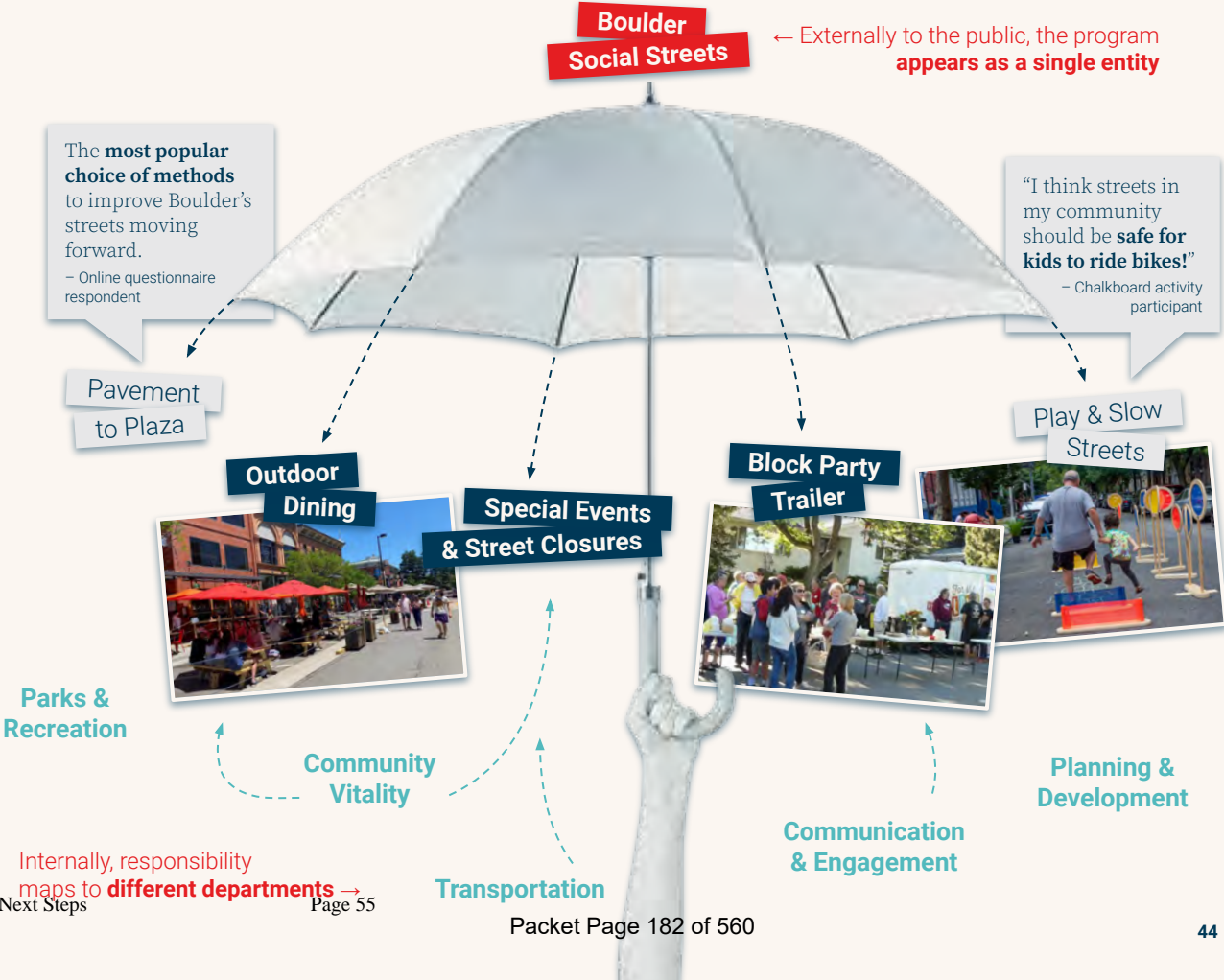
Social Streets is an umbrella for multiple City programs.

Today, the City already offers a number of programs that convert roadway into public gathering space; however, these are managed by different departments. The next evolution of Social Streets would bundle these programs, along with new additions, into a one-stop-shop for the public to guide the reimagining of streets.

Street Programs

- Existing
- Potential

Boulder Departments



User Journey

Alex from a community housing partnership wants to transform a residential side street into a plaza for gathering!



Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps



Step 1

She meets with the residents and businesses located on the street to **confirm support** for the project



Step 2

She **submits an application** to the Social Streets program through an easy online portal



Step 3

An interagency team **reviews the application and approves it** based on city priorities, feasibility, and local support



Step 6

Having determined the plaza's positive impact, the City **integrates a permanent plaza design into its capital improvement plans** for the neighborhood



Step 5

After a number of months, the City conducts **traffic and experiential analysis** of the plaza to determine its impact



Step 4

The City provides **urban design solutions** to temporarily convert the street into a plaza, and the community programs it



Case Study

Shared Spaces Program

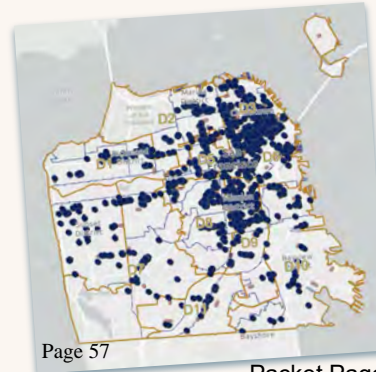
San Francisco, CA

The Shared Spaces program allows San Francisco residents, community organizations, small businesses, and arts and culture organizations to activate the public realm for community-focused purposes and commerce.¹

The program defines **4 types of shared spaces**: sidewalks, parking lanes, roadway, and private property, and enables both permanent structures and temporary street closures for events.²



Shared dining space
on Valencia Street



1,386 applications
approved across the city (49%
of all submitted applications)²



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At a glance, the program...



Who leads?

Is **application-based**, with guidelines, resources and a user-friendly application portal to encourage resident-led street transformation



How is it structured?

Simplifies the City's "toolbox" by creating **a single, one-stop permit portal** – however, the City's Slow Streets program is a separate initiative³



Who benefits?

Prioritizes city resources for **communities most impacted by historical disparities** with funding, materials and grants



Is there lasting impact?

Facilitates permit renewal but **does not** include a clear pathway to permanence



Who is engaged?

Disseminates resources and updates but **does not** proactively engage community groups to apply

1. [Shared Spaces Manual](#), April 2023
2. [Shared Spaces Permit Applications](#), ArcGIS Public Data
3. [Slow Streets Program](#), SFPD

Case Study

LADOT People Street Program

Los Angeles, CA

The People Street program allows communities to transform underused areas of L.A.'s 7,500 miles of city streets into active, vibrant, and accessible public space. Eligible Community Partners can apply for approval to create projects that enhance urban quality of life.¹

The program defines **3 main types of projects**: Plazas, Parklets, and Bike Corrals.²

1. [About People St](#), LADOT
2. [Bradley Ave Plaza](#), LADOT
3. [3332 Motor Ave Parklet](#), LADOT
4. [Overall Map & Data](#), LADOT

Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Costs and responsibilities are shared depending on project type: community partners fund parklets and plaza furnishings themselves, but LADOT funds bike corrals, plaza surface treatment, barrier materials, and signage. →

Bradley Ave Plaza transformed an alleyway next to a low-income housing community into a new public space²

↓

Community partner responsibilities:

- Identify the site
- Conduct outreach
- Raise funds for furnishings
- Handle maintenance & operations



← **7 demonstration projects** informed the formal creation of the People Streets program⁴

At a glance, the program...



Who leads?

Lays out **an application-based process** for community partners to receive approval to install a Plaza and Parklet



How is it structured?

Is a **one-stop shop** for program info, resources, and materials, including a preapproved **kit of parts** to shorten review time and ease implementation



Who benefits?

Applications are viable in all neighborhoods, but **certain areas of the city were eligible to apply and get a boost in either funding or technical assistance**



Is there lasting impact?

Permits projects for a year after which **residents are encouraged to work with the city and local elected officials** to make them permanent



Who is engaged?

In early projects, community partners played a major role, with **hopes that more organic involvement will follow**

Case Study

Interim Plaza Program Milwaukee, WI

One of four streets initiatives operated by Milwaukee's Department of Public Works, the Interim Plaza Program allows organized civic and community groups, such as a neighborhood improvement district, to transform underutilized streets or parts of streets into public spaces using low-cost materials, such as paint, movable planters, and seating.

The City defines **3 types or venues for gathering space**: private developments, public land, and repurposed streets and rights-of-way.¹

1. [Gathering Places Feasibility Study](#), Department of Public Works, March 2022
2. [City Launches Active Streets for Business](#), Urban Milwaukee, June 2020
3. [Intimate Plaza Program Guidelines](#), Department of Public Works, 2022

Milwaukee's street transformation initiatives are **not consolidated into one program** →

Department of Public Works Programs:

→ Interim Plazas

→ Active Streets

→ Active Streets for Business

→ Special Events



↑ **Zócalo Food Truck Park** is a private development gathering space catering to a cross section of Milwaukee residents

← **Stringent urban design guidelines**, including 15 involved terms and conditions and a 13-step screening and application process, require **a level of organizational savvy that may deter applicants**³

At a glance, the program...



Who leads?

Is **application-based**, with guidelines for BIDs or community groups to apply for interim plaza transformations



How is it structured?

Is **not a one-stop shop** for street transformation projects – 3 other programs have separate processes



Who benefits?

Is adapting gap analyses in the City's 2022-2027 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation to **prioritize investment**



Is there lasting impact?

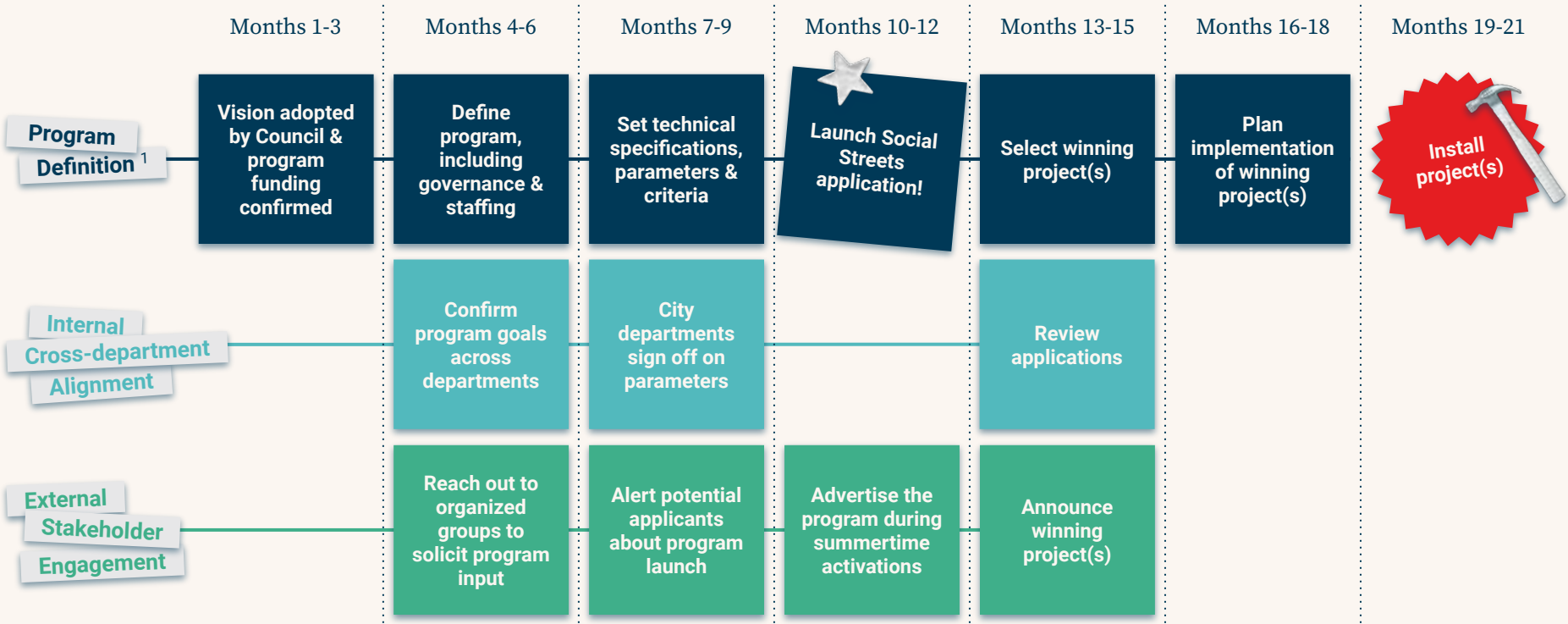
Envisions interim plazas as **low-cost trials to evaluate permanent changes** to streets and right of way



Who is engaged?

Is moving to **“aggressively pursue partnerships”** with BIDs, NIDs, and other community-based organizations to develop and maintain gathering space

Timeline for Social Street Program Development



1. Program definition may extend to Fall 2024 depending on ability to confirm staffing and other potential delays
Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Appendix: Evaluation Methods



Quantitative Evaluation Methods

A mix of quantitative methods enabled broad insights and cross-comparisons.

Online Questionnaire

Lead partner: Leadline

Scale: 84 respondents (out of 1,800 estimated total attendees, 4.5%)

- 58% identified as women
- 72% were between 25 and 54 years old
- The most represented races/ethnicities were: white (74%), Hispanic or Latinx (11%), and Asian (5%)
- 44% reported annual household income greater than the Boulder median (\$92,466 in 2021)
- About 70% of respondents from Boulder or Boulder County

Method: Online questionnaire was available to participants during and after each event via a QR code; QR codes with links to the questionnaire were handed out to participants and printed on a poster board at the engagement booth.

Compensation: None

Poker Chip & Photo Board Activities

Lead partner: Leadline

Scale: 372 Poker Chip participants; 607 Photo Board responses (out of 1,800 estimated total attendees)

Method: Poker chip activity prompted event-goers to vote on two questions, using color-coded chips that corresponded to their residency. The two questions were: "How did you get to the event?" and "Pick the top 3 reasons that brought you to the event today."

The photo board exercise prompted event-goers to similarly indicate, using color-coded sticky dots that corresponded to their residency, what their 2 preferred street improvements were. Participants selected from "Festival Streets," "Pavement to Plaza," "Parklets," and "Social Sidewalks."

Compensation: None

Notes: Some participants only indicated their #1 choices, rather than indicating their top 2 or 3 preferences as directed.

Program Analysis

Lead partner: Downtown Boulder Partnership

Method: Record keeping of all partners and vendors that participated in Boulder Social Streets programming in the summer 2023 season – as well as records of financial compensation to local organizations and vendors. Includes estimated event attendance conducted by DBP staff.

Notes: Dollars spent at local businesses and event attendance are given as close estimates.

Quantitative Evaluation Methods

Continued

Traffic Analysis

Lead partner: Fox Tuttle

Method: The City of Boulder obtained peak hour turning movement counts (TMCs) for key project intersections. The data was collected on a Sunday when 13th Street remained open (April 23rd, 2023) and again on a Sunday when it was closed for a project sponsored event (August 13th, 2023). The counts were taken from 8:00am to 9:00pm on each day, at three intersections:

- 13th St and Canyon Blvd
- Broadway and Canyon Blvd
- Broadway and Arapahoe Ave

Fox Tuttle reviewed the counts of people walking and riding a bicycle at the 13th Street and Canyon Boulevard intersection, on a Sunday when 13th Street was open to motor vehicle traffic and on a Sunday when it was closed for a project sponsored special event.

Public Life Study (PLS)

Lead partner: Gehl

Method: A snapshot of the activities happening in a study area, including insights into how many people are moving through a space and how many people are staying. It also records people's perceived age and gender presentation, and what activities people are engaged in.

Public life studies along 13th Street and in the adjacent Civic Area occurred during two Social Streets events: *Dancing in the Street* on Friday, July 21st and *Picnic on the Pavement* on Sunday, July 30th – and during Friday, July 28th and Sunday, July 23rd when there were no events, as baselines for comparison.

Spatial Analysis

Lead partner: Gehl

Method: Spatial analysis was conducted in-person during site visits by the Gehl team. Spatial analysis consists of on-site observations of quality of public realm infrastructure.

The study of 13th Street study assessed for qualitative criteria like comfort, opportunities to socialize, and protection from the elements — all features of a place that enable public gathering.

Qualitative Evaluation Methods

Different qualitative methods supplemented insights with subjective, nuanced meaning.

Experiential Evaluation Group (EEG)

Lead partner: City of Boulder

Scale: 10 active participants

- Participants represented a mix of ages, ethnicities, genders, professions, and levels of experience with City of Boulder engagement processes.

Method: Participants were asked to fill in a simple online evaluation form after attending a Boulder Social Streets event. There were two meeting to share feedback.

Compensation: Participants received a \$50 gift card for attending two meetings and submitting evaluations of at least three Boulder Social Street events. Dinner was provided for one in-person meeting.

Chalkboard Activity

Lead partner: Leadline

Scale: 84 responses (out of 1,800 estimated total attendees, 4.7%)

Method: Freestanding vertical chalkboards were placed at Leadline’s public engagement station. The chalkboard featured a Madlibs-like exercise, prompting respondents to fill in the statement: “I’m ____ And I live in ____ I think streets in my community should ____.”

Compensation: None

Intercept Interview

Lead partner: Leadline

Scale: 49 interviewees (out of 1,800 estimated total attendees, 2.7%)

Method: During Social Streets events, Leadline staff approached event-goers to inquire about 3 questions regarding the use of streets for events, feelings of social connectedness, and improvements for the Civic Area. Conversations were generally open-ended. Leadline recorded interviews on the phone while taking notes which were later transcribed.

Compensation: None

Qualitative Evaluation Methods

Continued

West Pearl Business Engagement

Lead partner: Leadline

Scale: 9 participants (out of 107 business-owner and 138 property-owner invitees)

- 3 property-owners
- 6 business-owners

Method: West Pearl Street property and business owners received invitations, via mail and email, to attend listening sessions about the Social Street Program. Over the course of 3 listening sessions, Leadline gathered direct feedback from property- and business-owners about street closures, decision-making processes, and programming ideas.

Compensation: None

DBP Engagement

Lead partner: Leadline & Gehl

Scale: 2 participants from DBP

Method: Leadline and Gehl conducted 1 semi-structured interview of DBP staff who led the curation and execution of the Summer 2023 Social Streets season. DBP staff offered anecdotal accounts of their experience executing the program, as well as perceptions of the program's success and impact.

Compensation: None



Gehl – New York City
395 Hudson St, 8th Floor
New York, NY
10014 – USA

Gehl – San Francisco
1211 Folsom St, #4
San Francisco, CA
94103 – USA

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Boulder Social Streets

Engagement Summary Report

Introduction

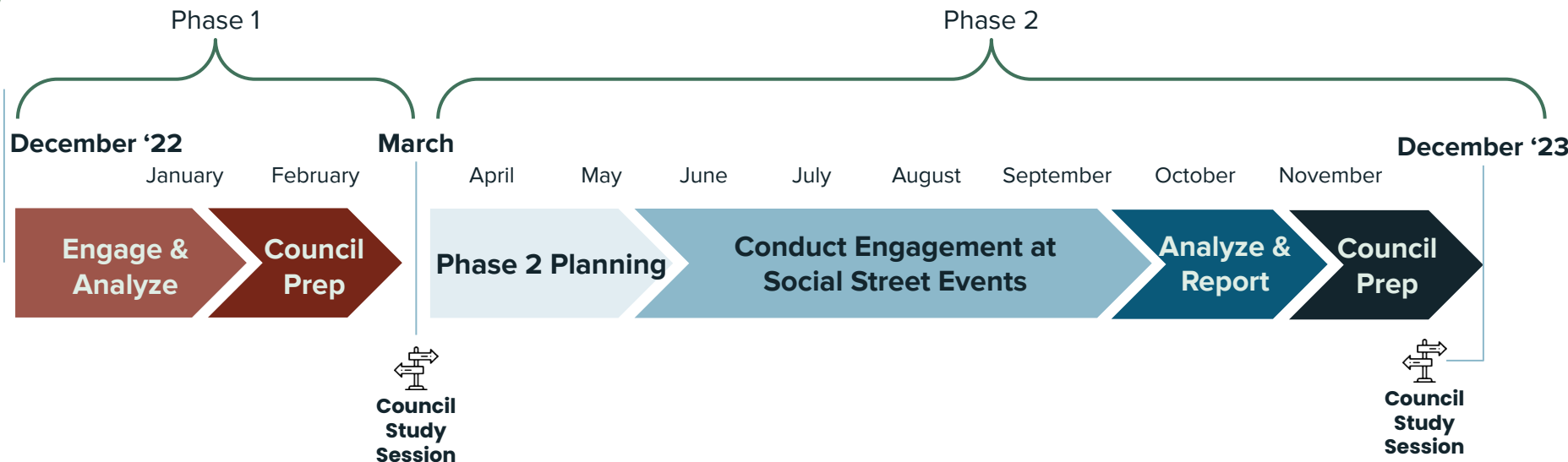
The purpose of the **Boulder Social Streets** project (formerly called Downtown Streets as Public Space) is to use analysis and community feedback to reimagine downtown streets as welcoming spaces to gather, attend events and connect. **We intended to:**

- Assess how the 2023 Social Streets program performed relative to stated goals.
- Learn from the 2023 season to inform future implementation of the Social Streets programming.
- Ensure that recommendations for the Social Streets Series reflect the diverse community voices who attended the events.
- Utilize the project outcomes to inform upcoming planning efforts and future policy discussions about streets for public spaces in the city.



Project Timeline

The Social Streets engagement is a continuation of the engagement work started in December 2022. The first Engagement Plan was developed, executed and completed over a four-month period culminating in an analysis and recommendations that were presented to City Council in March 2023 along with urban design and transportation analysis. Council members were in support of city staff executing “pop up” events on 13th street throughout summer 2023, while also continuing further exploration of West Pearl St. business owner openness/interest/support for a possible street closures and/or future activation plans. The Social Street event series was held from June-September. Engagement was conducted at all 8 events.



Boulder Social Streets Events

Downtown Boulder Partnership was contracted by the City of Boulder to bring 8 unique events on Fridays and Sundays to 13th Street during the summer months:

Rollerpalooza

● Sunday, **June 25**

Dancing on the Streets

● Friday, **July 21**

Picnic on the Pavement

● Sunday, **July 30**

Yappy Hour

● Friday, **August 4**

Soccer Classic

● Sunday, **August 13**

Melanin Funk Fest

● Friday, **August 25**

CU Meet and Greet

● Friday, **September 8**

Community Art Day

● Sunday, **September 24**

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Photo sources: Downtown Boulder Partnership

Engagement Overview

The purpose of the engagement activities conducted at the eight Social Street events was to gather feedback from attendees to understand if the 2024 pop-up series on 13th St achieved the goals envisioned in the project Action Plan. To do that, the city initiated a series of seven engagement activities that would entice participation and encourage conversation:



Gehl Public Life App

Refer to Gehl's analysis report for this project for details.



Chalkboard Activity



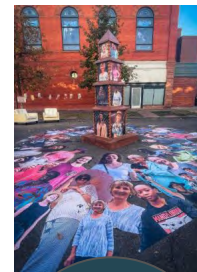
Poker Chip Activities

Photo Board Sticker Voting



Online Questionnaire

Facilitated Interviews



Experiments in Public Art

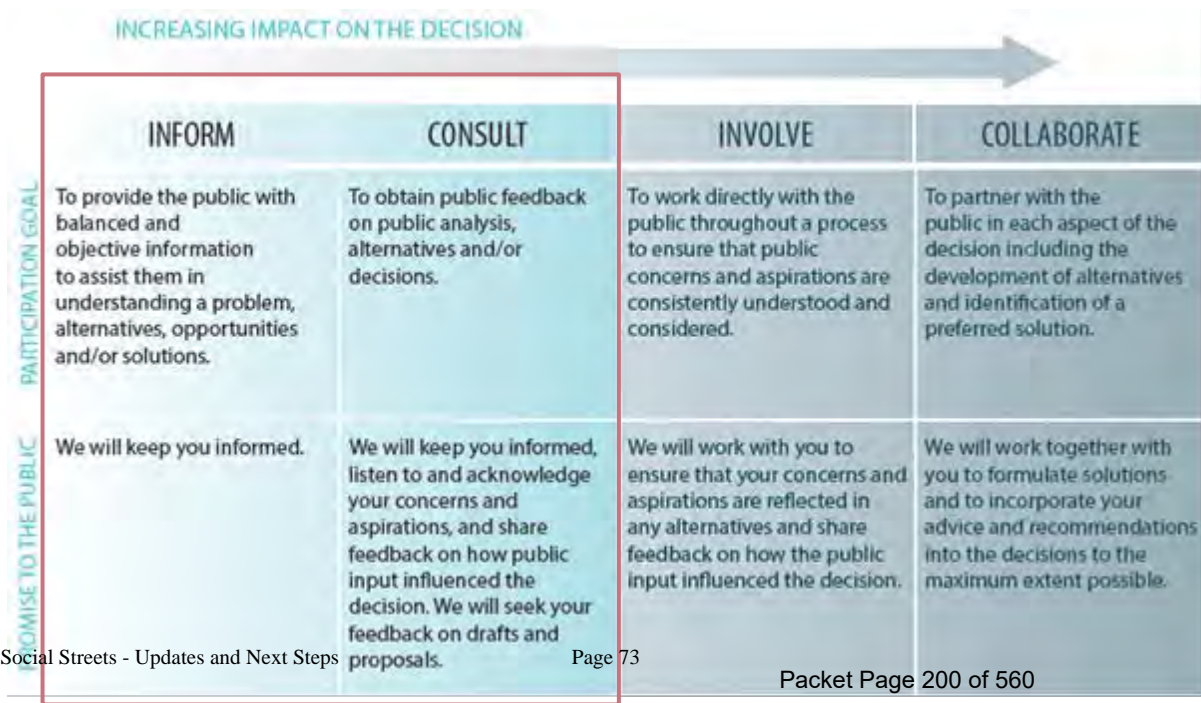
Refer to Edica Pacha's analysis report for this project for details.

Experiential Evaluation Group

Refer to Boulder staff report for this project for details.

Boulder Engagement Strategic Framework

The Boulder City Council adopted the Engagement Strategic Framework in 2017 that utilizes the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) engagement spectrum to design engagement plans. This project focuses on “Inform” and “Consult” level engagement:



Outreach to Historically Excluded Communities



City staff managed several efforts to ensure that historically excluded communities were aware of the summer pop-ups:

- Outreach at block parties in manufactured home communities (June through September)
- Collaboration with Community Connectors to help promote each event to their networks (*compensation provided*)
- Promotion at What's Up Boulder (September 10)

Summary: Chalkboard Activity



Chalkboard Activity

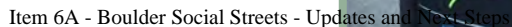
Prompt

My name is _____, I live in _____, and I think streets in my community should _____

The purpose of this activity was to generate community thought with a quick, fun engagement tool.

Approximately 4.6% of attendees participated in this activity (examples in photos on the following page) and participants ranged from local Boulder residents to region and national participants.



[illegible]

Summary: Poker Chip Activities



Poker Chip Activity #1:

Use a poker chip to place a response in the corresponding bin to answer: ***Where do you live and how did you get here today?***

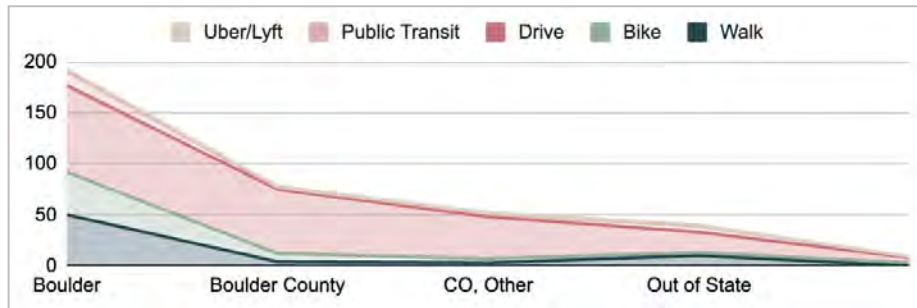


The purpose of this activity was to gather limited demographic information that can inform attendance travel modes and residency in a fun activity.

Approximately 20% of attendees participated in this activity. The majority of respondents reside in Boulder or Boulder County, with the majority of respondents across all residency categories choosing “Drive” as their transportation mode.

- Largest proportion of travel was via driving, though Boulder respondents had the most diverse travel modes:
 - 26% walk
 - 22% bike
 - 44% drive
- There is an uptick in walking for out of state residents, potentially due to downtown tourism.

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Poker Chip Activity #2

Use a poker chip to place a response in the corresponding bin to answer: ***Rank the top 3 reasons that brought you here today.***

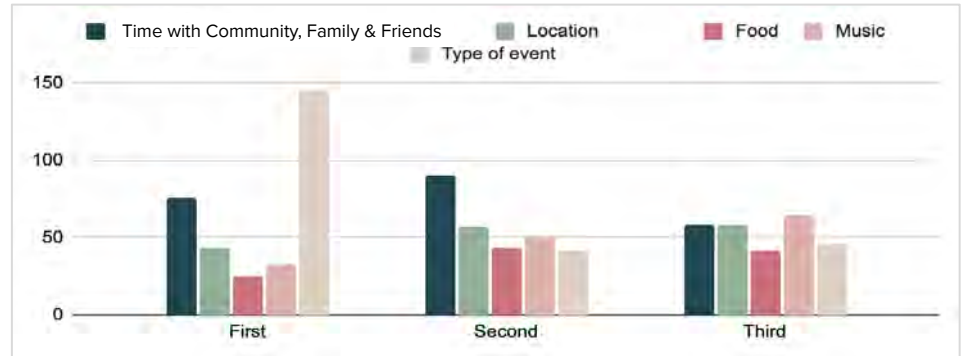
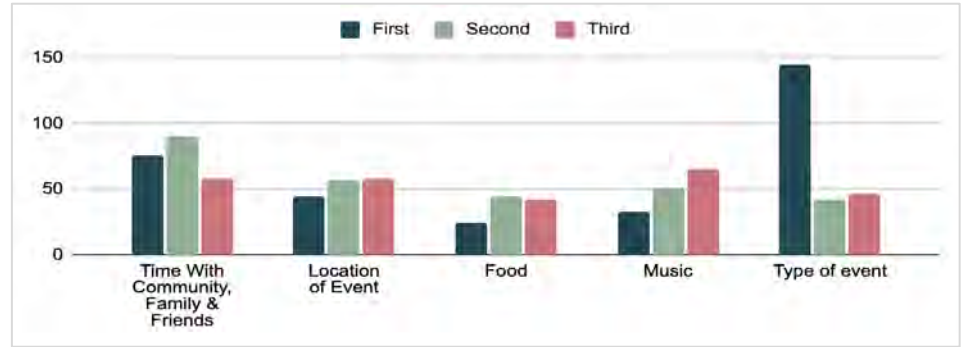
The purpose of this activity was to understand the motivating factors that influenced respondents' behavior.

Approximately 18% of attendees participated in this activity. **44% of respondents chose "type of event" as their top choice**, with "time with community, family & friends" is also a top (23%) motivator. This supports Gehl's analysis that event attendance is driven by opportunities to socialize.



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The only outlier to this data by-event was at the Yappy Hour event, marketed as a dog-oriented event. This was the only event where "time with community, family & friends" generated very little (5%) response as a priority for attendance.



Summary: Photo Board Sticker Voting



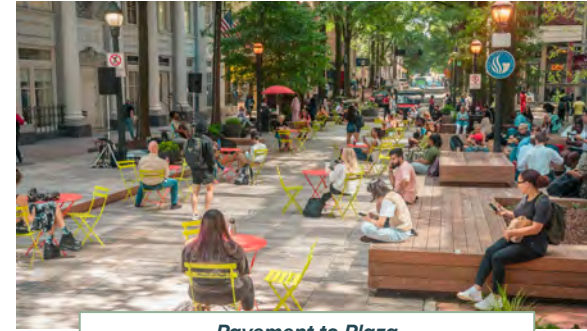
Photo Board Activity

Prompt

The City of Boulder launched the Social Streets program to support community organizations in partnering with the city to transform streets into spaces for people. **In your opinion, what are the top ways for Social Streets to improve Boulder's streets moving forward?**



Festival Streets



Pavement to Plaza



Parklets

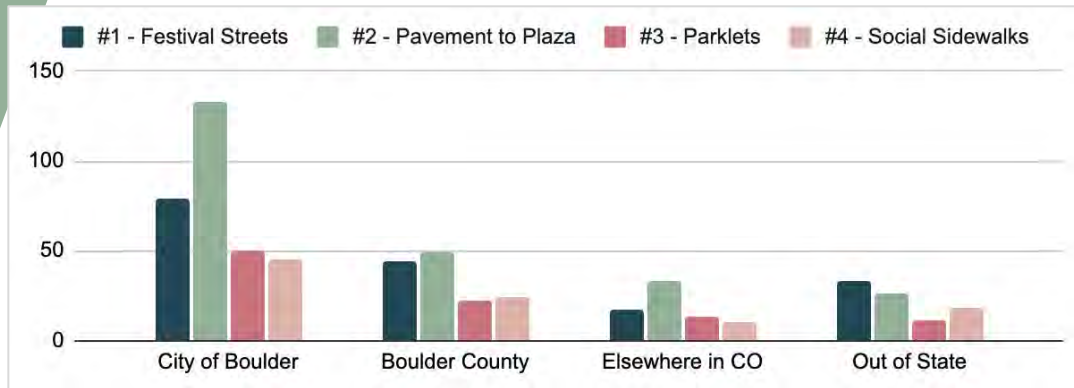


Social Sidewalks

Photo Board Activity

Prompt

The City of Boulder launched the Social Streets program to support community organizations in partnering with the city to transform streets into spaces for people. **In your opinion, what are the top ways for Social Streets to improve Boulder's streets moving forward?**



The purpose of this activity was to assess preferences for the types of “treatments” that could be used in the street transformations that Boulder desires.

Approximately 18% of attendees participated in this activity. **“Pavement to Plaza” (40%) followed by “Festival Streets” (29%) were the top selections for respondents**, and Boulder residents feel most strongly about “Pavement to Plaza” as the top way to improve Boulder Streets.

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Summary: Online Questionnaire



What do you think?
¿Qué opinas?

Complete this 1 minute survey to be entered to win a Downtown Boulder Gift Card!

Complete esta encuesta de 1 minuto y participe para ganar una tarjeta de regalo del centro de Boulder

	Extremely likely	Somewhat likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Somewhat unlikely	Extremely unlikely
by bicycle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
by bus	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
on foot/assistive device (e.g. wheelchair)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
personal vehicle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
car sharing (e.g. Lyft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
in extreme weather (extreme cold, snow, heavy rain, high heat)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
are you to use the following mode(s) of transportation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Questionnaire Design and Overview

The full questionnaire response report from BeHeard Boulder is attached as an Appendix to this report. Key results and insights are below and on the following pages. Event attendees were invited to participate in the online questionnaire by QR codes available at the event and be eligible to win a small gift card.

13 **Multiple Choice Questions** (6 optional demographic questions)

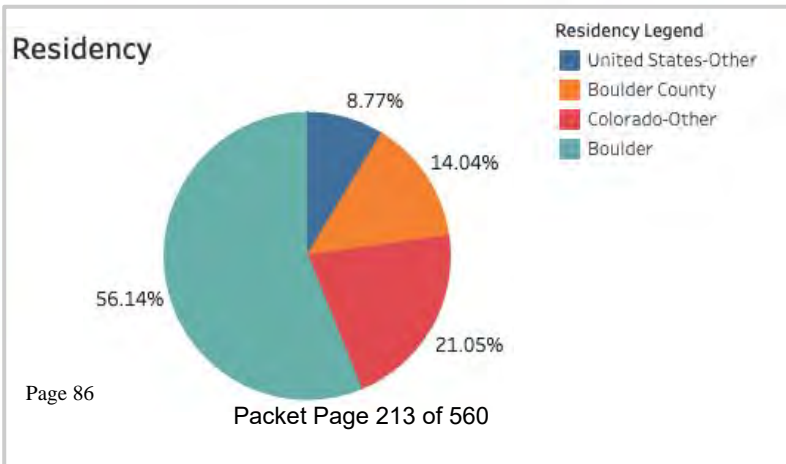
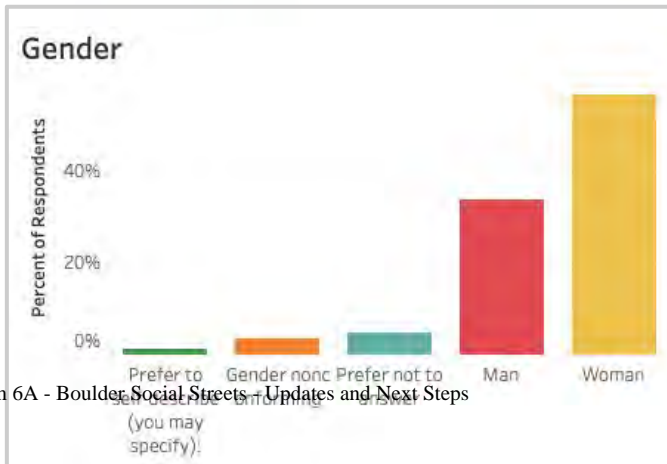
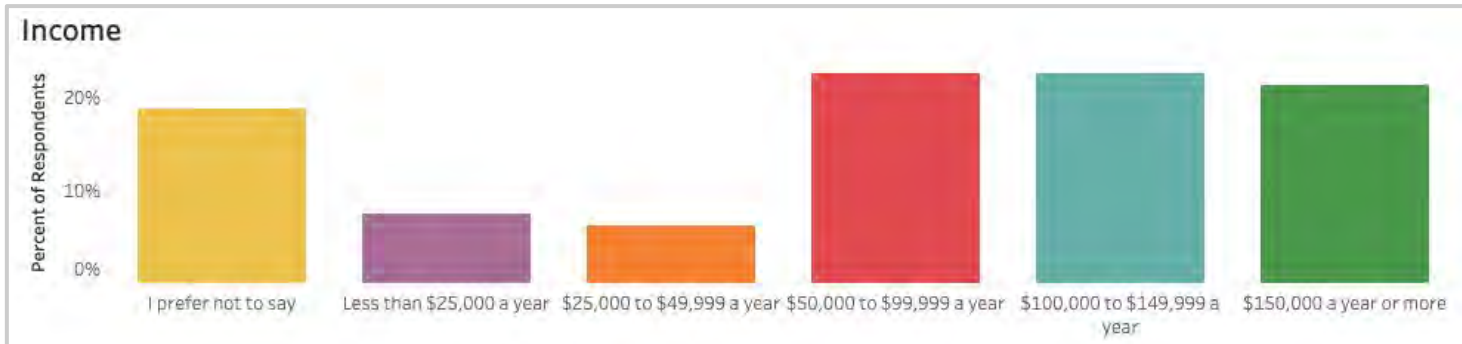
14 **Weeks available online in English & Spanish**

84 **Questionnaire Respondents***, approximately 4.5% of event attendees

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*It should be noted that far fewer respondents participated in this questionnaire as compared to the Phase 1 online questionnaire conducted in January 2023 that garnered 1,500 responses.

Questionnaire Results: *Demographics Overview*

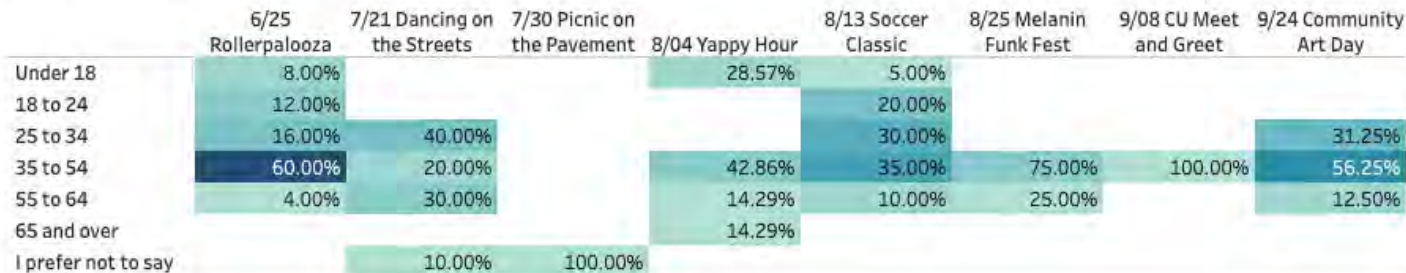
The graphs below represent the demographic characteristics of the 84 questionnaire respondents (~4.5% of estimated event attendees), including those that chose not to respond to some or all demographic questions.



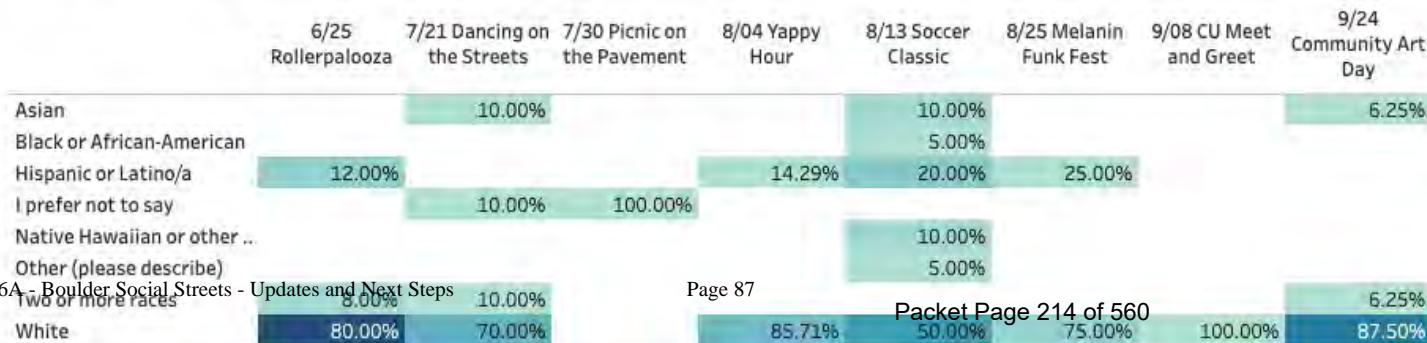
Questionnaire Results: *Demographics by Event*

The graphs below represent the demographic characteristics of the 84 questionnaire respondents (~4.5% of estimated event attendees), including those that chose not to respond to some or all demographic questions.

Age by Event



Race/Ethnicity by Event



Questionnaire Results

Please respond indicating how much you agree with each statement.

What does this tell us?

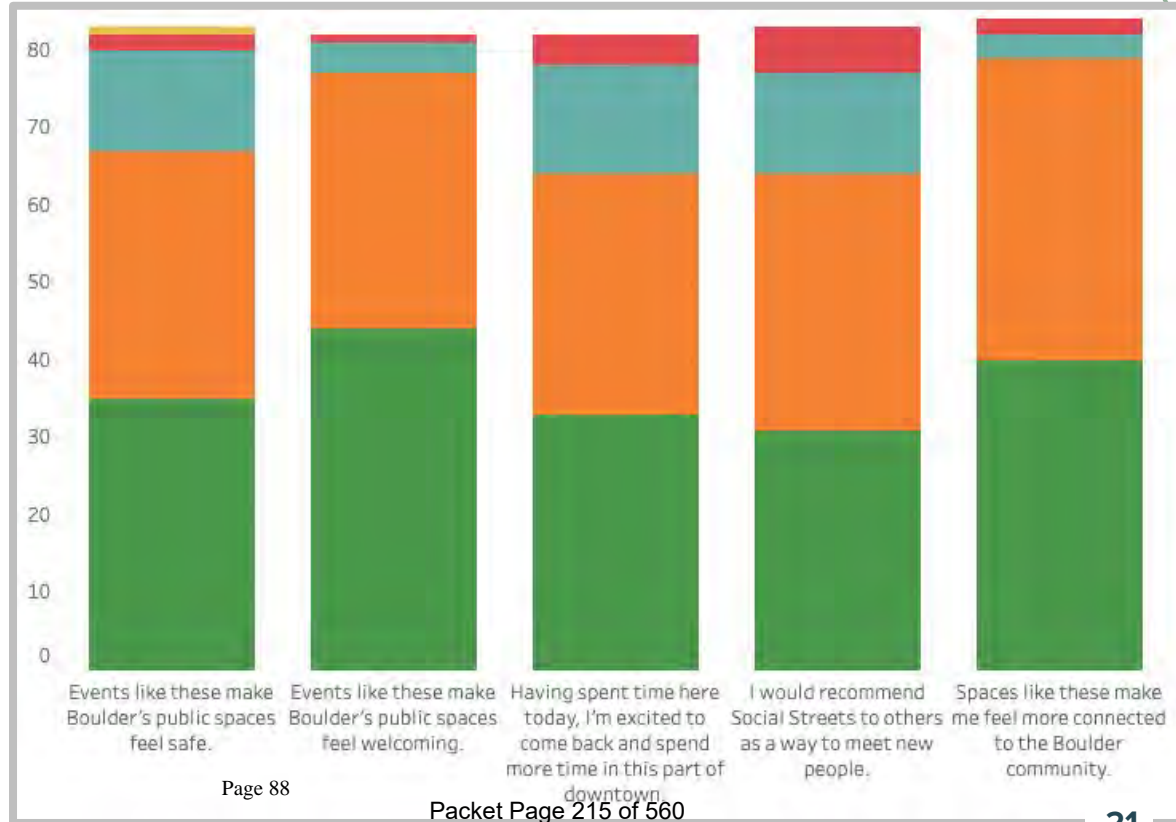
The strong majority of respondents agree or strongly agree with the statements provided in the questionnaire.

It's possible to observe, though the data set is small, that respondents feel slightly less agreeable with "having spent time here, I'm excited to come back and spend more time in this part of downtown" and "I would recommend Social Streets to others as a way to meet new people". It's possible this slight change in response is due to these statements being "action" statements that resulted in more neutrality.

Legend

- strongly disagree
- disagree
- neither agree nor disagree
- agree
- strongly agree

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Questionnaire Results

The City of Boulder has launched the Social Streets program to support community organizations in partnering with the city to transform streets to be spaces for people to enjoy. **In your opinion, what are the two best ways for Social Streets to improve Boulder's streets moving forward?**

50 cumulative votes



Temporarily close streets for a calendar of public events

55 cumulative votes



Convert roadway into plazas by closing streets to cars

21 cumulative votes



Turn parking spaces along streets into "parklets" for more public gathering spaces

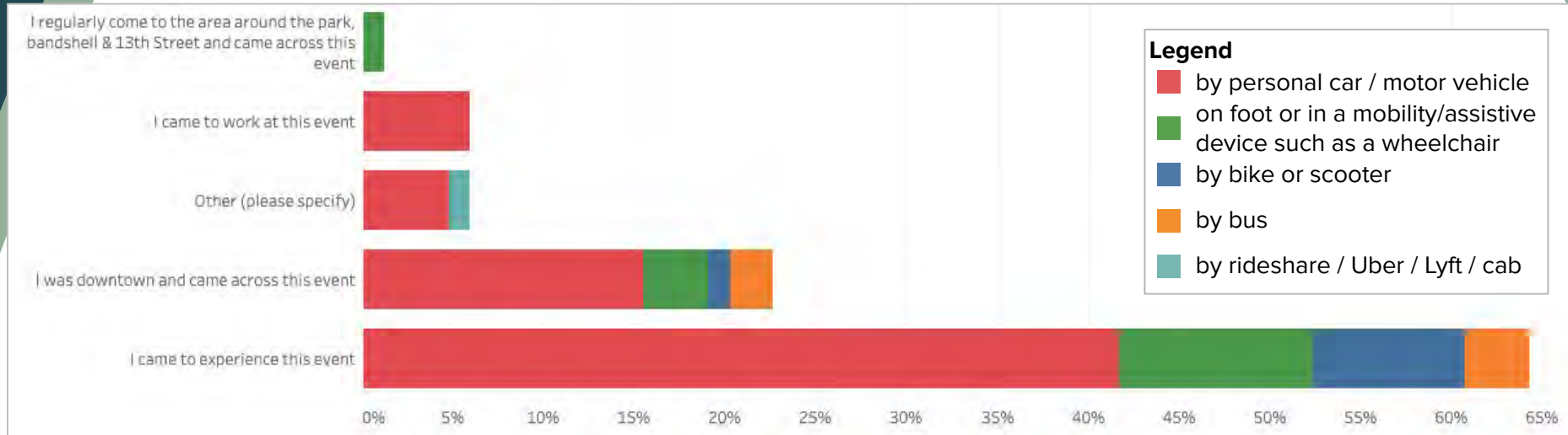
23 cumulative votes



Make sidewalks more comfortable with improved plantings and furnishings

Questionnaire Results: *Key Question*

Is there a relationship between what brought a respondent to the event and how they traveled there?



What does this tell us?

The strong majority of respondents came downtown to experience the event, and respondents across all motivation choices drove a personal vehicle.

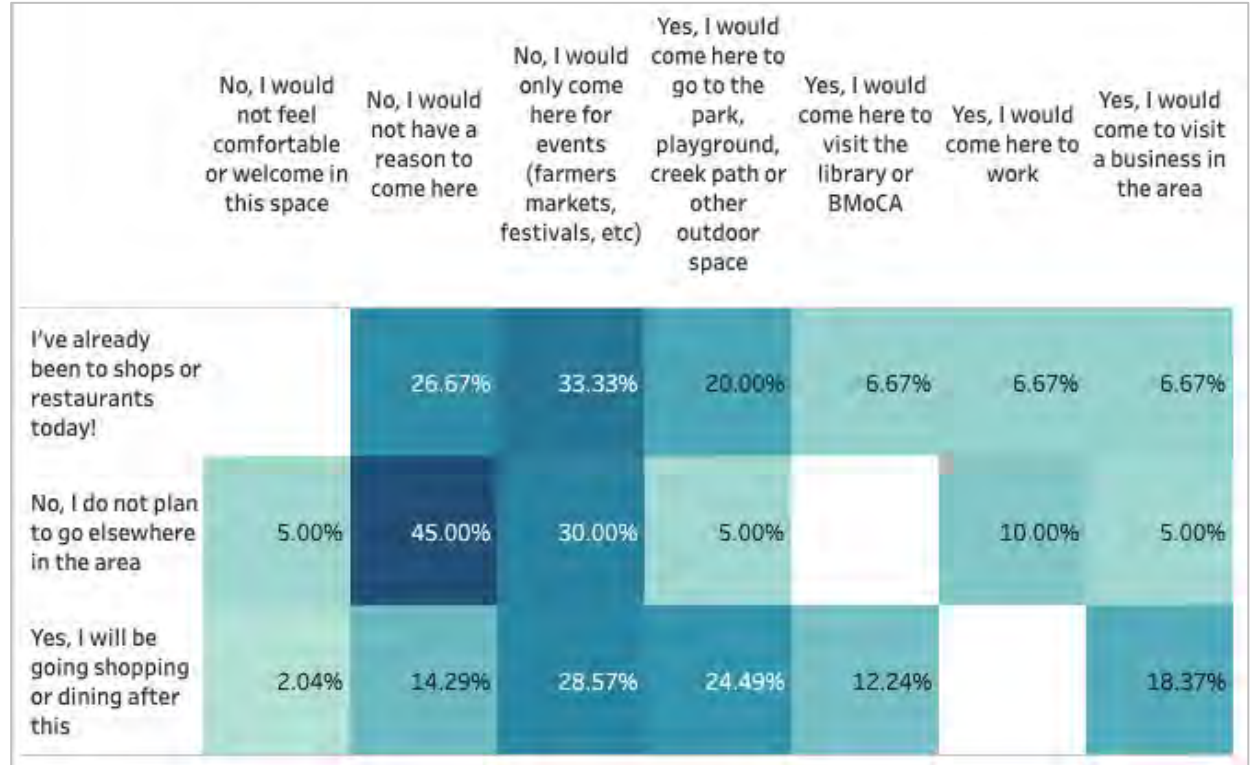
Questionnaire Results: *Key Question*

Is there a relationship between if the respondent planned to come downtown on this day and if they planned to go eat/shop after the event?

What does this tell us?

45% of respondents (navy blue) visited downtown exclusively to attend the event and to not visit other downtown businesses. However, there is an impactful percentage of respondents that already visited restaurants or shops or plan to after the event.

An interesting observation of this data is that those that responded, “Yes, I would come to visit a business in the area” represented some of the lowest responses to indicate they would be visiting shops/restaurants on the event day.



Summary: Facilitated Interviews



Facilitated Interviews

Engagement staff asked participants to be interviewed during each event with a 3-5 minute time commitment. Staff recorded interviews and summarized takeaways from 49 total interviews.

Prompt 1

“Boulder is exploring ways to reimagine how streets can be used for people instead of just for cars. The event today is an example of how we might close a street to create more space for people to enjoy. What do you think about having events like this on a street instead of in a more traditional setting, like a park or on Pearl Street walking mall?”



Prompt 2

“Boulder is testing whether this type of street closure encourages more community connections. What do you think about that?”



Prompt 3

“The park next to us, called the Civic Area, will be undergoing some capital improvements in the next couple years. What would you want the City planners to know as they start to consider improvements to this area?”

Facilitated Interviews

Engagement staff asked participants to be interviewed during each event with a 3-5 minute time commitment. Staff recorded interviews and summarized takeaways from 49 total interviews.

“It's more accessible, nice to have something to do while waiting for a table at the tea house, nice to see kids enjoying the outdoors.”



“...this street is great idea, especially in the evening when it is not needed by businesses, very accessible to public transportation too”



“...space for vendors and people to come together safely, more transportation access for passing people to discover, bikes, people from working going in the community, more stable trail wheelchair access for everyone in the community.”

Summary: Experiential Evaluation Group (EEG)



Experiential Evaluation Group

Boulder staff invited 40 community members to participate in an experimental evaluation of the Boulder Social Streets pilot, which was a new engagement method for the city. 10 people actively participated in the group throughout the pilot.

Experiential Evaluation Group **Goals**

- to allow for more in depth conversations with a representative group of people than is possible through other methods (e.g. questionnaires),
- for community members to hear each other's perspectives,
- to used as a platform for the city to share the project status, constraints, opportunities and how we're using feedback; and
- to gather feedback that will be useful for Social Streets in the future and other projects related to improving our public realm.

Item 6A - Boulder Social Streets - Updates and Next Steps

Experiential Evaluation Group **Structure**

- **Role:** Participants were asked to complete a simple online form after each event and attend two meetings
- **Diversity:** People invited to participate represented diverse ages, ethnicities, genders, professions, and level of experience with Boulder engagement processes
 - Gaps in diversity include youth of all ages and potentially LGBTQIA+ communities
- **Incentive:** A \$50 gift card was provided to participants if they submitted online forms for 3 or more events and attended the second meeting

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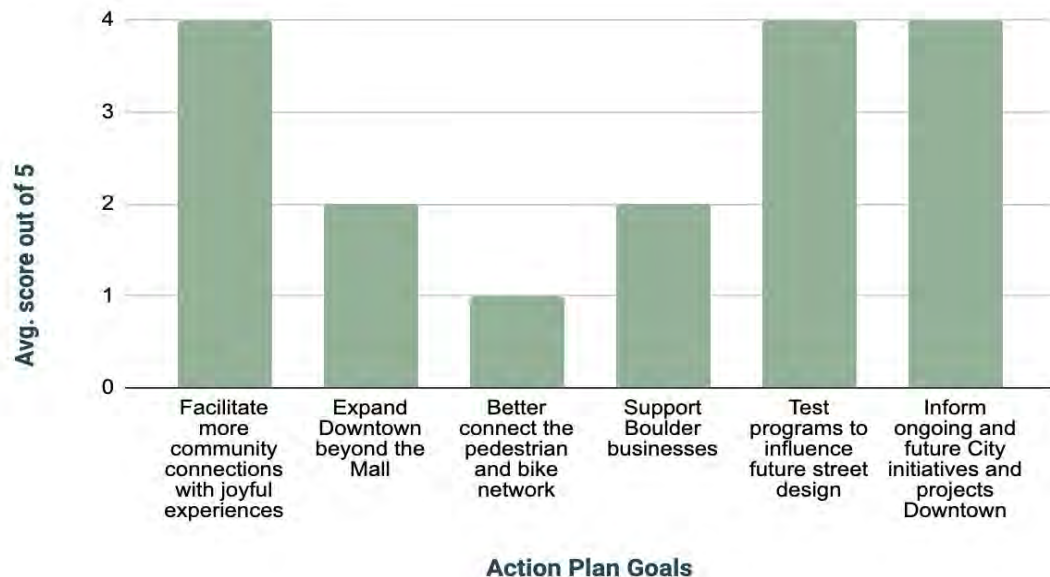
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Experiential Evaluation Group

Key Takeaways from Discussions

- Activations need to be community driven for success.
- Traditional marketing channels don't work.
- Amenities and programming help people to stay longer.
- Rethink roles.
- 13th Street is disconnected from the action.
- Pop-ups need a regular cadence.
- "Boulder is open space rich and community gathering space poor."

Online Survey Key Takeaway



Summary: Experiments in Public Art



Experiments in Public Art

This engagement activity was conducted by Edica Pacha in coordination with City of Boulder staff. From Edica Pacha's report on this activity:

*“Edica Pacha collaborated with the Social Streets initiative, contracted through Experiments in Public Art, to **create a series of works of art that created conversation around the use of public space in the City of Boulder.** The works included photography, installation, engagement, as well as printing of large scale images that were gathered from the community and pasted on the streets, wooden pillar, and metal pillars on 13th street. The action was to engage participants in a creative process, while holding conversation around the hopes and dreams of the future of Boulder streets.”*



Photo source: Edica Pacha

Experiments in Public Art

This engagement activity included art installations in front of BMoCA that resulted in a 20-foot by 20-foot image on the streets of Boulder and a series of quotes, both about the community interpretation of public space in Boulder.

From Edica Pacha's report on this activity:

*"The biggest take aways from the project were around the future direction of Boulder. **The ultimate vision would be to sustain a town square vibe that held and hosted events, large scale art, as well as a safe place for community to gather and be amongst each other.** The other highlight was around parklets, as well as pop up art experiences. Art (both visual and performative) seems to be something that the community desires more of, and how that can be woven into the public space process. Making the permitting process more accessible to artists and community members was mentioned several times. Many people wanted more accessible opportunities kids, and others rallied for more multi generational events. The community continues to desire more seating, restrooms, and facilities that work for all ages. While parking was an important factor in the initial report, not many people focused on that when dreaming up the future of Boulder."*

then a community of all people, of different ages and backgrounds

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Photo source: Edica Pacha

West Pearl Street Business Engagement

Listening Sessions

West Pearl Business Engagement

West Pearl Street property and business owners received invitations, via mail (245 recipients) and email (89 recipients), to attend listening sessions about Boulder Social Streets.

The intent of listening sessions was to gather direct feedback from property and business owners about the following topics:

- Previous experiences with street closures, events, and any other uses of streets as public spaces on West Pearl Street
- Way the City could consider business needs and perspectives when making decisions about future programs like Social Streets
- Explore what, if any, types of pop-ups could be explored downtown that would help support Boulder businesses

City staff attended each listening session that was facilitated by Leadline.

Of the approximately 300 property and business owners that were invited to attend, participation was low:

3 listening session conducted (9 offered) that included:

- 3 property owners
- 6 business owners

Ancetodely, some invitees expressed that they did not participate because they already participated in similar engagement activities and didn't have more to contribute.

West Pearl Business Engagement

Key Takeaways

- Property and business owners reported **minimal to no direct benefit** from previous events and street closures.
- There is a desire for the City to **focus on infrastructure improvements** on West Pearl St, such as tree maintenance, bike parking and snow removal, over investments in events or street closures.
- The **reduction in downtown workforce has resulted in challenges** to property owners and restaurants. Temporary closures or events will not make up for this lack of business.
- Participants expressed **willingness to engage in conversations about future events or temporary activations**, provided the aim is centered on celebrating West Pearl's unique and "special vibes", rather than hosting events for the sake of activation.

Engagement Gaps

Gaps in Engagement Feedback

City Council asked for more feedback from underrepresented groups in Boulder during this round of engagement. Given the low participation in the online questionnaire and low-to-moderate participation at in-person engagement activities, it is unlikely that we were able to reach the intended audience or a representative sample of event attendees in general.

Activity	Total Participation	% of total attendees
Poker Chip Activity #1:	372	20.67%
Poker Chip Activity #2:	323	17.94%
Photo Board:	332	18.44%
Chalkboard:	84	4.67%
Online Questionnaire:	84	4.67%
In-person interviews:	49	2.72%

Appendices

- A. Chalkboard activity prompt
- B. Poker chip activity prompts
- C. Photo board prompt
- D. Online questionnaire prompts and results
- E. Facilitated interview questions
- F. Experiments in Public Art report
- G. Experiential Evaluation Group report
- H. West Pearl businesses listening session prompts

Appendix A - Chalkboard Activity Prompt

I'm _____

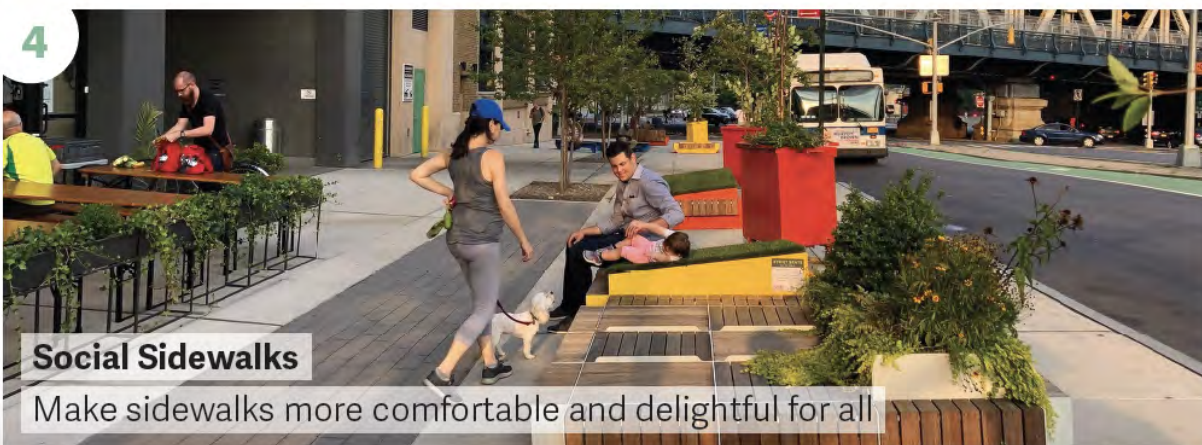
And I live in _____

I think streets in my
community should

Appendix B - Poker Chip Activity Prompts



Appendix C - Photoboard Activity Prompt



Feedback - Social Streets on 13th

SURVEY RESPONSE REPORT

12 March 2018 - 05 October 2023

PROJECT NAME:

Boulder Social Streets // Calles Sociales de Boulder





SURVEY QUESTIONS

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Q1 | Please enter your email address to enter a drawing to win a Downtown Boulder Gift Card (optional)

Anonymous
6/25/2023 12:18 PM
ivyparkerhoward@gmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 12:19 PM
ivyellegood@icloud.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 12:36 PM
erinkbauman1@gmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 12:37 PM
suco7464@colorado.edu

Anonymous
6/25/2023 01:02 PM
ivan.ortega007@gmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 01:10 PM
mle817@hotmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 02:17 PM
annierpeters@yahoo.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 02:22 PM
dvkitching@gmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 02:38 PM
ajwagner321@gmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 02:42 PM
andreaflana@yahoo.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 02:53 PM
lindzlou@gmail.com

Anonymous
6/25/2023 02:53 PM
lucklessmoss@gmail.com

Anonymous
marcmele@yahoo.com

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

6/25/2023 02:54 PM

Anonymous

debmele@yahoo.com

6/25/2023 02:55 PM

Anonymous

courtneymerlin1@gmail.com

6/25/2023 02:58 PM

Anonymous

livrohdee@gmail.com

6/25/2023 03:03 PM

Anonymous

mark@corenetworksgroup.com

6/25/2023 03:03 PM

Anonymous

jgifford82@gmail.com

6/25/2023 03:18 PM

Anonymous

alexeydavies@yahoo.com

6/25/2023 04:00 PM

Anonymous

jtjohnso24@gmail.com

6/25/2023 06:58 PM

Anonymous

veronica.a.m@gmail.com

6/25/2023 07:25 PM

Anonymous

macoop2363@gmail.com

6/25/2023 07:26 PM

Anonymous

felipe_faraco@hotmail.com

6/26/2023 06:05 AM

Anonymous

1047ventures@gmail.com

6/26/2023 03:56 PM

Anonymous

kate@seppa.la

6/27/2023 08:23 AM

Anonymous

jessicadlp306@gmail.com

7/21/2023 04:47 PM

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Anonymous 7/21/2023 05:33 PM	abbyjean@gmail.com
Anonymous 7/21/2023 05:47 PM	lleecc1@gmail.com
Anonymous 7/21/2023 05:54 PM	Ben.Zora@gmail.com
Anonymous 7/21/2023 05:55 PM	EmilysArtGrove@gmail.com
Anonymous 7/21/2023 06:02 PM	4paulalorenzo@gmail.com
Anonymous 7/23/2023 02:58 PM	marla.dowell@colorado.edu
Anonymous 8/04/2023 03:50 PM	octejam@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/04/2023 03:53 PM	v.jurkovich@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/04/2023 04:35 PM	jsn3nsj@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/04/2023 04:46 PM	tessaknims@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/04/2023 04:52 PM	kathy.keffeler@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/04/2023 05:31 PM	marsha@evie-photo.com
Anonymous 8/05/2023 05:21 PM	isidroji@ucm.es
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:23 AM	marvi.86@hotmail.com

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:33 AM	hugo27zombie@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:35 AM	naydelynsanchez98@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:37 AM	maryell04@aol.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:38 AM	dsims41671@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:38 AM	erikairvin22@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:39 AM	milller.brea@hotmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 11:40 AM	banda.arleth13@icloud.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 11:55 AM	angeow@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 11:55 AM	sandy.pham@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 12:13 PM	tolhurst@europe.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 12:22 PM	cedrichagen@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 01:23 PM	callumtaylor@me.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 01:54 PM	stairdc@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 01:55 PM	bavardrahdar@gmail.com

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Anonymous 8/13/2023 01:59 PM	lexaabdalla@gmail.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 03:42 PM	bpattenson@yahoo.com
Anonymous 8/13/2023 08:22 PM	hechtman2@yahoo.com
Anonymous 9/01/2023 05:12 PM	lleecc1@gmail.com
Anonymous 9/01/2023 06:20 PM	Cocogio2000@yahoo.com
Anonymous 9/01/2023 06:49 PM	joeryerson@gmail.com
Anonymous 9/01/2023 06:53 PM	carriegraeff@gmail.com
Anonymous 9/08/2023 05:17 PM	kateswanson13@gmail.com
Anonymous 9/24/2023 10:58 AM	monikatomza@yahoo.com
Anonymous 9/24/2023 11:39 AM	mark.boumansour@mac.com
Anonymous 9/24/2023 11:40 AM	mountainair2012@gmail.com
Anonymous 9/24/2023 11:41 AM	ravirothenberg@gmail.com
Anonymous 9/24/2023 11:42 AM	hrlopez@gmail.com
Anonymous	arnaudfroidmont@gmail.com

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

9/24/2023 12:04 PM

Anonymous

anna_look@hotmail.com

9/24/2023 12:07 PM

Anonymous

yashinkaya@gmail.com

9/24/2023 12:25 PM

Anonymous

macoop2363@gmail.com

9/24/2023 12:43 PM

Anonymous

coloclover@aol.com

9/24/2023 12:44 PM

Anonymous

megan.ag.schreiber@gmail.com

9/24/2023 01:11 PM

Anonymous

alexeydavies@yahoo.com

9/24/2023 01:43 PM

Anonymous

ellen@gatech.edu

9/24/2023 09:30 PM

Anonymous

mravnaas@hotmail.com

9/25/2023 11:33 AM

Anonymous

matt_hodel@msn.com

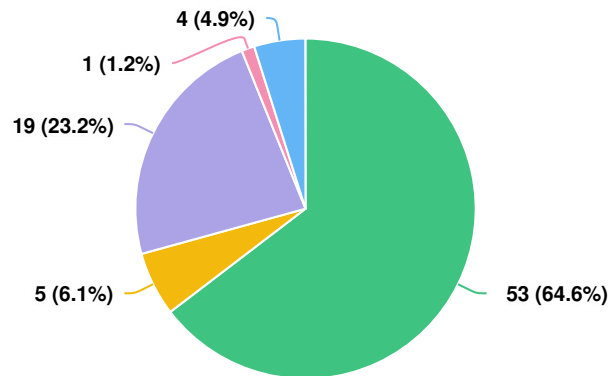
9/25/2023 12:41 PM

Anonymous

diana.lin@gmail.com

9/28/2023 09:53 AM

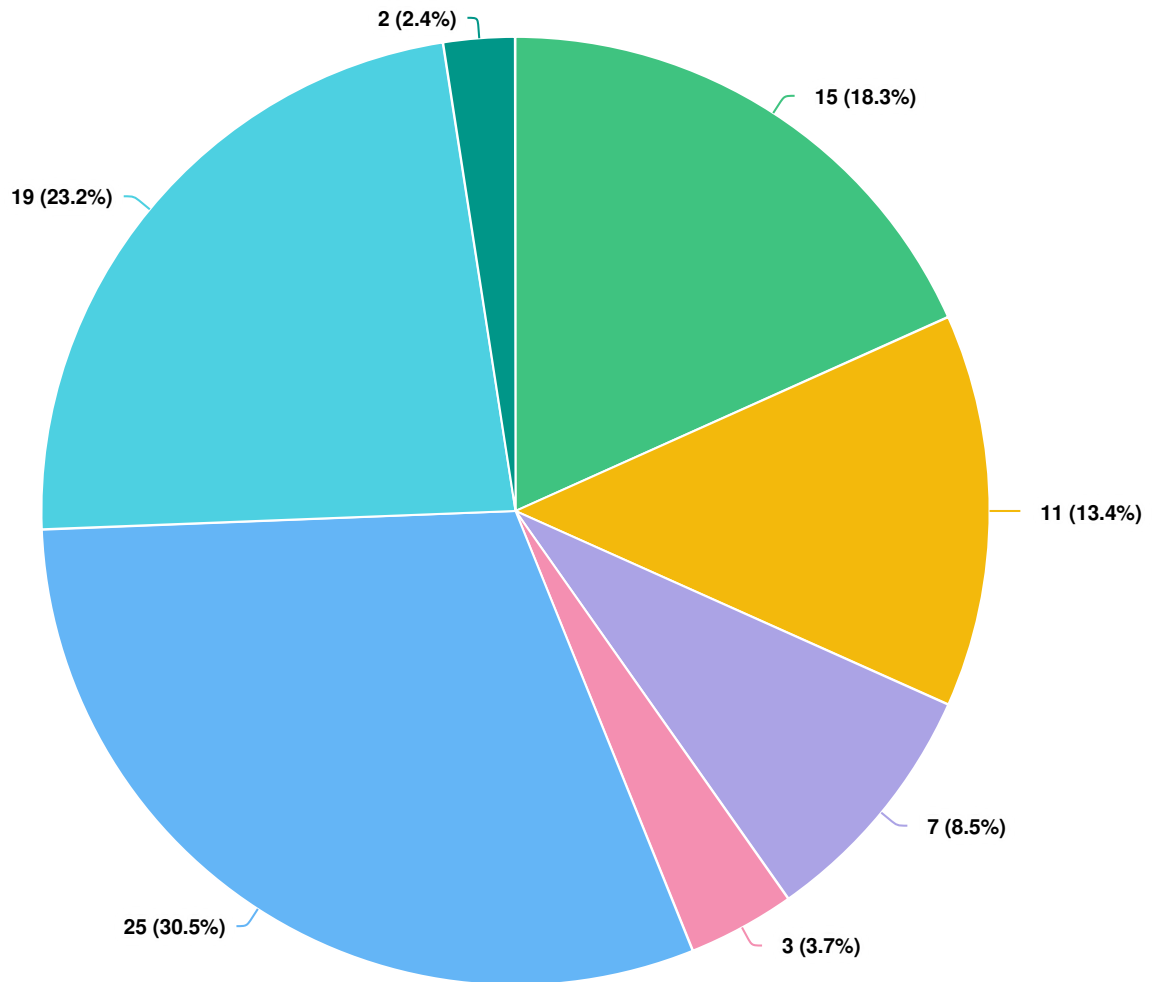
Optional question (78 response(s), 4 skipped)**Question type:** Email Question

Q2 | What brings you here today?**Question options**

- I came to experience this event
- I came to work at this event
- I was downtown and came across this event
- I regularly come to the area around the park, bandshell & 13th Street and came across this event
- Other (please specify)

Mandatory Question (82 response(s))

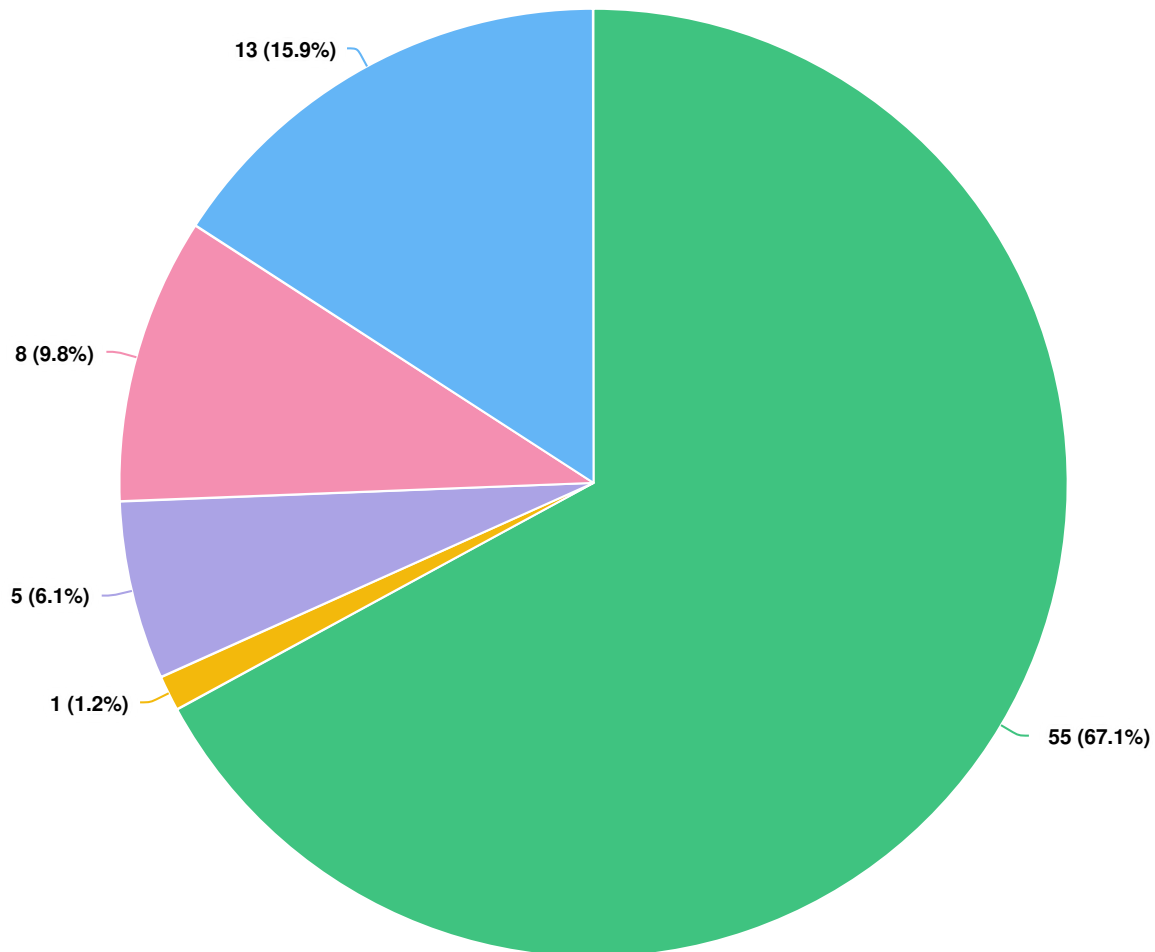
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q3 Would you be here if there was no event today?**Question options**

- Yes, I would come here to go to the park, playground, creek path or other outdoor space
- Yes, I would come to visit a business in the area ● Yes, I would come here to visit the library or BMoCA
- Yes, I would come here to work ● No, I would only come here for events (farmers markets, festivals, etc)
- No, I would not have a reason to come here ● No, I would not feel comfortable or welcome in this space

Mandatory Question (82 response(s))

Question type: Radio Button Question

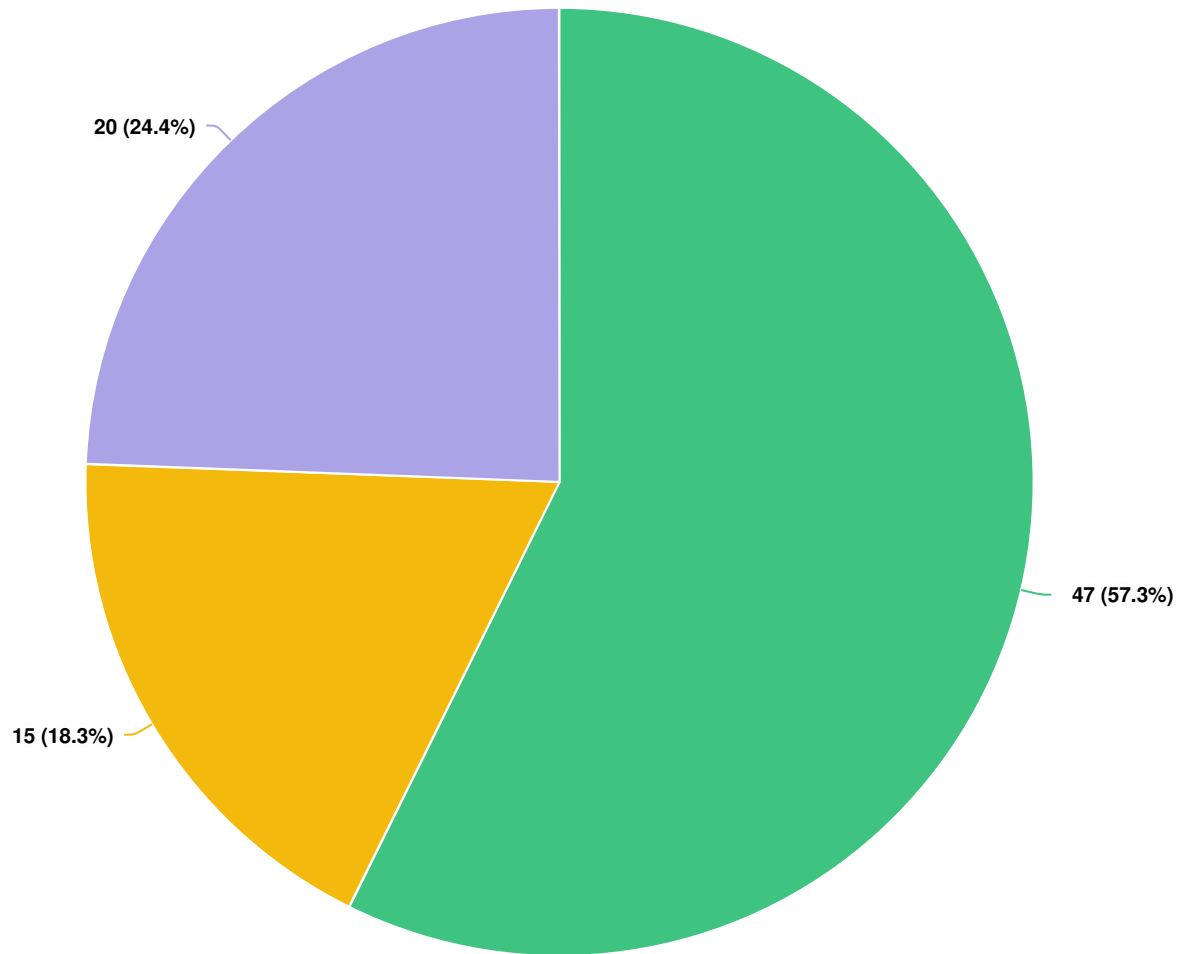
Q4 How did you get here today?**Question options**

- By personal car / motor vehicle
- By rideshare / Uber / Lyft / cab
- By bus
- By bike or scooter
- On foot or in a mobility/assistive device such as a wheelchair

Mandatory Question (82 response(s))

Question type: Radio Button Question

Q5 | Do you plan on visiting Pearl Street Mall or other nearby businesses to eat or shop after this event?

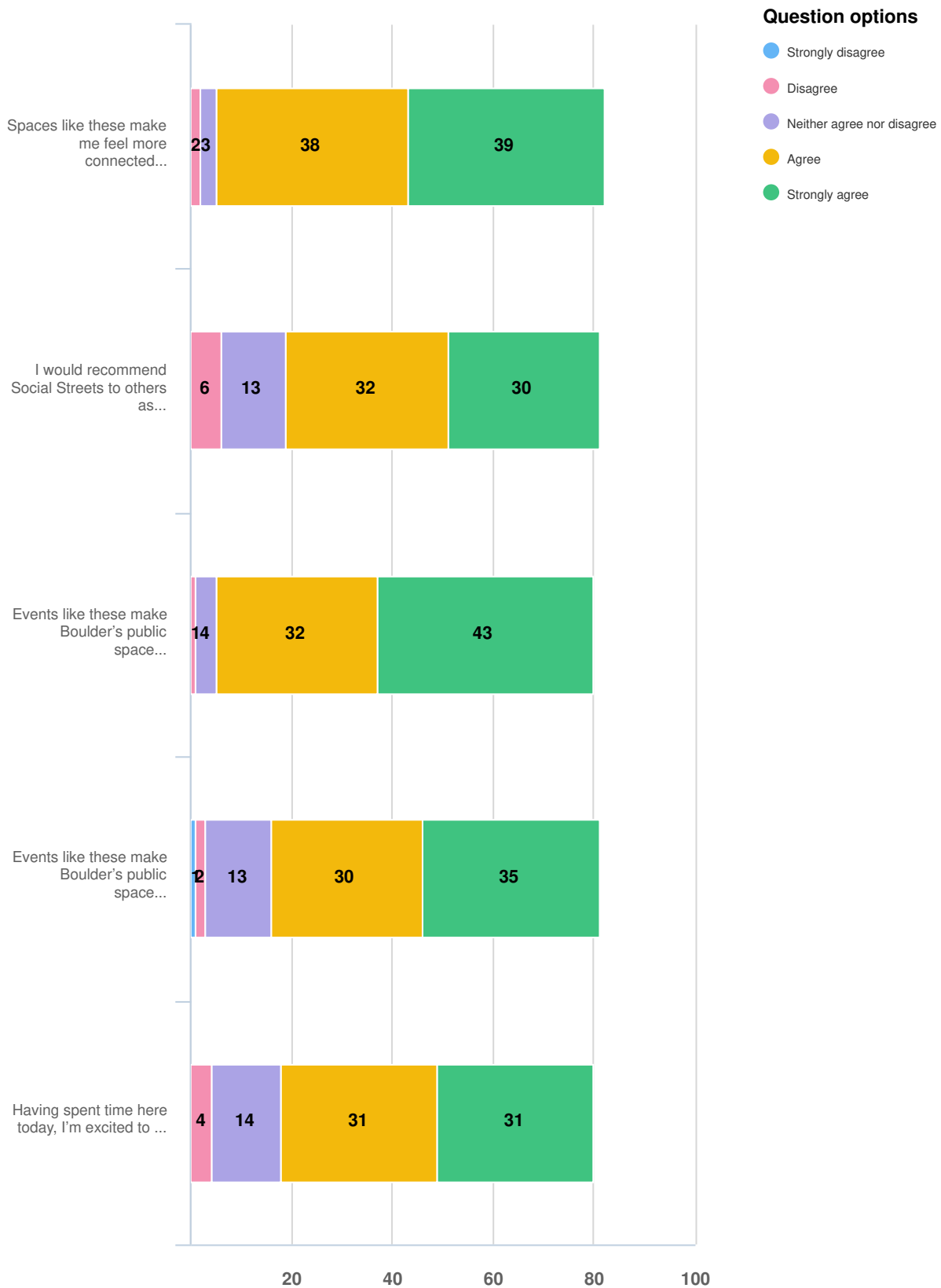
**Question options**

- Yes, I will be going shopping or dining after this
- I've already been to shops or restaurants today!
- No, I do not plan to go elsewhere in the area

Mandatory Question (82 response(s))

Question type: Radio Button Question

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Q6 Please respond indicating how much you agree with each statement

Optional question (82 response(s), 0 skipped)

Question type: Likert Question

Q6 | Please respond indicating how much you agree with each statement**Spaces like these make me feel more connected to the Boulder community.**

Strongly disagree : 0



Disagree : 2



Neither agree nor disagree : 3



Agree : 38

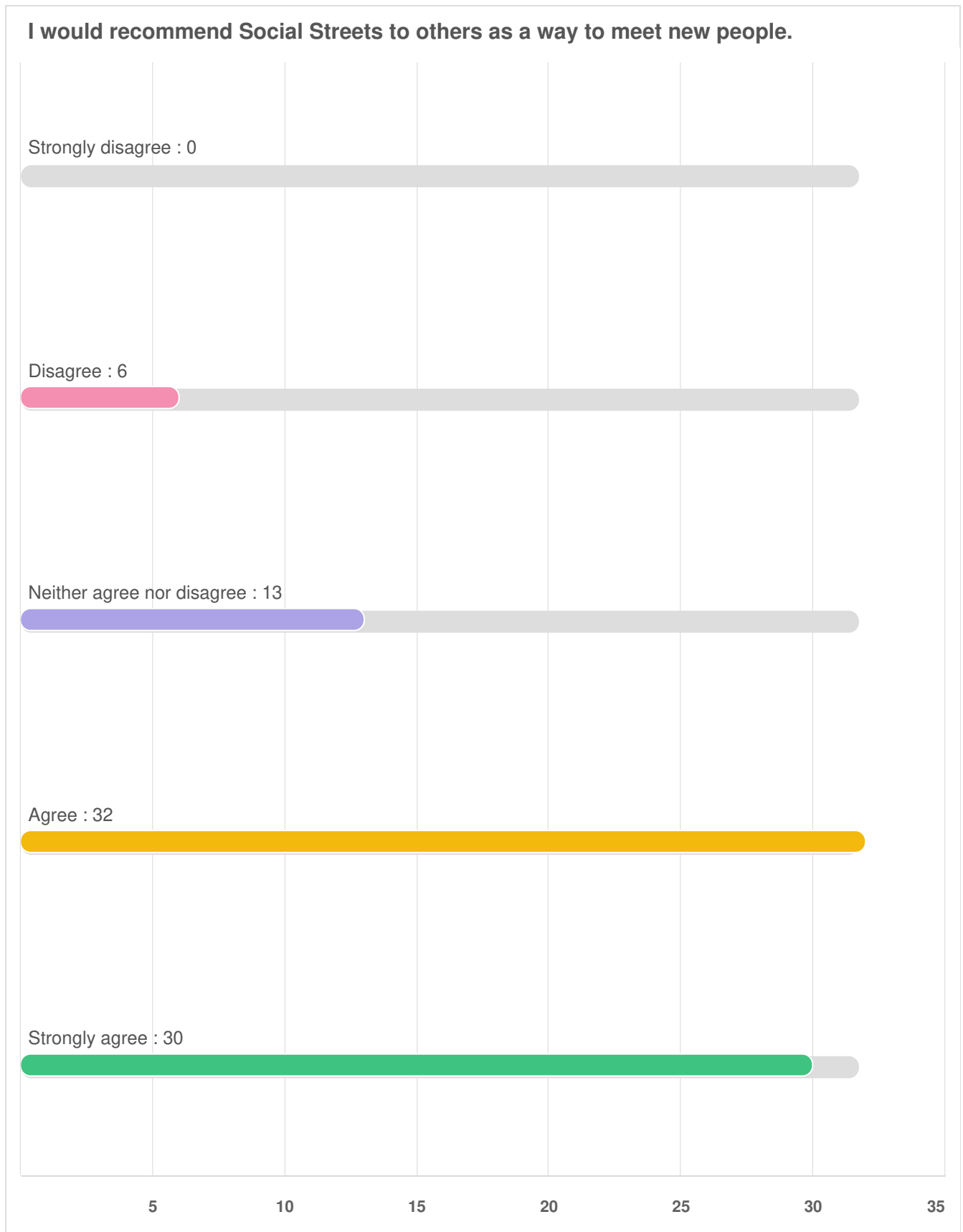


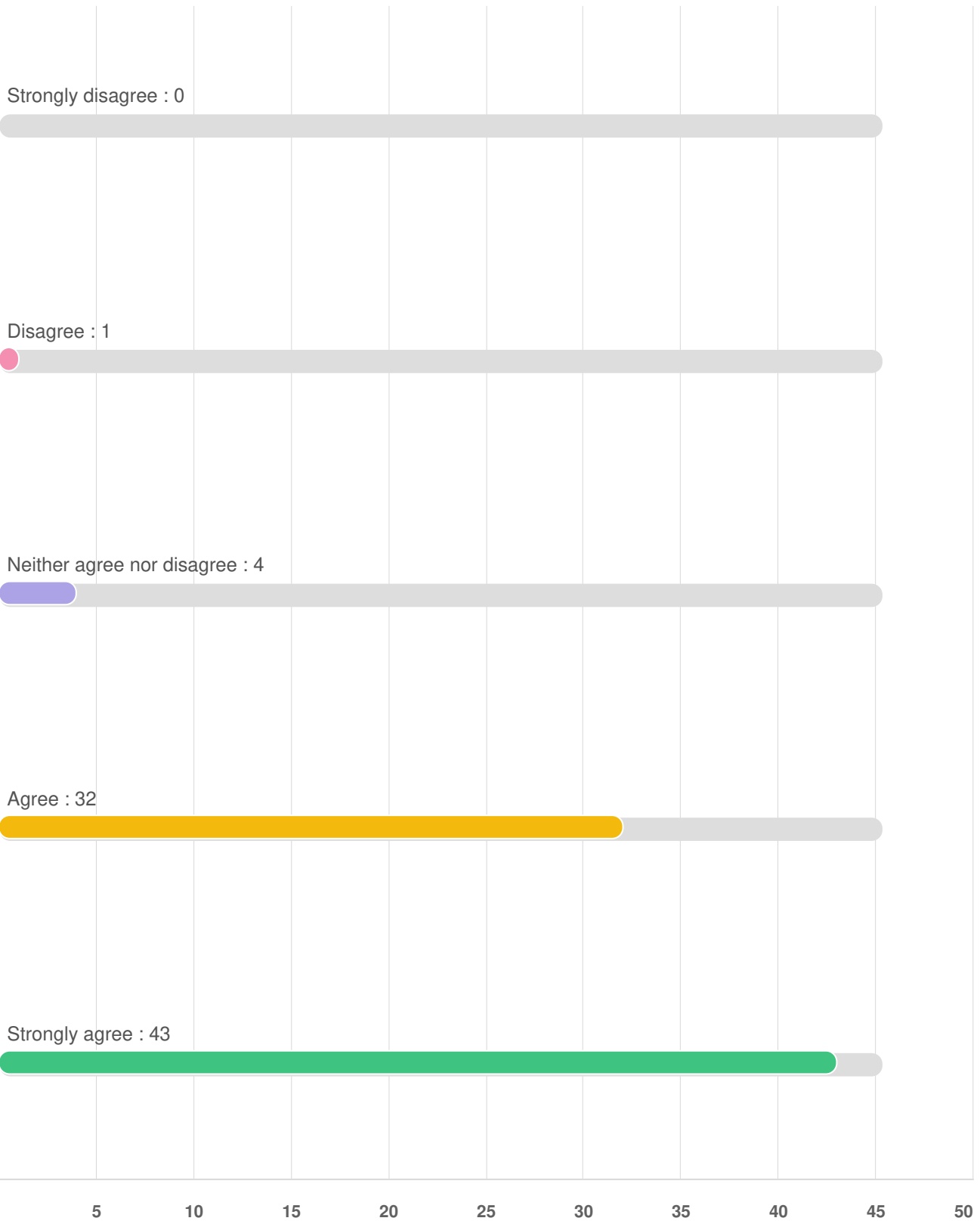
Strongly agree : 39

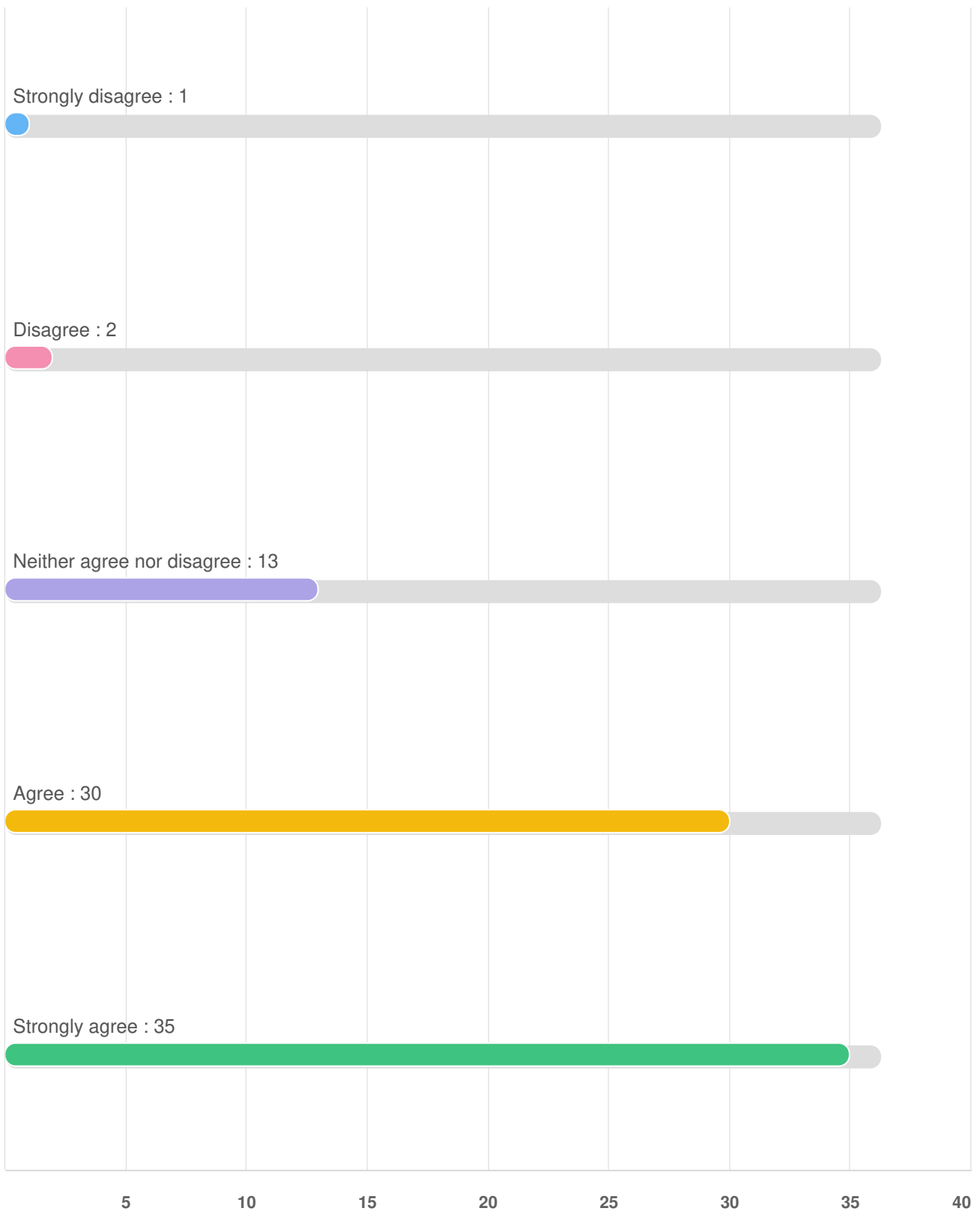


5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

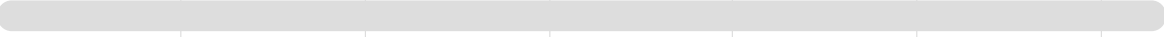


Events like these make Boulder's public spaces feel welcoming.

Events like these make Boulder's public spaces feel safe.

Having spent time here today, I'm excited to come back and spend more time in this part of downtown.

Strongly disagree : 0



Disagree : 4



Neither agree nor disagree : 14



Agree : 31



Strongly agree : 31



5

10

15

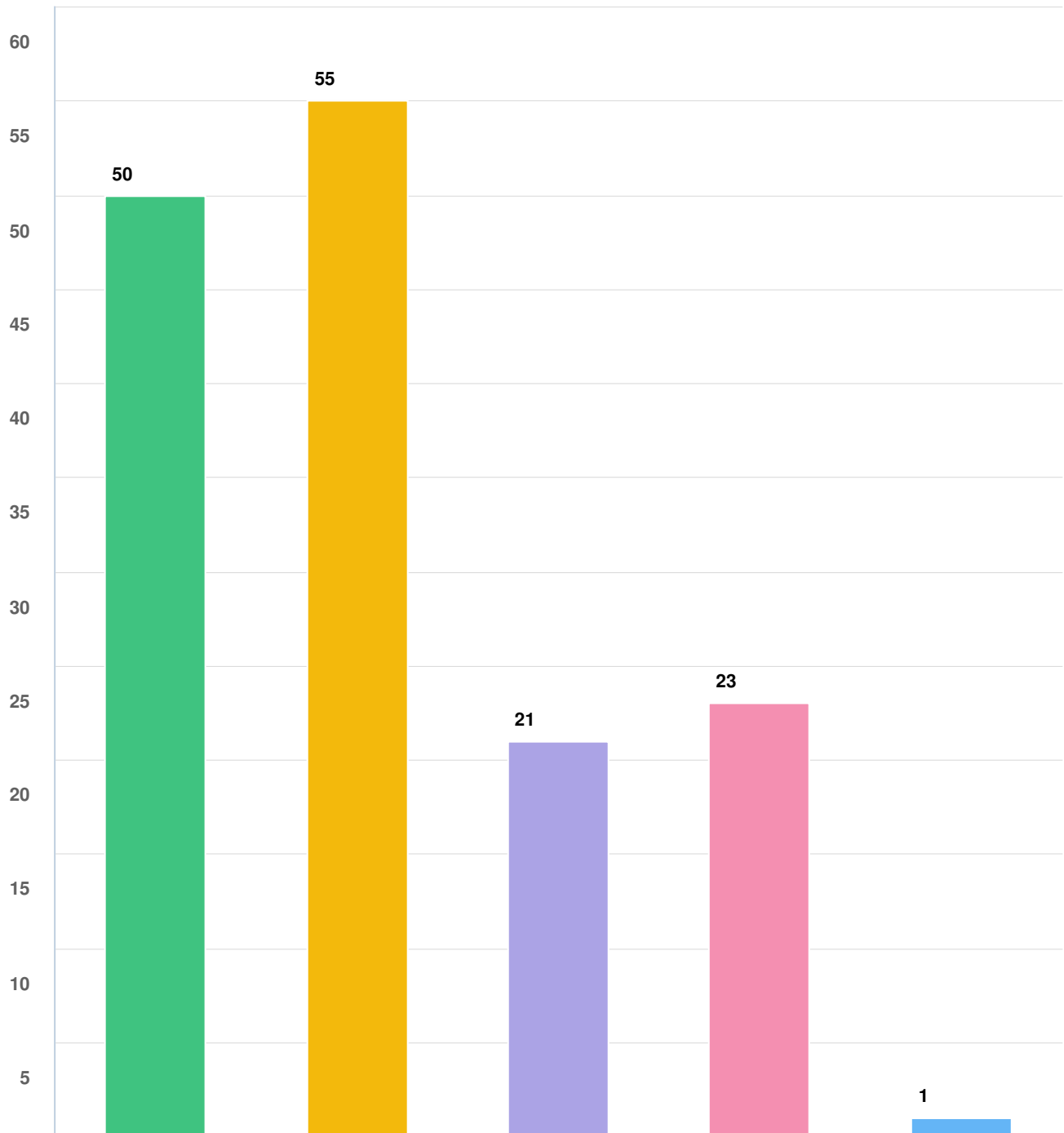
20

25

30

35

Q7 The City of Boulder has launched the Social Streets program to support community organizations in partnering with the city to transform streets to be spaces for people to enjoy. In your opinion, what are the two best ways for Social Streets to improve...



Question options

- Other (please specify) ● Make sidewalks more comfortable with improved seating, shade, plantings and furnishings
- Turn parking spaces along streets into "parklets" for more public gathering spaces
- Convert roadway into plazas by closing streets to cars ● Temporarily close streets for a calendar of public events

Mandatory Question (82 response(s))

Question type: Checkbox Question

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Q8 | Is there anything else that you would like to share with us related to Social Streets?

Anonymous

6/25/2023 02:17 PM

Skating is so fun down here!

Anonymous

6/25/2023 02:22 PM

I'd love to see this expanded up 13th Street with programming!

Anonymous

6/25/2023 02:53 PM

Wonderful event so happy to be here! Would like to see some things for aggressive skates like a mini ramp or P-rail would be very cool!

Anonymous

6/25/2023 02:54 PM

Wasn't very well attended. Perhaps needed more marketing

Anonymous

6/25/2023 02:58 PM

This was great! I hope it gets advertised more!

Anonymous

6/25/2023 03:18 PM

More roller skating events please!

Anonymous

6/25/2023 04:00 PM

i still liked the organic nature of car free west pearl for a place to hangout, have coffee, etc. i do hope this program is successful, however they are all programmed for events that i dont really connect with.

Anonymous

6/25/2023 07:25 PM

Boulder needs more plazas and public gathering spaces. Closing down streets is a great way to achieve this while also meeting sustainability and climate goals. I'd also love to see a protected bike lane that runs down alongside Pearl for safer access to these places (i.e. replace street parking either down Spruce or Walnut. Boulder creek path is too far from Pearl to easily access this business district)

Anonymous

6/25/2023 07:26 PM

I would like to see more streets in the Pearl area closed permanently to cars, like West Pearl was during the pandemic. This makes the area more inviting and friendly to people of all ages and mobility while also contributing to Boulder's environmental and sustainability goals. Additionally, I'd like to see more protected bike lanes throughout the city, and especially lanes that connect the Boulder Creek to Pearl.

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Anonymous 6/27/2023 08:23 AM	Thank you for doing this!
Anonymous 7/21/2023 04:47 PM	Would love a bag check area! I'm coming from work and if I'm dancing I wouldn't want to carry my pack
Anonymous 7/21/2023 05:55 PM	Love the dance activities! Thank you!
Anonymous 8/04/2023 04:35 PM	The event was nice. Unfortunately the area around the event was uncomfortable and the negative impacts of the unhoused was evident. We were harassed by someone on the way to the library and the concern of other confrontations put a significant damper on the event overall.
Anonymous 8/04/2023 04:46 PM	We love Boulder and all the events it has to offer. We did, however, have some iffy interactions with the homeless population in the area.
Anonymous 8/05/2023 05:21 PM	All these events are great for tourists as me.
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:33 AM	This event is small but it great to be here
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:35 AM	To have mor storess
Anonymous 8/13/2023 10:38 AM	If you could more local vendors
Anonymous 8/13/2023 12:13 PM	Reduce traffic noise.
Anonymous 8/13/2023 12:22 PM	Thank you! Very cool event!
Anonymous 8/13/2023 01:55 PM	Visiting from Atlanta and pedestrian friendly street festivals are great. It was also very easy to find free parking in the permit lot on the weekend

Feedback - Social Streets on 13th : Survey Report for 12 March 2018 to 05 October 2023

Anonymous

8/13/2023 03:42 PM

Have security since there are always undesirables.

Anonymous

9/01/2023 06:49 PM

This is awesome, keep em comin!

Anonymous

9/01/2023 06:53 PM

Take cars off more streets but allow bikes on said streets

Anonymous

9/24/2023 10:58 AM

Great event would love to see more events like this

Anonymous

9/24/2023 11:41 AM

Thanks for being intentional!

Anonymous

9/24/2023 12:07 PM

Great for those of us just visiting and happening upon the free event.

Anonymous

9/24/2023 12:25 PM

Public instructed dance would be cool

Anonymous

9/24/2023 01:11 PM

I believe that it doesn't make sense to close down 13th street instead of converting the section of Pearl street that was closed during the pandemic for pedestrians.

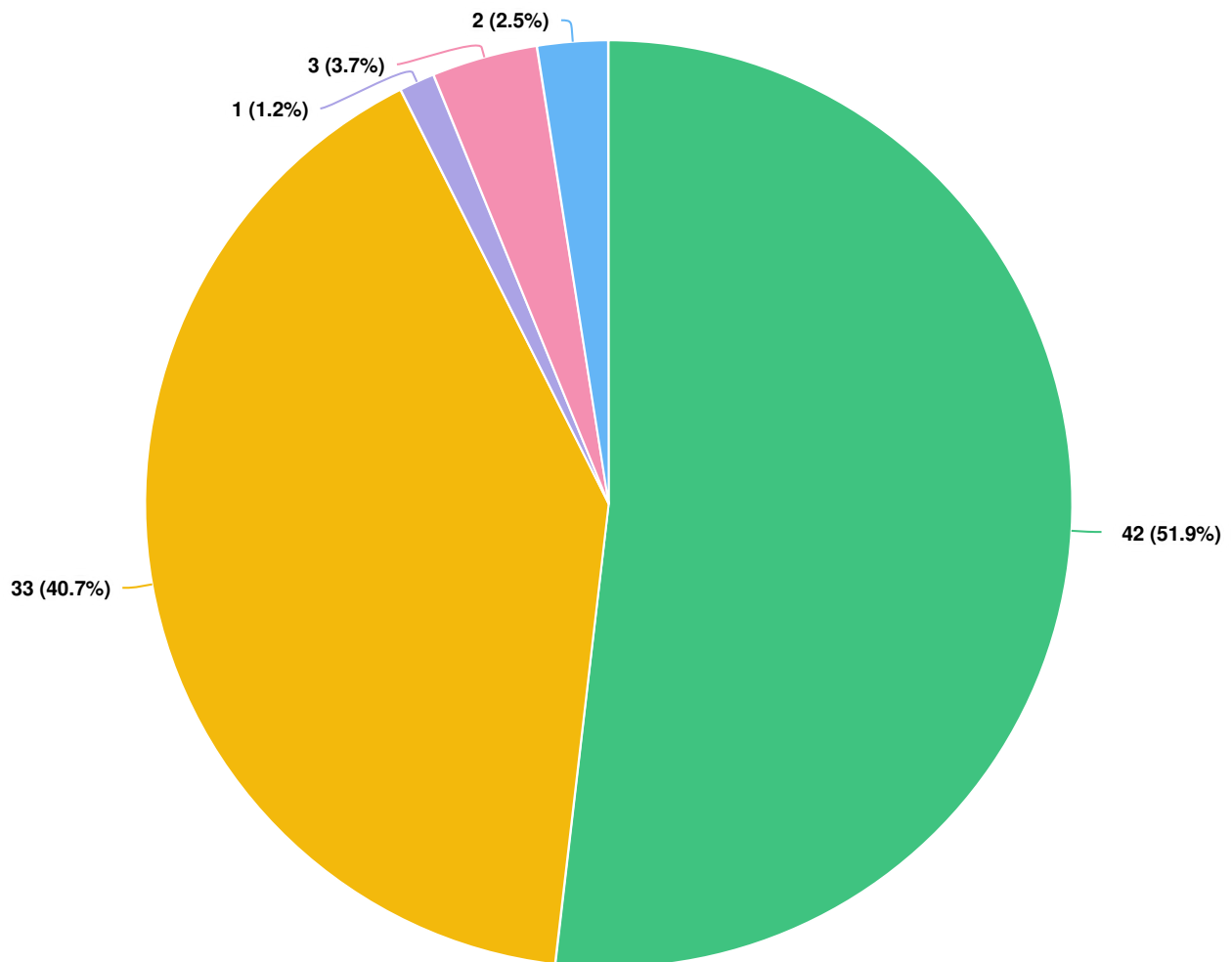
Anonymous

9/24/2023 01:43 PM

I support public spaces for people (not cars), however id prefer locations that allow for more a organic experiance for people that dont need to be activated with event \$. I do appreciate events with music!

Optional question (30 response(s), 52 skipped)

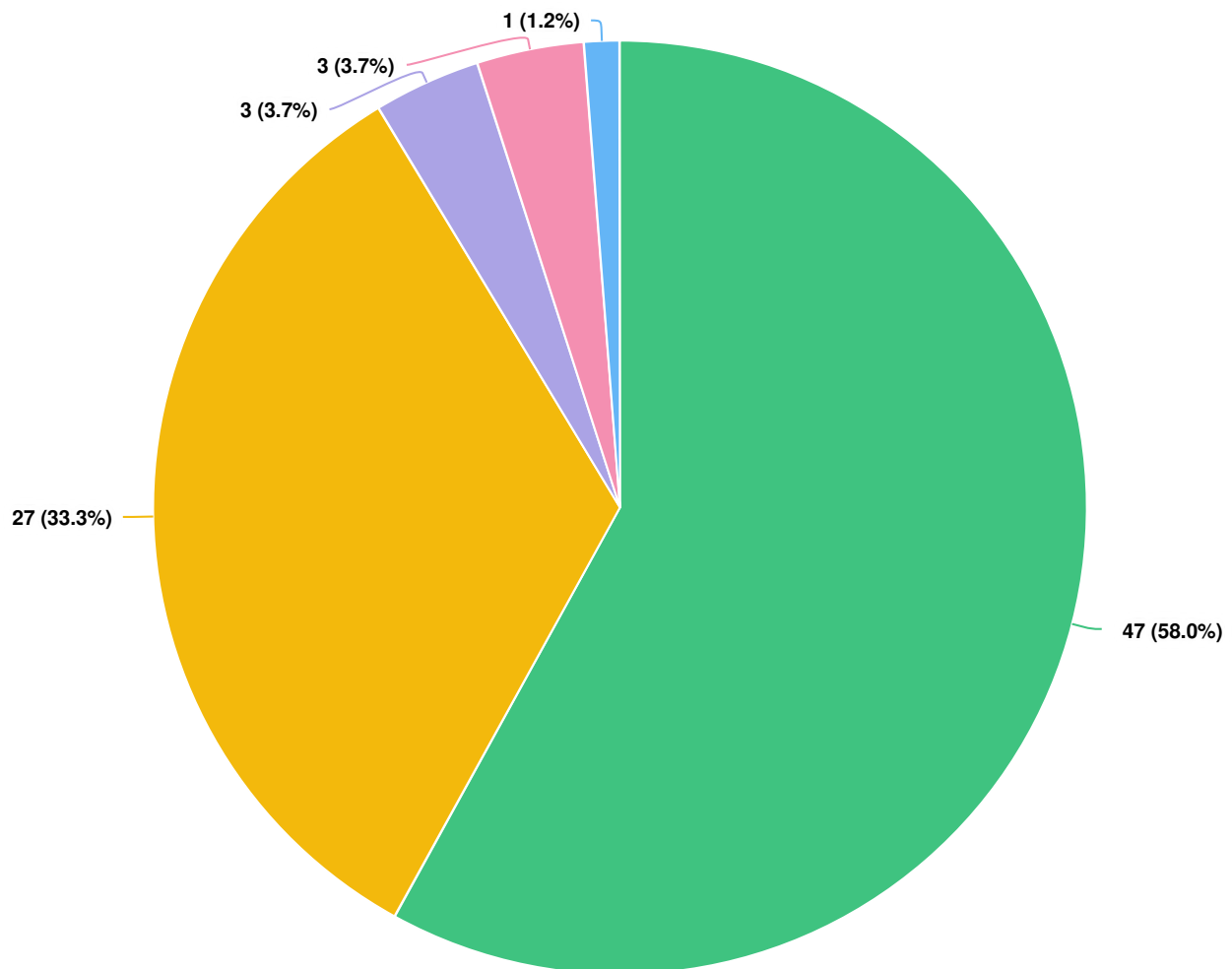
Question type: Essay Question

Q9 Do you own or rent your home?**Question options**

● Other (please specify)
 ● I prefer not to say
 ● I do not have stable housing right now
 ● Rent
 ● Own

Optional question (81 response(s), 1 skipped)

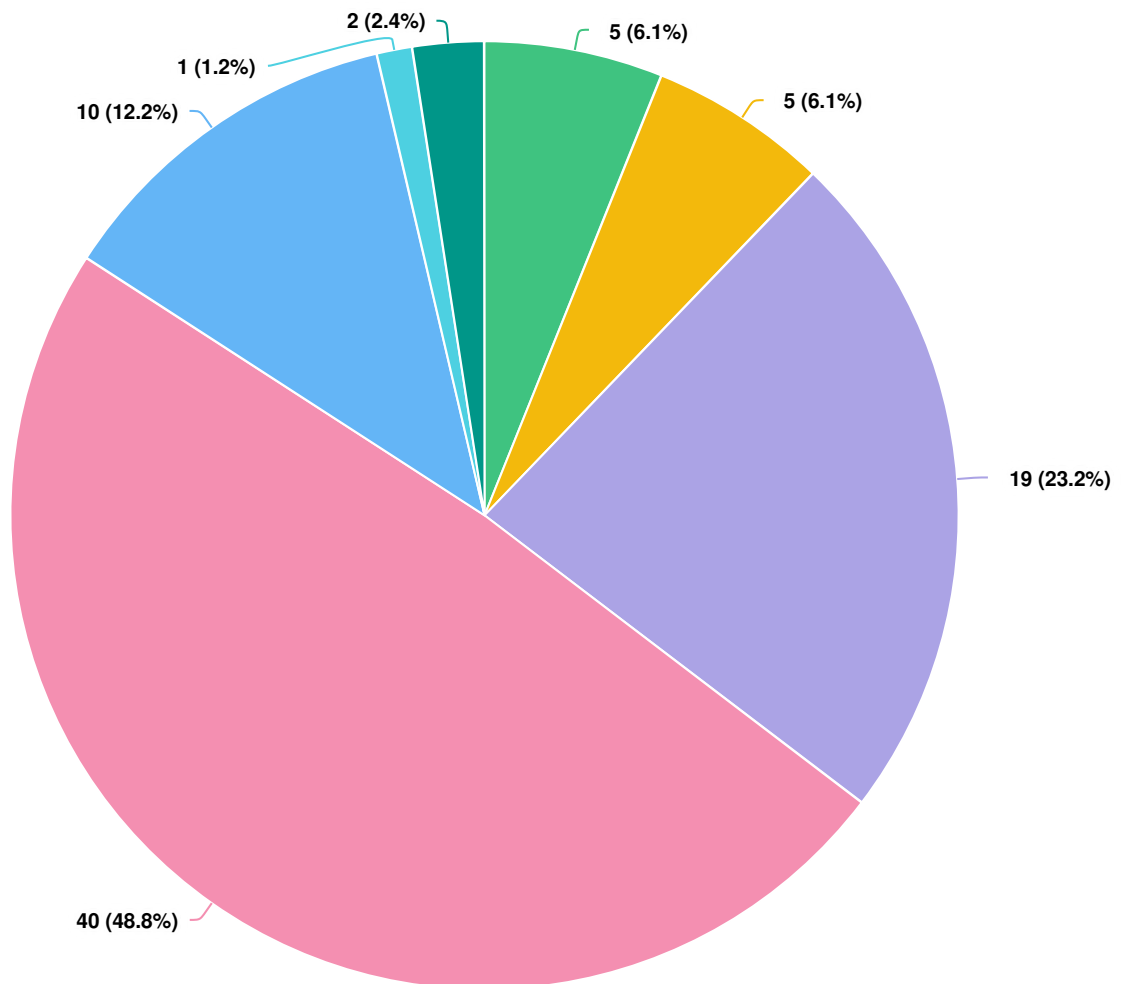
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q10 What is your gender?**Question options**

● Prefer to self-describe (you may specify):
 ● Prefer not to answer
 ● Gender nonconforming
 ● Man
 ● Woman

Optional question (81 response(s), 1 skipped)

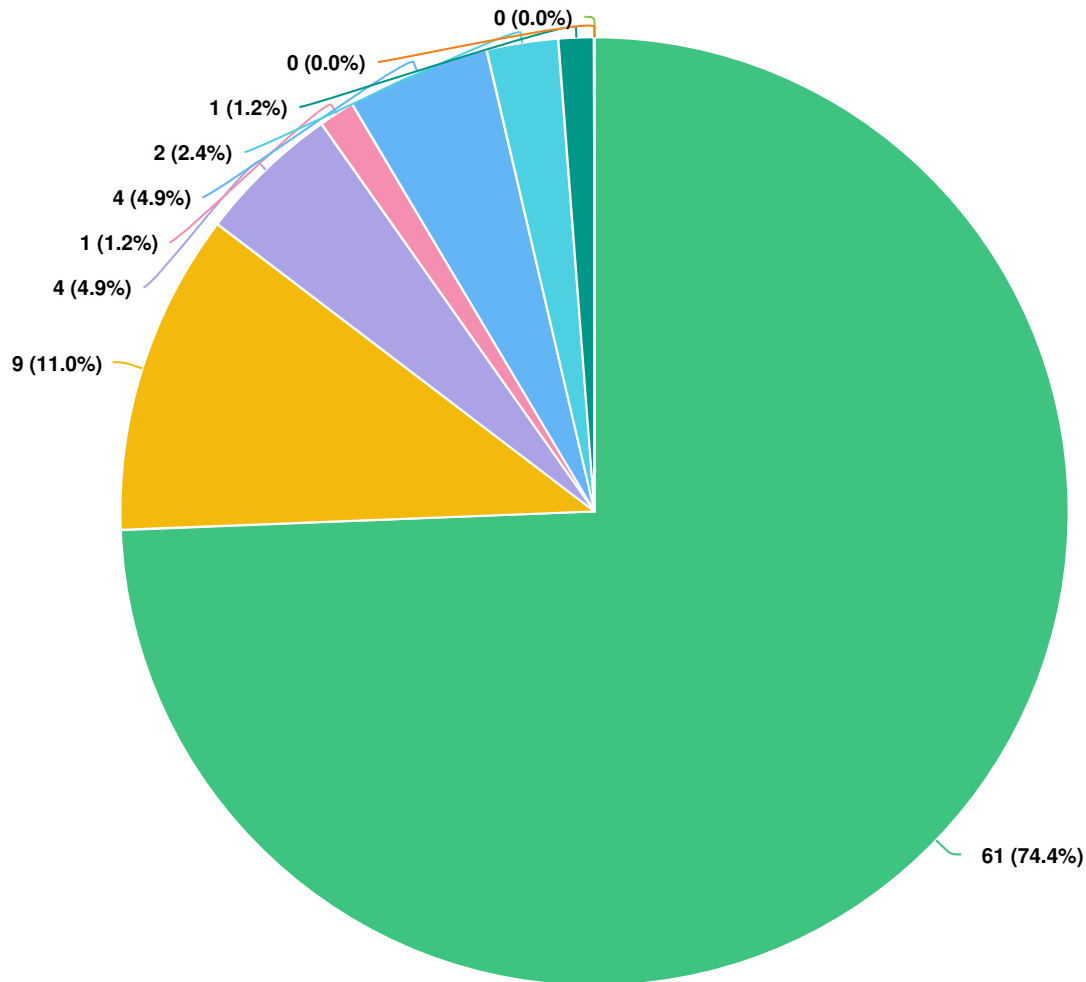
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q11 What is your age range?**Question options**

● I prefer not to say
 ● 65 and over
 ● 55 to 64
 ● 35 to 54
 ● 25 to 34
 ● 18 to 24
 ● Under 18

Optional question (82 response(s), 0 skipped)

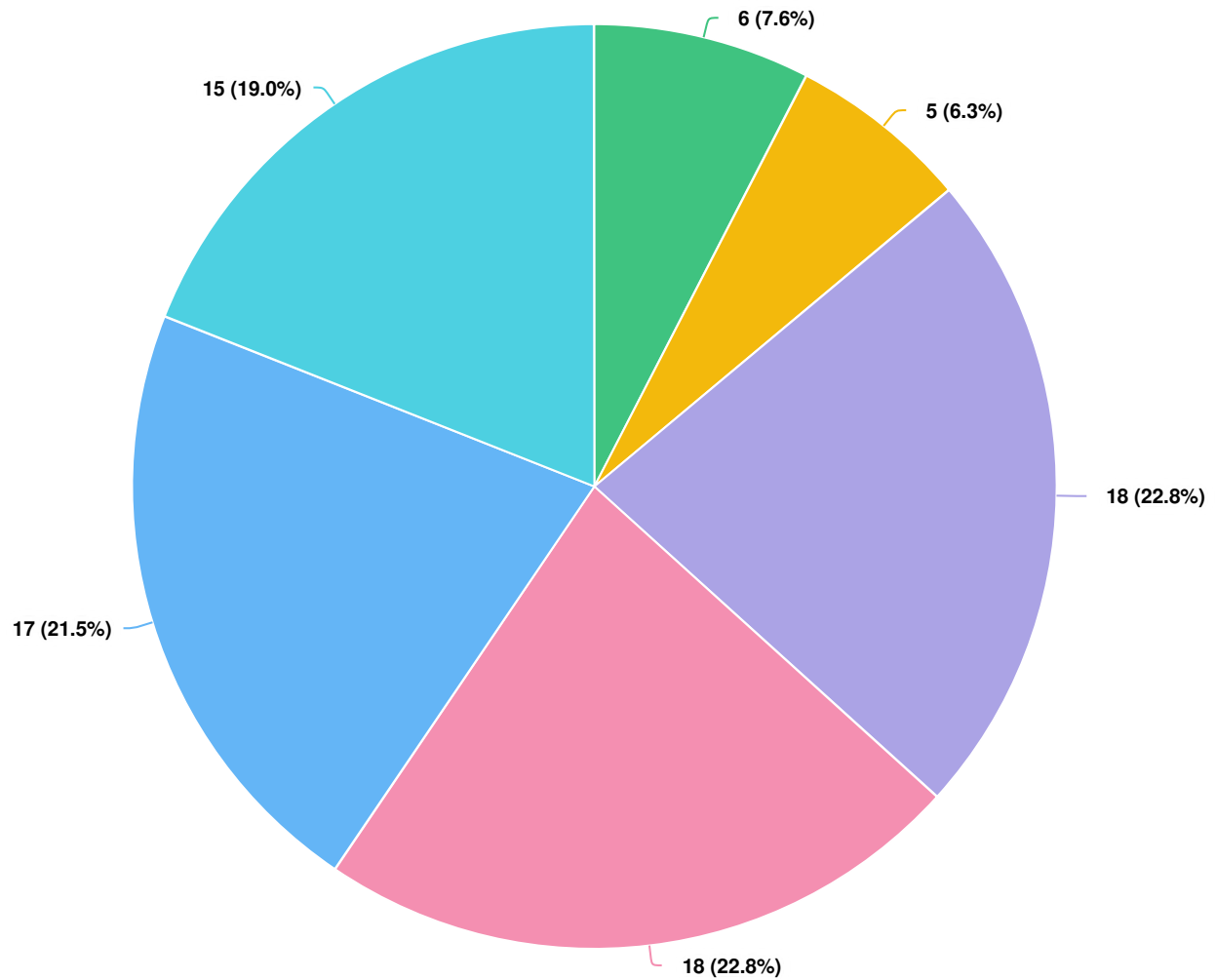
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q12 Which race or ethnicity do you identify with most?**Question options**

- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 ● American Indian or Alaska Native
 ● Other (please describe)
- I prefer not to say
 ● Two or more races
 ● Black or African-American
 ● Asian
 ● Hispanic or Latino/a
- White

Optional question (82 response(s), 0 skipped)

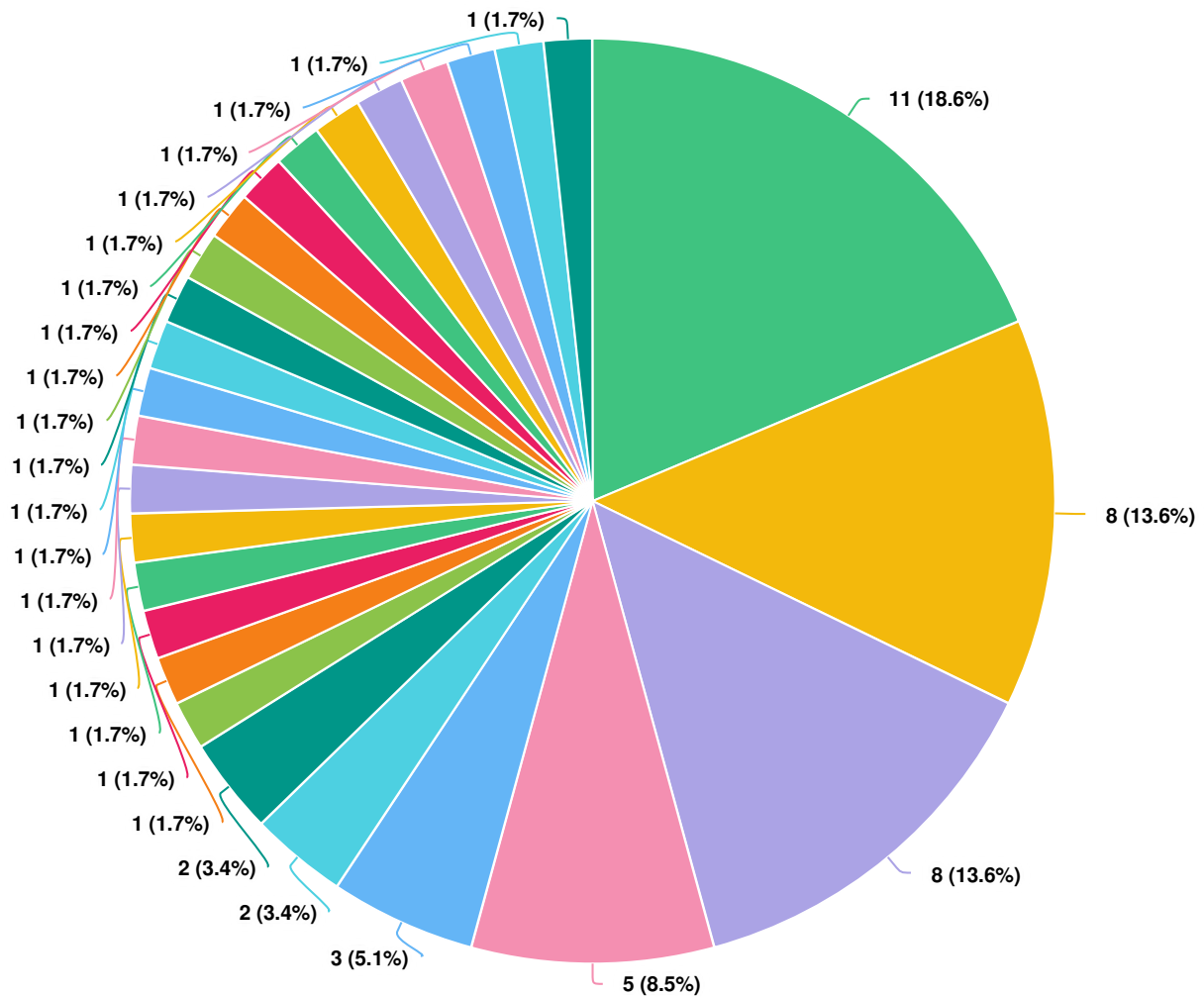
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q13 | What is your annual household income range?**Question options**

● I prefer not to say
 ● \$150,000 a year or more
 ● \$100,000 to \$149,999 a year
 ● \$50,000 to \$99,999 a year
● \$25,000 to \$49,999 a year
 ● Less than \$25,000 a year

Optional question (79 response(s), 3 skipped)

Question type: Radio Button Question

Q14 What is your home zip code?**Question options**

Denver, CO 80204	Aurora, CO 80013	Maxwell, CA 95955	Longmont, CO 80501	Rapid City, SD 57702
Denver, CO 80220	Erie, CO 80516	Longmont, CO 80503	Boulder, CO 80306	Centennial, CO 80122
Aspen, CO 81611	Broomfield, CO 80020	Denver, CO 80219	Broomfield, CO 80234	
Thornton, CO 80602	Ladera Ranch, CA 92694	Denver, CO 80260	Niwot, CO 80503	
Louisville, CO 80027	Longmont, CO 80504	Lafayette, CO 80026	Roswell, GA 30076	Aurora, CO 80015
Boulder, CO 80305	Boulder, CO 80302	Boulder, CO 80304	Boulder, CO 80301	

Optional question (59 response(s), 23 skipped)

Question type: Region Question

Appendix E - Facilitated In-Person Interviews Prompts

Topic #1 — Sentiment about street closure strategy:

Example Prompt: 13th Street, where we are now, is usually open to vehicles except for special events and the Farmer's Market. Boulder is trying something new with street transformation, and we'd like to know what you think about it. What do you think about closing the street for more space for people to enjoy as opposed to having a similar event or program in a nearby park or on the Pearl Street Mall?

Topic #2 — Sentiment about social cohesion and perception of place:

Example Prompt: Boulder is testing whether this type of street closure encourages more community connections. What do you think about that?

Possible prompts, pending their response:

- Do space like these make you feel more connected to the Boulder community. Why or why not?
- Would you recommend Social Streets to others as a way to meet new people from diverse backgrounds. Why or why not?
- Do events like today make you feel welcoming vibes and safety to spend time enjoying the public spaces. Why or why not?
- Having spent time here today, are you more likely to come back to the Civic Area to spend time? Why or why not?
- Is there anything in particular that would make you stay here longer?

Appendix F

Final Report for Social Streets: Experiments in Public Art-



COMMUNITY ART DAY

WHAT WE DID:

Edica Pacha collaborated with the Social Streets initiative, contracted through Experiments in Public Art, to create a series of works of art that created conversation around the use of public space in the City of Boulder. The works included photography, installation, engagement, as well as printing of large scale images that were gathered from the community and pasted on the streets, wooden pillar, and metal pillars on 13th street. The action was to engage participants in a creative process, while holding conversation around the hopes and dreams of the future of Boulder streets.

During the development of the project, Pacha read through emails and feedback from the community through Be Heard Boulder. She met with Vivian and Brenden to discuss how to best engage the community and create work that could be experienced through the city. She participated in 2-focus groups, one early in the process and one towards the end. She engaged community by walking through the markets, and pearl street, as well as events.

Social Streets launched 8 events over the summer of 2023, to engage the public and inquire around the best use of public space in Boulder. At each of these events, a photographer took photos, which Pacha took the images and put them through her creative process. These images were then printed in multiple sizes and installed on 4 metal pillars on 13th street- for a total of 63 images. Pacha also photographed at multiple events, as well as the farmers market and Pearl street. She would engage with the public and ask questions and gather quotes, allowing the participants to be heard through a creative process. These images were then installed in front of the BMOCA, as well as the wooden pillar that was apart of the installations and during the paste up events.



Community Participation: Community Art Day

For community art day, Pacha and team installed a 12ft tall wooden pillar, that held 16 photographs, in front of the 4 images in front of the BMOCA. The project then spent the day creating a large scale paste up collage on the street. This was created with images taken of community members as well as quotes and words that the community has shared about how they would like public space to be used in Boulder. The project engaged the community in pasting on the street while also continuing to take images of the engagement process. The final product was a 20ft x 20ft image on the streets of Boulder that was then

photographed from above, to create a community image that is multi layered and experiential.

The final event was the [Placeholder] festival located on 16th street between Pearl street and Spruce street. The intention of this event was to produce a large scale creative project while allowing more time and space to engage the audience. We collected more information and insights while conversing about the art, process, and mission around Boulder Social Streets. This project had the wooden pillar located in the center of a temporary town square with a paste up collaged mandala, using portraits and quotes from Boulder residents, installed surrounding it to create an inner square. We installed comfortable seating areas for the community around the outer edges to complete the town square vibes. We also had an interactive art project set up for the community to participate in. This small engagement project provided an opportunity for community members to create their own small collages to illustrate their ideas for parklets in Boulder. The final photographs and community engagement are the most important part of this part of the project.



Townsquare for PlaceHolder Festival



Detail of Paste Up for Placeholder

WHAT I HEARD FROM THE COMMUNITY:

In the quest to learn from the community, we engaged through questions and photographs. We often asked questions such as **“How would you like to see the use of public space used in Boulder?”** or **“What do you feel is working?”**, **“What would you like to see more of?”**. **“What are you excited about the future of how Boulder uses public space”**. (What potential uses of public space in Boulder excite you? “What are your biggest concerns?” We had intimate conversations with hundreds of people, some of whom really opened up about their feelings regarding the direction of the City of Boulder.

The biggest take aways from the project were around the future direction of Boulder. The ultimate vision would be to sustain a town square vibe that held and hosted events, large scale art, as well as a safe place for community to gather and be amongst each other. The other highlight was around parklets, as well as pop up art experiences. Art (both visual and performative) seems to be something that the community desires more of, and how that can be woven into the public space process. Making the permitting process more accessible to artists and community members was mentioned several times. Many people wanted more accessible opportunities kids, and others rallied for more multi generational events. The community continues to desire more seating, restrooms, and facilities that work for all ages. While parking was an important factor in the initial report, not many people focused on that when dreaming up the future of Boulder.

The largest concern lies in the unhoused population and how people often do not feel safe in Boulder’s central park. The other factor that came up, is a concern that the City is not considering the needs of the residents, and would rather design public space for tourists. The residents really expressed how they would like the entire process of collaborating with the city to be a more easeful process.

One of the largest experiences from talking with the community was the deep sense of BELONGING that most people desire. While the city can hold events and create more spaces, the real question is “how do we create belonging inside of community”. The real inquiry lies within the sense of connection with people and land, and how can this be woven into the urban planning process.



PLACEHOLDER FESTIVAL

LESSONS LEARNED IN THE PROCESS-

First and foremost, this was an extraordinary process. I really enjoyed working with the City of Boulder on this experiment in Public Art. Considering we had a short period of time to vision and execute this project, I am in awe of how well the whole thing came together. Working with Brenden, to come up with my contract and get it pushed through so quickly was an easeful and exciting process. I really felt like the team wanted to work with me, and completely supported the process. Vivian held the bridge to the city and I learned so much by working with her. Between the two of them, I find myself thrilled to do more city projects and engage with the public further in this way.

I enjoyed having a funded project to experiment with multiple creative processes. I loved having an assistant (Liz was amazing!!), and being able to bring in support when needed. This is huge as an artist, to be supported in pushing boundaries of my own creative ways. Thank you!!

A huge impact that I took away from this project, was how excited people were to engage in conversation around these issues. Almost every person I approached had something to say or share about how they felt. Not everyone wanted their photo taken, but just about everyone had smart and effective ideas to share. The community feels strongly about this process. I really get that people love to share and have their opinions heard. Myself, my team, and the community all really enjoyed the idea of the arts being a window to community engagement.

I love that this project has the capacity to impact civic measures. I really hope that the city takes to heart all the creative engagements in this process, and finds new and effective ways to engage the community in creative ways.

There was only a few challenges that I think are worth noting. Because the nature of how quick the project went, there was not enough time to engage the public in all the ways that I wanted too. Due to weather, I missed a few events, and had to find other ways to engage community. Now that I know which parts of the project were most effective, I wish there was a bit more time to collect information and create with it.

The other part that felt challenging was related around how quickly the installation had to be taken down. This was a part of the contract, so there was no question about taking it down. Yet as artists we felt some sadness to see it go so quickly. Many residents and community members also expressed disappointment that the installation would not remain for them to enjoy over a longer period of time. Additionally, there was the question of the budget and resources used to create and remove public art with such a limited time to impact the community. While I grateful for the opportunity, I feel motivated to create more long term projects.



Community Art Day

One of the biggest challenges of this project was the location of events. My feedback would be create events near places and spaces that people are naturally apart of. When events are created in places where people do not go, there seems to be a major lack of attendance. There are fantastic events with cool concepts, but people seem to not know about these events, thus the events are very under attended. For the amount of effort and infrastructure that go into these events, my suggestion would be to place all events near the stream of people, which seems to be located near pearl street.

Another challenge that we faced, was the nature of the experiment. Installing onto the road with wheat paste, presented its own challenges. The uneven surface of the road, along with the dirt and rock, made it hard for the wheat paste to stick. And then when we would get it to stick and be solid, it would then crack in the sun. The areas that did stick well, were very difficult to get off the road. We hired someone to clean the space on the first installation, and he charged us an exuberant amount of money, due to having to gather the waters and paper through a special system. In general, it is a very temporary experience, that was about getting the final image as the product. One thing we did notice, I people passing by wanted to be apart of the deinstallation process. They were eager to rip the art apart and expressed interest in destruction. We had many more participants who wanted to take the project apart, rather than build. Ha!



Community Art Day



Placeholder Festival

Quotes gathered from the community:

- “Spray paint the whole world....including the Bmoca steps.”
- “Putting on this festival (Melanin) is a good start.”
- “Any kind of music!”
- “More spiritually inclined events.”
- “Popup coffee shops, anywhere, any day.”
- “More summer evening events!”
- “Create third spaces- community spaces where people can gather just for the sake of gathering.”
- “I would love to see outdoor spaces used for family friendly events. It would be so nice to have more things for kids to do.”

- “More music, more festivals, and more block parties.”
- “It is important that we provide space to make families feel comfortable.”
- “There is a lack of indoor spaces to just exist and gather.”
- “Coordinate with local school districts to use community spaces for activities for school programming and students- such as school play rehearsals. This will bring more families into community spaces and create awareness around school programming, allowing our community to become more involved in school events. Specific events could include panel discussions lead by student leaders or community organizations to host important conversations in ‘safe zone’ spaces.”
- “Create consistency around events- every 2nd Thursday.”
- “More multicultural events, that are inclusive for local artists and performers.”
- “Streets should be packed with things to do in the summertime.”
- “Boulder should have a jazz festival.”
- “More of a town square vibe.”
- “Streets are made to pass through, but city public spaces should be all about loitering.”
- “Livingroom vibes.”
- “More money for the arts.”
- “315- Only if its 100%.”
- “More arts for Boulder.”
- “Free is the key.”
- “Collaborate more with the university (CU).”
- “Preserve from a multi-generational space.”
- “Community garden as a space where everyone comes together with stewardship.”
- Education to teach people how to create community.”
- “Nice to have new opportunities in parks, especially for the kids.”

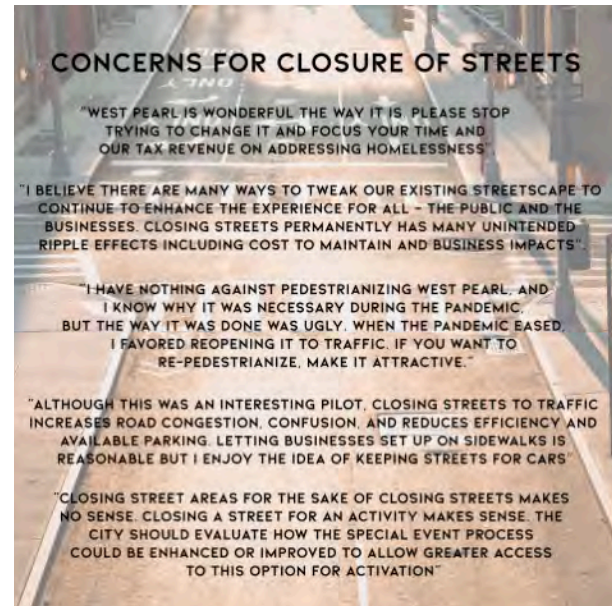
- “Child friendly city spaces.”
- “Accessible spaces for ethnic families that do not always feel safe or welcome.”
- “Deterred by homeless. Structured events help with this.”
- “Offer quirky talents and gifts at public events, like free seedlings, and face painting.”
- “Creative parking for events. Bike valet is great!”
- “Make streets safe for bicycles.”
- “More kids events.”
- “Parklets in Boulder...Create comfortable spaces with shade.”
- “Less events. How do we get in the everyday?”
- “More diversity and awareness to bring all the community together.”
- “More music and concerts in outside spaces.”
- “Sharing public space with unhoused folk can be a little challenging.”
- “Pearl Street feels a little antiseptic these days. I miss people gathering to practice circus arts.”
- “I liked it when the streets were closed. It gave more opportunities to spend time in public spaces.”
- “It would be really great to have a plaza type space.”
- “Our city is as strong as our commons.”
- “Humanity need to make more things local.”
- “The way it is right now.”
- “The only complaint I have is... sidewalks should be for pedestrians only.”
- “More music in community spaces!”
- “I like the murals downtown.”
- “Jazz Festival!”
- “Homeless and mentally ill make me sad and can be scary at times.”

- “Create spaces people can sit down and take a break.”
- “More community events and concerts at the bandshell, like slam poetry and dance.”
- “Events centered around causes that support people in you community.”
- “I would like to see the city use more resources correctly”
- “More queer events. More queer people”
- “Develop a commons or town square”
- “How do we create more of the everyday. We need more places to sit with shade”
- “More ways to include animals into community and public space”
- “Have this ultimately become community led instead of city planners, is going to be the make or break for what’s successful”
- “We need the city to execute a plan, not just sit around and talk about it”
- “Seems like the city wants to provide more for tourists than for the actual citizens”
- “I celebrate all the beautiful things this city offers, we are really so lucky!”
- “I feel concerned to go downtown because the homeless situation is out of control”
- “Connect Pearl street with civic park”
- “We need bathrooms and places to sit at events and the markets”
- “Make it easier to get city support- ie permitting and feel like city wants us to do things”
- “I wish more artists could afford to live here”
- “More places we can bring our pets and include them in the culture”
- “Central Square”
- “I would like to see pocket parks like they have in bigger cities like NYC”
- “Euro style cafes on the street”
- “People complain about what we don’t have, what about all the things Boulder DOES have!”

-“I don’t go downtown, cause there are no restrooms to use”

-“I would like to see more spaces developed for young kids- places they can wash their hands, and use the bathroom, and find ways to include them in the community”

-“Community garden as a space where everyone comes together in stewardship”



Appendix F

BOULDER SOCIAL STREETS

Experiential Evaluation Group Summary

Background

The project team invited 40 community members to participate in the experiential evaluation of the eight summer pop-ups from June-September 2023. This was a new engagement method for the city.

The goal was to have approximately 15 people in this group throughout the summer. Fourteen people confirmed their participation. Ten people participated actively.

This evaluation group was intended:

- to allow for more in depth conversations with a representative group of people than is possible through other methods (e.g. questionnaires),
- for community members to hear each other's perspectives,
- as a platform for the city to share the project status, constraints, opportunities and how we're using feedback; and
- to gather feedback that will be useful for Social Streets in the future and other projects related to improving our public realm.

Feedback mechanisms. Participants were asked to fill in a simple online evaluation form after attending a pop-up event. There were two meetings. The first meeting was online on Aug. 10; and the second meeting was in person on Sept. 27 followed by an optional social dinner at the Farmer's Market. Participants also reached out to staff through email with questions or comments.

Diversity goals. The people invited to participate represent diverse ages, ethnicities, genders, professions and levels of experience with City of Boulder engagement processes. Most of the invitees were recommended by staff or by community organizations. Some people were randomly selected from a list of emails to Council in 2022 regarding the reopening of West Pearl to vehicles.

As a group, the 10 active participants had the following attributes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| - Artists | - Equity advocates |
| - BIPOC | - Older adults |
| - Climate activist | - Parents of young children |
| - Community connector-in-residence | - People living with disabilities |
| - CU employees | - Restaurant owner |
| - Cycling advocate | - Urban designer |
| | - West Pearl closure advocate |

Gaps in this group include youth of all ages and (possibly) LGBTQIA+. Members of these communities were invited and some accepted the invitation but did not actively participate.

Incentives. A \$50 gift card was provided to participants if they submitted evaluations of at least three pop-ups and attended the second meeting. Snacks and dinner were also provided to participants of the in-person meeting. Dinner was provided by giving each attendee Farmers Market *market bucks* equivalent to \$20 to purchase dinner and eat together and socialize after the meeting.

Participation. Only 21 evaluation forms were submitted online. Only three people submitted forms for three or more pop-ups and earned the \$50 gift certificate. Most people attended two pop-ups. None of this group evaluated the Soccer Classic pop-up. There were 4 participants in the 1st meeting; and 7 participants in the 2nd meeting. The meetings were more effective than the online forms at gathering meaningful input from the group.

What We Heard

1. Evaluation of the pop-ups

- Most successful pop-up. The group agreed that the most successful pop-up was the Melanin Funk Festival. It was well attended, inclusive and fun.
- Least successful pop-ups. The pop-ups that felt the least successful and most awkward were Picnic on the Pavement, Yappy Hour, CU Athletics Meet & Greet and Rollerpalooza. The awkwardness stemmed from the poor attendance. The group felt that these pop-ups did not have enough activity or enough people.
- None of the pop-ups felt 'unsafe'.
- Only Yappy Hour was mentioned as being 'unpleasant' due to the extreme heat
- Most of the pop-ups felt 'neighborly'; nobody thought they felt 'touristy'.
- Most of the pop-ups were good opportunities for social connection. Many people made new acquaintances at the pop-ups and/or ran into people they knew.

2. Key Themes

- **Activations need to be community driven for success.** Community groups will better understand what will draw their community to a pop-up and they will have 'skin in the game'. Partnership is an opportunity to tap into the creativity and resources of our community. They will be best at reaching out to their networks and convincing people to come and participate.
- **Traditional marketing channels don't work.** We need to rethink our promotion of pop-ups. Advertisements in newspapers or by local government are not as effective as a personal invitation or promotion by an influential person/organization on their own social media. Partnering with communities is essential to effective promotion using personal networks.
- **Amenities and programming help people to stay longer.** People are more likely to linger if they feel comfortable. Activated spaces need amenities such as seating, shade and bathrooms. Liquor license and live music are also important for encouraging people to stay longer in a space.
- **Rethink roles.** The city should act as a facilitator and not as an event planner. The city does not need to figure out all of the details. The city should focus on urban design and creating spaces that the community can easily use for activation; and also provide the support civic groups may need to navigate permits and implementation challenges. The city can purchase kit of parts and lend it out to civic groups.
- **13th is disconnected from the action.** The location of 13th St was not a vibrant choice. It feels disconnected from the rest of downtown and does not have enough foot traffic outside of the Farmers Market.

- **Pop-ups need a regular cadence.** The dates for pop-ups this summer were not planned on a regular cadence or even the same day of the week. It was too difficult for people to keep track of the schedule given all the competing events this summer. A regular cadence might have helped people to remember and increased attendance.
- **“Boulder is open space rich and community gathering space poor.”** As a city we have done very well on preserving open space; and yet we do not have great public spaces where people can gather for social connection. Where is our town square? People are craving such places to be able to connect with other community members.

3. How did the summer pop-ups connect with our Action Plan?

We asked the evaluation group how their experiences with the summer pop-ups connected with the six goals of the Social Streets Action Plan.

[scores 0-5, 5 being most connected with the goals]

Goal	Average score (0-5)
1. Facilitate more community connections with joyful experiences	4
2. Expand Downtown beyond the Mall	2
3. Better connect the pedestrian and bike network	1
4. Support Boulder businesses	2
5. Test programs to influence future street design	4
6. Inform ongoing and future City initiatives and projects Downtown	4

- The group felt that the summer pop-ups did relatively well on Goals 1 (*connections and joyful experiences*), 5 (*testing programs for street design*) and 6 (*inform other initiatives*).
- The group felt that the pop-ups this summer did not connect well with Goals 2 (*expand beyond the Mall*), 3 (*better connect*) and 4 (*support businesses*).

Lessons Learned - Process

This *experiential evaluation* method was new for the city. Here are some lessons related to the process.

- **High transaction cost to form the group.** It took considerable time to identify potential group members, send out invitations and follow up. It would be great if this group can be consulted for future related projects and the feedback shared with and applied to multiple projects.

- **Tying to other related projects.** The Civic Area Planning-Phase 2 project is kicking off soon and the time was right to tie this consultation into the upcoming engagement work for Civic Area. That project team has agreed to use this group in some form during the engagement process and build on existing relationships and passion for placemaking.
- **Careful consideration of incentives.** A token of appreciation was provided for active participants. Food was also provided for in person meetings. However, the community connector-in-residence did not feel that the gift card amount reflected the time put in. The team was transparent from the beginning about the time commitment and the amount of the gift card, which was meant to be a token of appreciation and not direct compensation. However, in the future, the team may want to use the budget to provide compensation only to those representing historically excluded communities to reduce the barriers to participation.
- **The value of the questionnaire.** The questionnaire was important for helping ensure people attended the pop-ups, as a basis for discussion and to draw people into the process. However, the information in the questionnaires did not replace the richness of the discussions and the importance of the meetings for building common understanding, trust and relationships.
- **Frequent reminders.** It was important to send out regular reminders about the dates of pop-ups, the link to the questionnaire for easy reference and encourage people to help spread the word.
- **Lower than hoped participation.** The personal touch (personal reminder, thank yous) may have helped keep people interested and willing to participate. Even so, participation in meetings was less than hoped but we did have quality conversations with the smaller groups. We have to always think about how to provide the right incentives and how to make the experience interesting and meaningful for people.

Appendix H

West Pearl Businesses - Listening Session Prompts

Topic 1: Shared experiences from past programs

Example Prompt: What has been your experience with street closures and/or activities in the past? Consider not only the street closure during the pandemic but also during other downtown events. If it was positive, please share what you liked about it. If it was negative, please share what the issues or concerns were.

Topic 2: Building trust between business and city through an inclusive engagement approach

Example Prompt: We know that any physical or programmatic changes to the environment have a significant impact on surrounding businesses. As the city continues to explore programs and projects in the downtown area, what are some ways city staff could work with business owners to ensure all voices are being heard and concerns or ideas are being included?

Topic 3: Explore ideas, opportunities, or concerns specific to street activation West Pearl Street

Example Prompt: There's still a growing desire to increase activation along West Pearl, and some of that is already happening through events held by Downtown Boulder Partnership. There's a variety of ways to activate the street, as described in the Action Plan produced by Gehl. On that spectrum, how would you describe the pros and cons of various treatments? Common Consumption Areas are one idea of an activation method for more people to share public space. What are your thoughts and concerns about common consumption?



Appendix B

FINAL ANALYSIS REPORT

To: The City of Boulder

From: Fox Tuttle Transportation Group

Date: October 25, 2023

Subject: Boulder Social Streets – 13th Street Before and After Conditions Evaluation

INTRODUCTION

A “Project team” including the Fox Tuttle Transportation Group (Fox Tuttle), as well as Gehl and Leadline Project Management was contracted by the City of Boulder to help develop the Boulder Social Streets Program. The project included the development of recommendations for near-term and longer-term reimagining of streets as public space in the downtown area. As the result of Phase I of this work effort, it was determined that Phase II of the Boulder Social Streets project would include experimentation with weekend closures of 13th Street between Canyon Boulevard and Arapahoe Avenue for project sponsored special events during the summer of 2023.

Fox Tuttle was tasked with evaluating the motor vehicle operations of these closures, specifically as it pertained to motor vehicle traffic being diverted from 13th Street to the adjacent Broadway corridor. In addition, Fox Tuttle was asked to review counts of pedestrians and people riding bicycles through the intersection of 13th Street and Canyon Boulevard, and to draw conclusions about impacts to multi-modal trip making during these events and related closures.

This report provides these technical evaluations and derived conclusions and recommendations. They have been integrated with and considered alongside the results of the community engagement and the Public Life Evaluation project work tasks to develop comprehensive recommendations found in the project team’s “Phase II - Final Report and Action Plan”.

Roadway Descriptions

The study area boundaries for this location are based on a complete relocation of motor vehicle traffic from 13th Street to Broadway. The primary public roadways that are anticipated to be impacted are discussed in the following text:

13th Street between Canyon Boulevard and Arapahoe Avenue is a single lane local street. 13th Street has a 50-foot-wide paved section that provides one through lane running northbound only

as well as on-street diagonal and parallel parking. The speed limit is not posted but would be 20 mph per the Boulder Revised Code. 13th Street in the study area has both detached and attached sidewalks and a multi-use path running along the west side but no on-street bike lanes. This street is periodically closed from April to November for the Boulder Farmer's Market events.

Broadway is a four-lane north/south principal arterial that provides access into Downtown Boulder. It is also a State Highway (CO 93) south of Canyon Boulevard. Broadway has a 50-foot-wide paved section that provides two through lanes in each direction, along with a center turn lane. The posted speed is 30 mph. Broadway in the study area has both detached and attached sidewalks but no on-street bike lanes. The intersections at Canyon Boulevard and Arapahoe Avenue are signalized.

Canyon Boulevard is a four-lane east/west principal arterial and State Highway (CO 119) that connects central Boulder to Downtown. Canyon Blvd has a 63-foot-wide paved section that provides two through lanes in each direction, a center turn lane, and a raised, landscaped median. The posted speed is 35 mph. Canyon Blvd in the study area has attached sidewalks but no on-street bike lanes. The intersection at 13th Street is signalized.

Arapahoe Avenue is a two-lane minor arterial roadway running east/west in the study area. Arapahoe Ave has a 33-foot-wide paved section that provides a single through lane in each direction along with a center turn lane. At the 13th Street intersection, the center turn lane is replaced with a raised median to provide a crossing refuge for users of the multi-use path. The posted speed is 30 mph. Arapahoe Ave in the study area has attached sidewalks but no on-street bike lanes. The intersection at 13th Street is unsignalized but has both an underpass and an enhanced pedestrian crossing treatment at the intersection.

Traffic Count Data

The City of Boulder obtained peak hour turning movement counts (TMCs) for key project intersections. The data was collected on a Sunday when 13th Street remained open (April 23rd, 2023) and again on a Sunday when it was closed for a project sponsored event (August 13th, 2023). The counts were taken from 8:00am to 9:00pm on each day, and were obtained for the following three project intersections:

- 13th Street and Canyon Boulevard
- Broadway and Canyon Boulevard
- Broadway and Arapahoe Avenue

These intersections were selected because the closure of this block of 13th Street would affect the operations at the 13th Street and Canyon intersection and would likely divert traffic primarily to the Broadway corridor. Traffic seeking access to downtown destinations or connection to Canyon Boulevard would divert one block west and the intersections of Broadway and Arapahoe Avenue, and Broadway and Canyon Boulevard would receive this diverted traffic.

The TMCs included motor vehicle counts as well as on-street bicycle counts and counts of pedestrians and bicycles in the crosswalks for each of the three intersections.

The count data was collected on a Sunday and therefore the standard commute peak hours typical of a weekday were not pertinent. Fox Tuttle reviewed the count data and determined the peak hour time period for each intersection on each day being evaluated. These peak periods of traffic count data were used in the evaluation of motor vehicle operations for comparison purposes.

Motor Vehicle Operations

Fox Tuttle performed the traffic operations analyses and evaluated the operations of the three signalized intersections, using the peak period TMCs and using the procedures and methodologies set forth by the *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)*¹. The three intersections were studied using Synchro (v11) software to generate estimated levels of service for each movement at the three intersections. Level of service definitions are described as follows:

To measure and describe intersection operations, the transportation field commonly uses a grading system referred to as “Level of Service” (LOS). This system characterizes the operational considerations of an intersection’s traffic flow, ranging from LOS A (very good, free flow operations) to LOS F (indicating congested and often oversaturated conditions). These grades represent the perspective of drivers and are an indication of the comfort and convenience associated with traveling through these intersections. The intersection LOS is represented as a delay in seconds per vehicle for the intersection as a whole and for each turning movement.

Typically, LOS A through C are considered to be good for the overall intersection operations with LOS D as acceptable in peak hours. For individual movements, LOS E and F may be acceptable for left-turn movements or for minor streets where queuing or safety are not an issue.

The three intersections were analyzed during their respective peak periods for both Before (13th Street open) and After (13th Street closed for an event) conditions. **Figure 1** details the lane

¹ *Highway Capacity Manual*, Highway Research Board Special Report 209, Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, 6th Edition (2016).

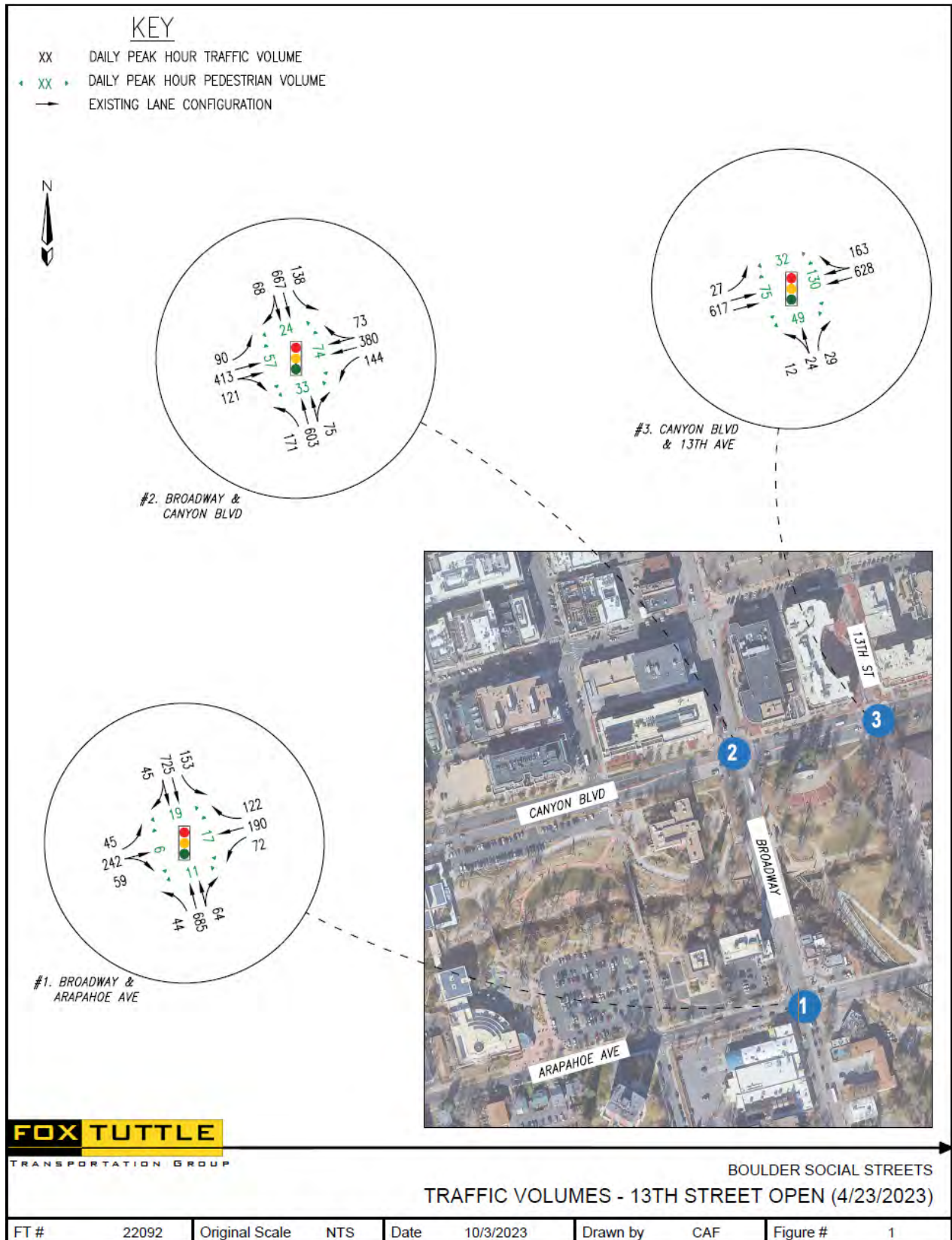
configurations and peak period motor vehicle turning movement counts and pedestrian crossing volumes during the “Before” condition for all three intersections. **Figure 2** details the peak period turning movements for people riding bicycles. For both figures, this was on a Sunday when 13th Street was open, and no traffic diversion was occurring. **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** detail the same factors, respectively, during the “After” condition which was a Sunday when 13th Street was closed for project sponsored event.

The results of the LOS calculations for the study intersections are summarized in **Table 1**. The 95th percentile queues are summarized in **Table 2**. The intersection level of service worksheets and queue reports are attached in the **Appendix**.

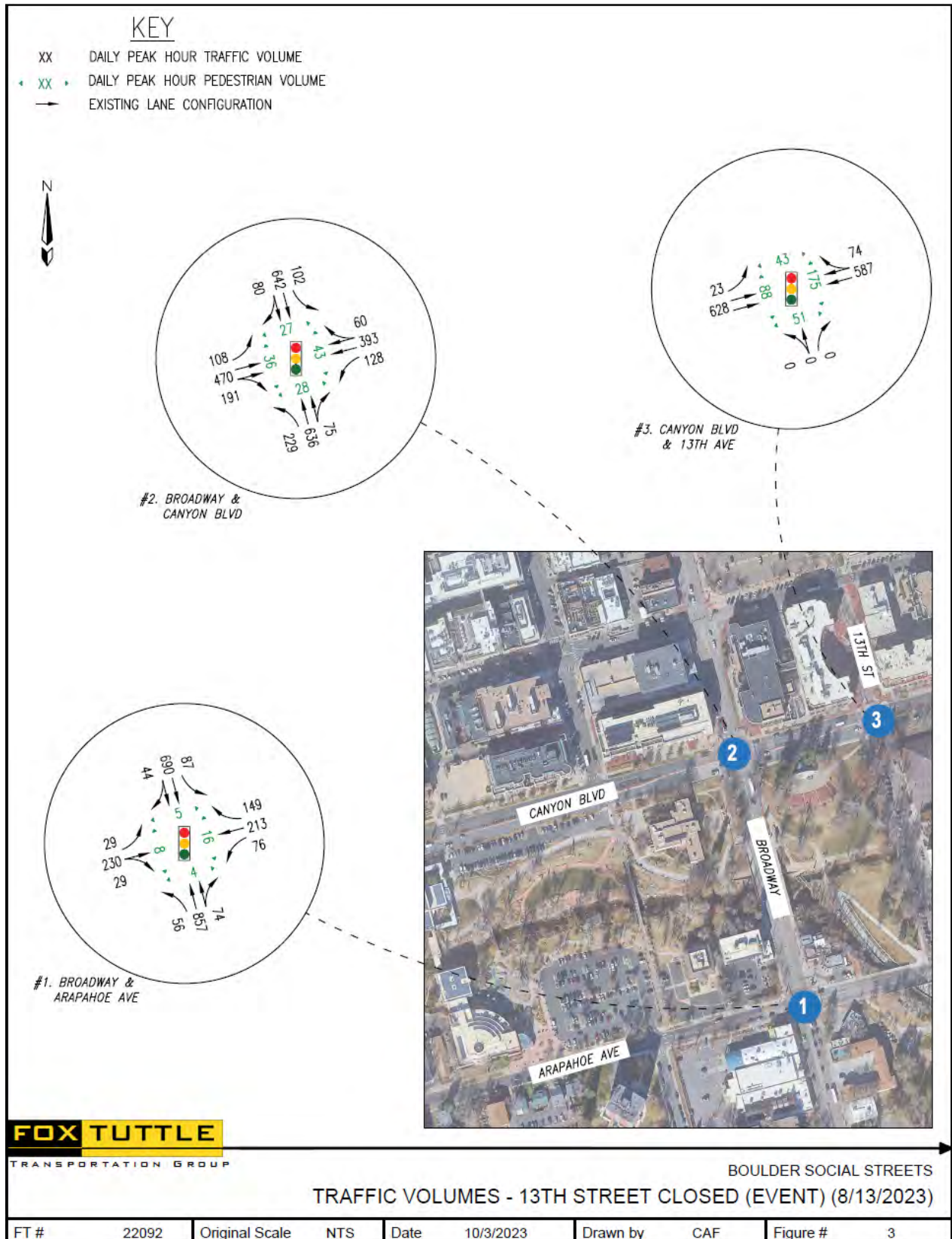
With or without the closure of 13th Street, all study area intersections operated at an overall LOS C or better in their respective Sunday peak time period with all movements also operating at LOS D or better. All movements other than the Eastbound Through-Right movement at the Broadway and Arapahoe Avenue intersection and the Broadway and Canyon Boulevard intersection, operate at LOS C or better for both conditions. Those two eastbound movements operate at LOS D. It should be noted that these movements are not movements expected to result in diverted traffic and consequently are not influenced by the closure of 13th Street.

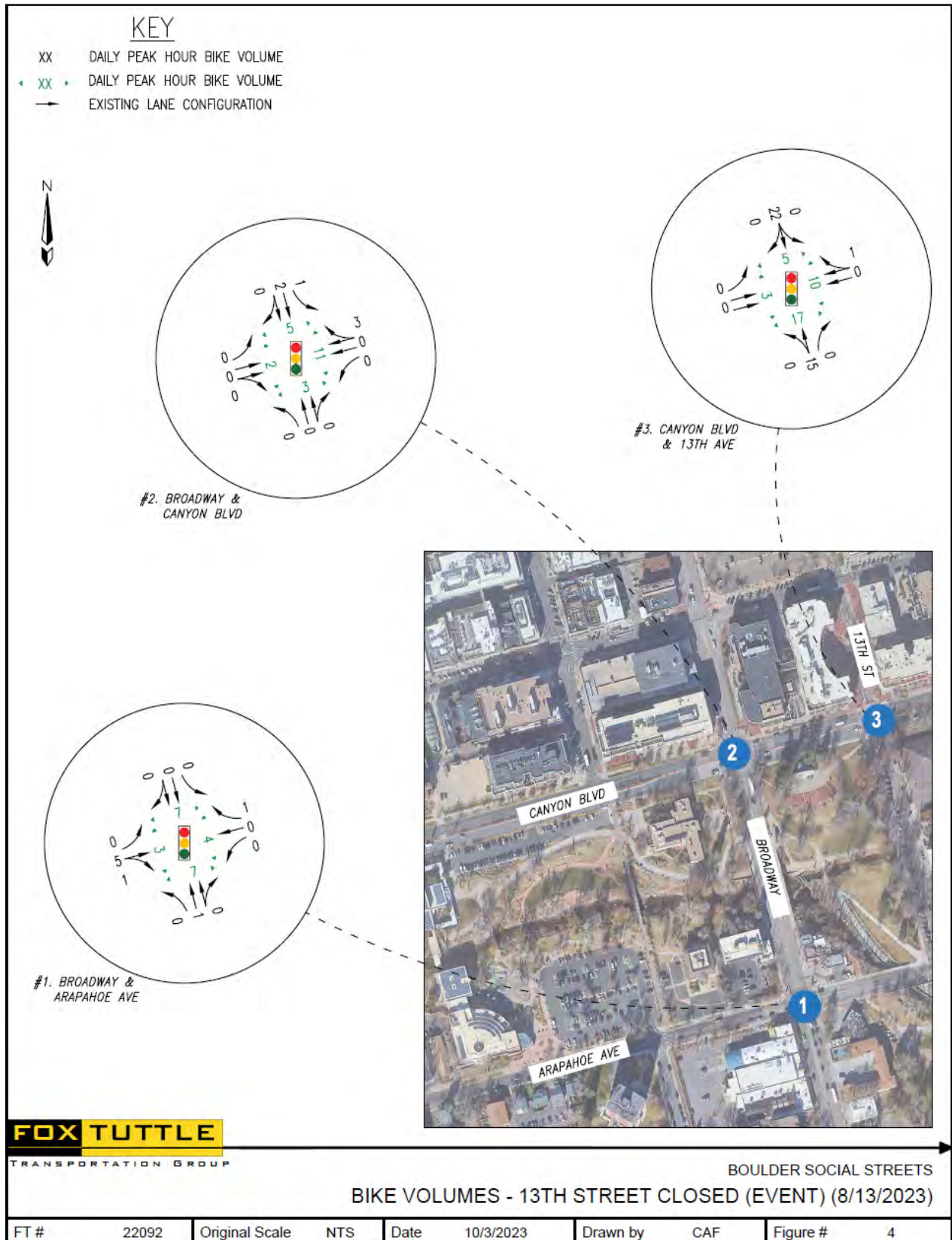
Reviewing the existing storage and the estimated 95th percentile expected queue for both conditions showed that there was adequate existing storage in each existing turn lane to accommodate the 95th percentile queue of the corresponding movement. **There were no existing queue issues and no new queue issues are predicted if 13th Street were to be closed.**

In summary, for a Weekend condition (Sunday) all study area intersections operate similarly when 13th Street is closed or open. At the Broadway and Arapahoe Avenue Intersection, there are no significant changes to the intersection’s overall operations nor are their significant changes to individual intersection movements. The LOS values are the same and the estimated delay is the same or within a few seconds at each movement. At the Broadway and Canyon Boulevard Intersection, there are also no significant impacts to the intersection’s overall operations. The overall intersection results change from LOS B to LOS C, but this is the result of an increase of 3 seconds of vehicle delay. Individual movement results show the same LOS for each movement in comparison. The intersection of 13th Street and Canyon Boulevard shows some improvement when 13th Street is closed, due to the removal of all northbound motor vehicle traffic.









Boulder Social Streets
Table 1 - Peak Hour Intersection Level of Service Summary

Intersections and Lane Groups	13th Street Open		13th Street Closed (Event)	
	Daily Peak Delay	LOS	Daily Peak Delay	LOS
SIGNAL CONTROL				
1. Broadway and Arapahoe Avenue	18	B	18	B
Eastbound Left	20	C	20	C
Eastbound Through + Right	36	D	32	C
Westbound Left	21	C	20	B
Westbound Through	30	C	30	C
Westbound Right	12	B	12	B
Northbound Left	16	B	16	B
Northbound Through + Right	21	C	23	C
Southbound Left	22	C	22	C
Southbound Through + Right	3	A	4	A
2. Broadway and Canyon Boulevard	18	B	21	C
Eastbound Left	20	B	20	B
Eastbound Through + Right	38	D	46	D
Westbound Left	17	B	18	B
Westbound Through + Right	17	B	19	B
Northbound Left	23	C	23	C
Northbound Through + Right	10	A	8	A
Southbound Left	18	B	18	B
Southbound Through + Right	14	B	14	B
Canyon Boulevard and 13th Avenue	2	A	0	A
Eastbound Left	0	A	0	A
Eastbound Through	0	A	0	A
Westbound Through + Right	1	A	0	A
Northbound Left + Through	20	C	0	A
Northbound Right	20	B	0	A

1

Boulder Social Streets

Table 2 - Peak Hour Estimated Queues and Proposed Auxiliary Lanes

Intersections and Lane Groups	13th Street Open 95th% Queue Daily Peak	13th Street Closed (Event) 95th% Queue Daily Peak	Max. Queue	Existing Storage
1. Broadway and Arapahoe Avenue	<i>Signal</i>	<i>Signal</i>		
Eastbound Left	30'	21'	30'	75'
Eastbound Through + Right	193'	169'	193'	-
Westbound Left	30'	27'	30'	195'
Westbound Through	152'	163'	163'	-
Westbound Right	24'	29'	29'	195'
Northbound Left	36'	42'	42'	180'
Northbound Through + Right	213'	270'	270'	-
Southbound Left	42'	25'	42'	140'
Southbound Through + Right	86'	93'	93'	-
2. Broadway and Canyon Boulevard	<i>Signal</i>	<i>Signal</i>		
Eastbound Left	71'	81'	81'	105'
Eastbound Through + Right	173'	236'	236'	-
Westbound Left	75'	89'	89'	155'
Westbound Through + Right	70'	73'	73'	-
Northbound Left	46'	87'	87'	200'
Northbound Through + Right	71'	68'	71'	-
Southbound Left	93'	75'	93'	220'
Southbound Through + Right	228'	214'	228'	-
3. Canyon Boulevard and 13th Avenue	<i>Signal</i>	<i>Signal</i>		
Eastbound Left	6'	3'	6'	35'
Eastbound Through + Right	46'	36'	46'	-
Westbound Through + Right	62'	64'	64'	-
Northbound Left + Through	36'	0'	36'	-
Northbound Right	18'	0'	18'	40'

Pedestrian and Bicycle Considerations

One of the expected benefits of closing 13th Street between Canyon Boulevard and Arapahoe Avenue to motor vehicle traffic would be a significant improvement for walking and riding bicycles in the corridor. This would include pedestrians traveling to and from adjacent land uses as well as those walking through the area, and people riding bicycles on 13th Street. They would no longer be in potential conflict with motor vehicles driving on 13th Street or maneuvering for parking. This should result in both a perception of increased safety and a reduction in potential conflict, which should increase the multi-modal use of this corridor.

Fox Tuttle reviewed the counts of people walking and riding bicycles at the 13th Street and Canyon Boulevard intersection. This intersection was selected because it is a location where high volumes of people cross on foot and by bicycle. It is part of a multi-modal system that connects the Boulder Creek Path, the Civic Area, the University of Colorado and the Downtown. The data collection occurred on a Sunday when 13th Street was open to motor vehicle traffic and on a Sunday when it was closed for a project sponsored special event. The total number of pedestrians and people riding bicycles in this intersection were tallied for each hour between 8am and 10pm on both days of data collection. These counts are summarized in **Chart 1** on the following page and the data is included in the Appendices.

As anticipated, there was a significant increase in people walking and riding bicycles through this intersection when 13th Street was closed. Across the entire day, there was a 20% increase in multi-modal activity at this intersection. However, the majority of the increase occurred in the morning, between 8am and 2pm. During this time period, there was a 50% increase in multi-modal activity at this intersection. These increases could be the result of more people walking and riding bicycles from their homes into the civic area as a result of the special event. It could also be people who drove or rode transit downtown and then walked or biked into the civic area. **There was a significant increase in multi-modal activity at this intersection when 13th Street was closed to motor vehicle traffic and a special event was occurring.**

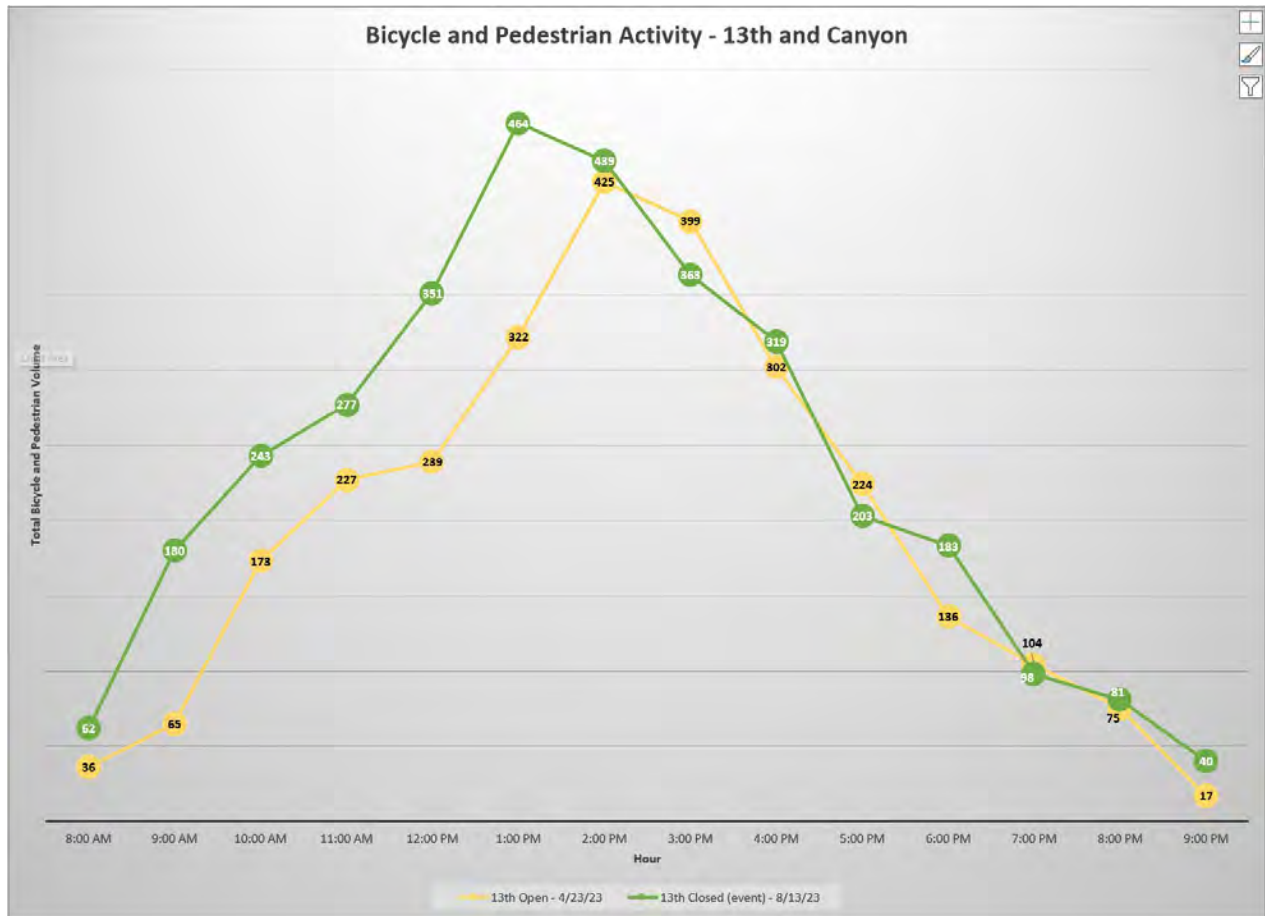


Chart 1 – Summation and comparison of hourly Bicycle and Pedestrian volumes at 13th and Canyon

Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on the technical evaluations outlined in this report and taking into consideration the results of Phase I technical analyses, detailed in the “Downtown Streets as Public Space – Analysis of Engineering, Accessibility, Circulation/Traffic and Operations” report dated March 1st, 2023 (Phase I Report).

13th Street between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard has fewer challenges to closure than most downtown or civic area roadways and the greatest chance of successfully off-setting reduced motor vehicle trip making with other multi-modal trips. The City of Boulder already closes this roadway periodically (weekday evenings and weekends) for the Farmer’s Market and other special events. This section of 13th Street carries approximately 1,000 vehicles per day and the technical analyses from this report and from the Phase I Report suggest that the surrounding roadway network can accommodate this diverted traffic without need for mitigation.

The multi-modal connections to this roadway, including the 13th Street bicycle corridor, the Boulder Creek Path, transit service on Canyon Boulevard and the proximity to the 14th Street RTD Station, create an environment ripe with possibility for increased multi-modal trip making. Based on the results of the evaluations in this report, it is likely that closing 13th Street, would result in an increase in multi-modal use and connectivity between the Civic Area and the Downtown, especially when special events were occurring on this street. This roadway also has only a few land uses adjacent who benefit from the short-term parking which would be no longer available. As noted in the Phase I Report, this block of 13th Street also has the lowest average peak parking utilization of any of the previously evaluated road closure areas. These factors may have influenced the city's prior decision to codify the future closure of this roadway in their "Civic Area Master Plan".

Fox Tuttle believes that this section of 13th Street could be closed to motor vehicle traffic completely or on weekends only with few technical challenges. If this section of 13th Street is closed, the implementation plan will need to consider how to maintain access for or mitigate loss of access for the Atrium Building's driveway on the east side of 13th Street just south of Canyon Boulevard. The city should also consider ways to provide short-term parking for businesses like the Dushanbe Tea House. The parking plan for the Farmer's Market special event may be a valuable starting point.

Fox Tuttle staff hope that the analyses and recommendations provided in this technical report are helpful in the decision-making process for determining one or more appropriate closures for the Pop-up experimentation this summer. Fox Tuttle is prepared to continue our service to this project with any technical analyses needed for this effort going forward. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions about the materials outlined in this report.

Sincerely,





















Bill Covern, P.E.
Senior Associate
FOX TUTTLE TRANSPORTATION GROUP, LLC

Appendices

Timings
10/02/2023

2023 Pre-Closure - Daily Peak Hour

									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations									
Traffic Volume (vph)	45	242	72	190	122	44	685	153	725
Future Volume (vph)	45	242	72	190	122	44	685	153	725
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	Perm	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases	3	8	7	4		1	6	5	2
Permitted Phases	8		4		4	6		2	
Detector Phase	3	8	7	4	4	1	6	5	2
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	19.0	4.0	19.0	19.0	4.0	17.0	4.0	15.0
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	24.2	9.0	24.2	24.2	9.0	22.2	9.0	20.2
Total Split (s)	10.0	25.0	10.0	25.0	25.0	11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0
Total Split (%)	12.5%	31.3%	12.5%	31.3%	31.3%	13.8%	42.5%	13.8%	42.5%
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	-2.0	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	C-Max	None	C-Min

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 80

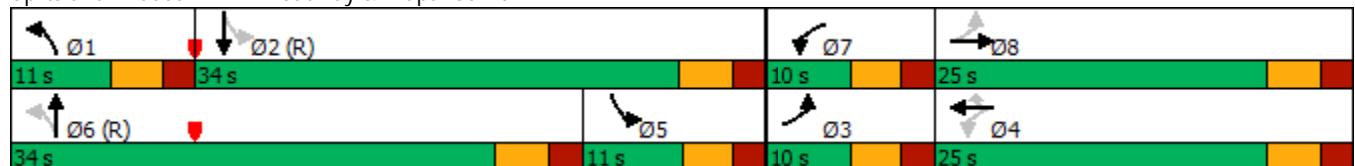
Actuated Cycle Length: 80

Offset: 48 (60%), Referenced to phase 2:SBTL and 6:NBTL, Start of Green

Natural Cycle: 65

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & Arapahoe Rd.



Queues
10/02/2023

2023 Pre-Closure - Daily Peak Hour



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	55	367	84	221	142	48	815	165	828
v/c Ratio	0.13	0.66	0.28	0.36	0.20	0.18	0.48	0.43	0.44
Control Delay	13.8	28.8	10.9	18.0	3.3	16.5	17.8	11.6	5.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.8	28.8	10.9	18.0	3.3	16.5	17.8	11.6	5.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	14	135	21	95	7	14	148	22	62
Queue Length 95th (ft)	30	193	30	152	24	36	213	m42	86
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1285		1061			1316		587
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		180		180	115		115	
Base Capacity (vph)	440	570	308	626	696	302	1697	427	1876
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.64	0.27	0.35	0.20	0.16	0.48	0.39	0.44

Intersection Summary
























m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

11: Broadway & Arapahoe Rd.

10/02/2023

2023 Pre-Closure - Daily Peak Hour

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	45	242	59	72	190	122	44	685	64	153	725	45
Future Volume (veh/h)	45	242	59	72	190	122	44	685	64	153	725	45
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	55	295	72	84	221	142	48	745	70	165	780	48
Peak Hour Factor	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	385	429	105	317	577	489	374	1415	133	451	1721	106
Arrive On Green	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.39	0.36	0.25	0.92	0.86
Sat Flow, veh/h	1969	1605	392	1969	2067	1752	1969	3629	341	1969	3758	231
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	55	0	367	84	221	142	48	403	412	165	408	420
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1969	0	1997	1969	2067	1752	1969	1964	2006	1969	1964	2026
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.6	0.0	14.3	2.4	8.0	3.9	1.3	12.6	12.7	0.0	2.4	2.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.6	0.0	14.3	2.4	8.0	3.9	1.3	12.6	12.7	0.0	2.4	2.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.17	1.00		0.11
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	385	0	534	317	577	489	374	766	782	451	899	928
V/C Ratio(X)	0.14	0.00	0.69	0.27	0.38	0.29	0.13	0.53	0.53	0.37	0.45	0.45
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	439	0	554	348	577	489	457	766	782	451	899	928
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.99	0.00	0.99	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.77	0.77	0.77
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	20.0	0.0	33.3	21.0	29.8	11.9	16.3	18.7	18.9	21.4	1.9	2.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.7	0.0	8.0	1.1	4.2	2.5	0.5	5.8	6.0	2.3	0.9	1.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	20.1	0.0	36.0	21.1	30.0	12.0	16.3	20.6	20.7	21.5	3.2	3.3
LnGrp LOS	C	A	D	C	C	B	B	C	C	C	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		422			447			863			993	
Approach Delay, s/veh		33.9			22.6			20.4			6.3	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			A	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.6	39.4	7.8	25.1	13.1	34.0	8.7	24.2				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	5.0	* 5.2	5.0	* 5.2	* 5.2	* 5.2	5.0	* 5.2				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	* 29	5.0	* 20	* 6	* 29	5.0	* 20				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	3.3	4.6	3.6	10.0	2.0	14.7	4.4	16.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.3				

Intersection Summary

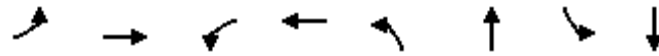
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay 17.7

HCM 6th LOS B

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Timings
 10/02/2023

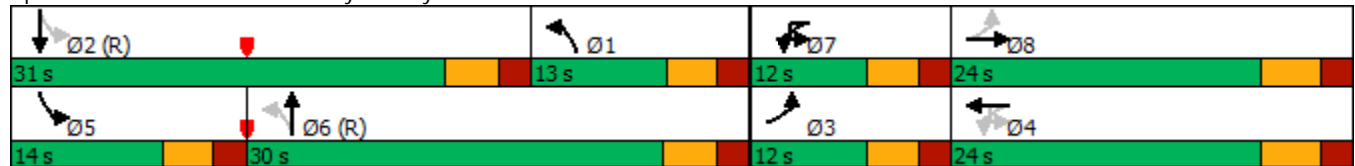


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations								
Traffic Volume (vph)	90	413	144	380	171	603	138	667
Future Volume (vph)	90	413	144	380	171	603	138	667
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases	3	8	7	4	1	6	5	2
Permitted Phases	8		4		6		2	
Detector Phase	3	8	7	4	1	6	5	2
Switch Phase								
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	18.0	4.0	18.0	4.0	24.0	4.0	24.0
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	23.6	9.0	23.6	9.0	29.2	9.0	29.2
Total Split (s)	12.0	24.0	12.0	24.0	13.0	30.0	14.0	31.0
Total Split (%)	15.0%	30.0%	15.0%	30.0%	16.3%	37.5%	17.5%	38.8%
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	-2.0	-3.2	-2.0	-3.2	-2.0	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	Max	None	Max	None	C-Max	None	C-Max

Intersection Summary









Cycle Length: 80
 Actuated Cycle Length: 80
 Offset: 48 (60%), Referenced to phase 2:SBTL and 6:NBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Splits and Phases: 34: Broadway & Canyon Blvd.



Queues
10/02/2023

2023 Pre-Closure - Daily Peak Hour





















								
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	95	562	148	467	182	721	145	774
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.57	0.47	0.43	0.49	0.57	0.48	0.63
Control Delay	17.6	28.5	20.5	15.0	16.7	11.1	28.5	28.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total Delay	17.6	28.5	20.5	15.0	16.7	11.1	28.5	29.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	37	137	35	46	27	55	55	154
Queue Length 95th (ft)	71	173	75	70	46	71	93	228
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1074		284		587		299
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		130		160		165	
Base Capacity (vph)	387	985	328	1084	372	1266	331	1233
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.25	0.57	0.45	0.43	0.49	0.57	0.44	0.68
Intersection Summary								

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

34: Broadway & Canyon Blvd.

10/02/2023

2023 Pre-Closure - Daily Peak Hour

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	90	413	121	144	380	73	171	603	75	138	667	68
Future Volume (veh/h)	90	413	121	144	380	73	171	603	75	138	667	68
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	95	435	127	148	392	75	182	641	80	145	702	72
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	398	730	211	348	867	164	421	1210	151	355	1141	117
Arrive On Green	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.21	0.58	0.50	0.26	0.76	0.70	0.21	0.70	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	1772	2705	783	1772	2965	562	1772	3163	394	1772	3237	332
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	95	283	279	148	232	235	182	358	363	145	383	391
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1772	1767	1720	1772	1767	1759	1772	1767	1790	1772	1767	1801
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.1	12.3	12.5	4.5	5.9	6.3	0.0	6.4	6.7	4.6	9.0	9.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.1	12.3	12.5	4.5	5.9	6.3	0.0	6.4	6.7	4.6	9.0	9.3
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.46	1.00		0.32	1.00		0.22	1.00		0.18
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	398	477	464	348	517	514	421	676	684	355	623	635
V/C Ratio(X)	0.24	0.59	0.60	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.43	0.53	0.53	0.41	0.61	0.62
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	455	477	464	364	517	514	421	676	684	414	623	635
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	0.33	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.96
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	19.9	32.2	32.5	16.6	13.0	13.9	22.2	6.6	7.0	17.5	9.0	9.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	5.1	5.4	0.3	2.6	2.7	0.2	2.7	2.7	0.3	4.3	4.3
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.3	6.4	6.4	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	20.0	37.3	38.0	16.9	15.6	16.6	22.5	9.2	9.6	17.8	13.3	13.6
LnGrp LOS	C	D	D	B	B	B	C	A	A	B	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h	657				615				903			
Approach Delay, s/veh	35.1				16.3				12.1			
Approach LOS	D				B				B			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.8	31.0	9.5	25.8	11.4	33.4	11.2	24.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 5.2	* 5.2	5.0	5.6	5.0	* 5.2	5.0	5.6				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 8	* 26	7.0	18.4	9.0	* 25	7.0	18.4				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.0	11.3	5.1	8.3	6.6	8.7	6.5	14.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay 18.4











HCM 6th LOS B

Notes

User approved ignoring U-Turning movement.

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

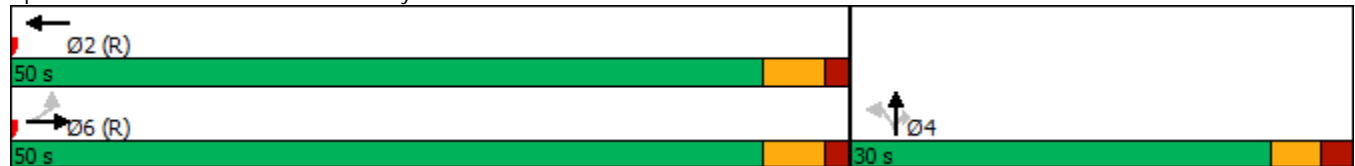
Timings
10/02/2023

					
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	NBT	NBR
Lane Configurations					
Traffic Volume (vph)	27	617	625	24	29
Future Volume (vph)	27	617	625	24	29
Turn Type	Perm	NA	NA	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		6	2	4	
Permitted Phases	6				4
Detector Phase	6	6	2	4	4
Switch Phase					
Minimum Initial (s)	13.0	13.0	13.0	22.0	22.0
Minimum Split (s)	18.2	18.2	18.2	27.0	27.0
Total Split (s)	50.0	50.0	50.0	30.0	30.0
Total Split (%)	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	37.5%	37.5%
Yellow Time (s)	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.0	-2.0
Total Lost Time (s)	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Lead/Lag					
Lead-Lag Optimize?					
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	Min	Min

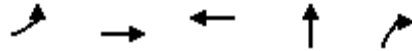
Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 80
Actuated Cycle Length: 80
Offset: 7 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:EBTL, Start of Green
Natural Cycle: 50
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Splits and Phases: 35: 13th St. & Canyon Blvd.



Queues
10/02/2023



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	NBT	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	30	678	830	42	33
v/c Ratio	0.09	0.31	0.38	0.08	0.07
Control Delay	4.1	3.9	5.7	20.6	7.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	4.1	4.0	5.8	20.6	7.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	3	34	32	15	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m6	46	62	36	18
Internal Link Dist (ft)		284	294	283	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	35				35
Base Capacity (vph)	341	2209	2166	615	553
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	619	293	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.09	0.43	0.44	0.07	0.06

Intersection Summary



















m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

35: 13th St. & Canyon Blvd.

10/02/2023

2023 Pre-Closure - Daily Peak Hour

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	27	617	0	0	625	163	12	24	29	0	0	0
Future Volume (veh/h)	27	617	0	0	625	163	12	24	29	0	0	0
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00			
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No					
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1861	1861	0	0	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861			
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	30	678	0	0	658	172	14	28	33			
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.87	0.87	0.87			
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2			
Cap, veh/h	463	2218	0	0	1740	454	183	366	473			
Arrive On Green	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.30	0.30	0.30			
Sat Flow, veh/h	595	3628	0	0	2866	724	610	1220	1577			
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	30	678	0	0	419	411	42	0	33			
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	595	1767	0	0	1767	1730	1830	0	1577			
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2			
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2			
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.00	0.00		0.42	0.33		1.00			
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	463	2218	0	0	1109	1086	549	0	473			
V/C Ratio(X)	0.06	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.08	0.00	0.07			
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	463	2218	0	0	1109	1086	618	0	532			
HCM Platoon Ratio	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Upstream Filter(I)	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	1.00	0.00	1.00			
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	20.0			
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4			
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	20.1	0.0	20.0			
LnGrp LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	C			
Approach Vol, veh/h	708			830			75					
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.3			0.9			20.1					
Approach LOS	A			A			C					
Timer - Assigned Phs	2			4			6					
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	53.0			27.0			53.0					
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 5.2			5.0			* 5.2					
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 45			25.0			* 45					
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.0			3.3			2.0					
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	3.8			0.1			3.8					

Intersection Summary



















HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	1.5
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Timings
10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour

									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations									
Traffic Volume (vph)	29	230	76	213	149	56	857	87	690
Future Volume (vph)	29	230	76	213	149	56	857	87	690
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	Perm	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases	3	8	7	4		1	6	5	2
Permitted Phases	8		4		4	6		2	
Detector Phase	3	8	7	4	4	1	6	5	2
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	19.0	4.0	19.0	19.0	4.0	17.0	4.0	15.0
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	24.2	9.0	24.2	24.2	9.0	22.2	9.0	20.2
Total Split (s)	10.0	25.0	10.0	25.0	25.0	11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0
Total Split (%)	12.5%	31.3%	12.5%	31.3%	31.3%	13.8%	42.5%	13.8%	42.5%
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	-2.0	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	C-Max	None	C-Min

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 80

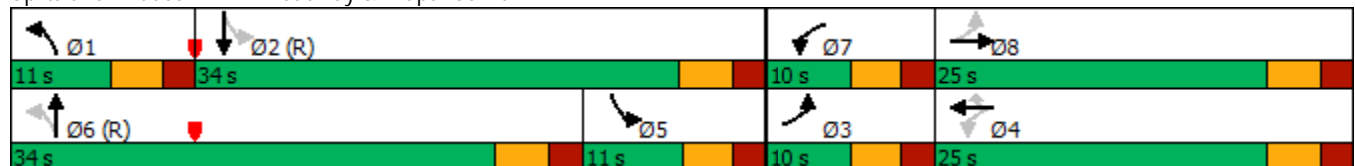
Actuated Cycle Length: 80

Offset: 48 (60%), Referenced to phase 2:SBTL and 6:NBTL, Start of Green

Natural Cycle: 65










Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & Arapahoe Rd.



Queues
10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour
























									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	33	291	89	251	175	60	991	91	765
v/c Ratio	0.08	0.53	0.24	0.40	0.25	0.20	0.55	0.28	0.43
Control Delay	13.0	25.2	10.0	18.1	4.1	16.3	18.3	10.6	6.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.0	25.2	10.0	18.1	4.1	16.3	18.3	10.6	6.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	7	102	22	109	12	17	193	14	70
Queue Length 95th (ft)	21	169	27	163	29	42	270	m25	93
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1285		1061			1316		587
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		180		180	115		115	
Base Capacity (vph)	419	567	371	631	700	332	1798	370	1786
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.08	0.51	0.24	0.40	0.25	0.18	0.55	0.25	0.43
Intersection Summary									
m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.									

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

11: Broadway & Arapahoe Rd.

10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	29	230	29	76	213	149	56	857	74	87	690	44
Future Volume (veh/h)	29	230	29	76	213	149	56	857	74	87	690	44
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067	2067
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	33	258	33	89	251	175	60	912	79	91	719	46
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	355	480	61	371	600	509	390	1426	124	403	1694	108
Arrive On Green	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.39	0.36	0.24	0.90	0.84
Sat Flow, veh/h	1969	1796	230	1969	2067	1752	1969	3657	317	1969	3748	240
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	33	0	291	89	251	175	60	490	501	91	377	388
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1969	0	2026	1969	2067	1752	1969	1964	2010	1969	1964	2024
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.0	0.0	11.0	2.5	9.1	4.8	1.6	16.2	16.3	0.0	2.4	2.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.0	0.0	11.0	2.5	9.1	4.8	1.6	16.2	16.3	0.0	2.4	2.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.11	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.16	1.00		0.12
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	355	0	542	371	600	509	390	766	784	403	887	915
V/C Ratio(X)	0.09	0.00	0.54	0.24	0.42	0.34	0.15	0.64	0.64	0.23	0.42	0.42
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	427	0	562	398	600	509	465	766	784	403	887	915
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.99	0.00	0.99	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.76	0.76	0.76
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	20.2	0.0	31.8	19.9	29.8	11.9	16.4	19.8	20.0	22.3	2.2	2.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.1	1.1	1.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.4	0.0	6.0	1.1	4.9	3.1	0.7	7.6	7.8	1.3	0.9	1.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	20.3	0.0	32.2	20.0	30.0	12.0	16.4	22.8	22.9	22.4	3.4	3.5
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		324			515			1051			856	
Approach Delay, s/veh		31.0			22.1			22.5			5.4	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			A	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.9	39.0	7.1	26.0	12.9	34.0	8.9	24.2				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	5.0	* 5.2	5.0	* 5.2	* 5.2	* 5.2	5.0	* 5.2				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	* 29	5.0	* 20	* 6	* 29	5.0	* 20				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	3.6	4.6	3.0	11.1	2.0	18.3	4.5	13.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.4				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay 18.1

















HCM 6th LOS B

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Timings
10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour

								
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations								
Traffic Volume (vph)	108	470	128	393	229	636	102	642
Future Volume (vph)	108	470	128	393	229	636	102	642
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases	3	8	7	4	1	6	5	2
Permitted Phases	8		4		6		2	
Detector Phase	3	8	7	4	1	6	5	2
Switch Phase								
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	18.0	4.0	18.0	4.0	24.0	4.0	24.0
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	23.6	9.0	23.6	9.0	29.2	9.0	29.2
Total Split (s)	12.0	24.0	12.0	24.0	13.0	30.0	14.0	31.0
Total Split (%)	15.0%	30.0%	15.0%	30.0%	16.3%	37.5%	17.5%	38.8%
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	-2.0	-3.2	-2.0	-3.2	-2.0	-2.4	-2.0	-2.4
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	Max	None	Max	None	C-Max	None	C-Max

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 80

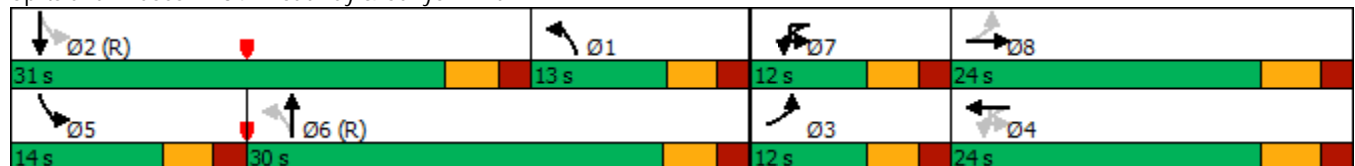
Actuated Cycle Length: 80

Offset: 48 (60%), Referenced to phase 2:SBTL and 6:NBTL, Start of Green

Natural Cycle: 75

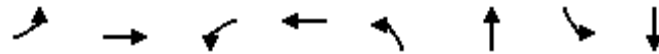
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Splits and Phases: 34: Broadway & Canyon Blvd.



Queues
10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	117	719	139	492	236	733	109	768
v/c Ratio	0.34	0.72	0.52	0.46	0.62	0.53	0.38	0.62
Control Delay	18.5	30.8	28.5	15.7	20.6	9.7	26.5	28.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total Delay	18.5	30.8	28.5	15.7	20.6	9.7	26.5	29.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	172	40	48	33	51	41	151
Queue Length 95th (ft)	81	236	89	73	#87	68	75	214
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1074		284		587		299
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		130		160		165	
Base Capacity (vph)	373	999	285	1070	378	1375	328	1232
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.31	0.72	0.49	0.46	0.62	0.53	0.33	0.67

Intersection Summary





















95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

34: Broadway & Canyon Blvd.

10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	108	470	191	128	393	60	229	636	75	102	642	80
Future Volume (veh/h)	108	470	191	128	393	60	229	636	75	102	642	80
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	117	511	208	139	427	65	236	656	77	109	683	85
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.94
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	395	663	268	300	856	129	439	1287	151	342	1115	139
Arrive On Green	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.56	0.48	0.27	0.81	0.75	0.17	0.70	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	1772	2455	994	1772	3079	466	1772	3187	374	1772	3164	393
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	117	367	352	139	244	248	236	363	370	109	381	387
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1772	1767	1682	1772	1767	1777	1772	1767	1793	1772	1767	1790
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.8	16.3	16.4	4.3	6.8	7.1	0.0	5.4	5.7	3.4	9.0	9.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.8	16.3	16.4	4.3	6.8	7.1	0.0	5.4	5.7	3.4	9.0	9.3
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.59	1.00		0.26	1.00		0.21	1.00		0.22
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	395	477	454	300	491	494	439	714	724	342	623	631
V/C Ratio(X)	0.30	0.77	0.77	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.32	0.61	0.61
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	431	477	454	322	491	494	439	714	724	433	623	631
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	0.33	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.96	0.96	0.96
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	19.9	34.0	34.4	17.9	14.3	15.1	22.0	5.1	5.5	17.4	9.0	9.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	10.9	11.7	0.4	3.4	3.5	0.6	2.2	2.2	0.2	4.3	4.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.5	9.0	8.8	1.5	2.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	3.0	3.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	20.0	44.9	46.1	18.3	17.7	18.5	22.6	7.3	7.7	17.6	13.2	13.6
LnGrp LOS	C	D	D	B	B	B	C	A	A	B	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		836			631			969			877	
Approach Delay, s/veh		41.9			18.2			11.2			14.0	
Approach LOS		D			B			B			B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	14.0	31.0	10.3	24.6	9.9	35.1	11.0	24.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 5.2	* 5.2	5.0	5.6	5.0	* 5.2	5.0	5.6				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 8	* 26	7.0	18.4	9.0	* 25	7.0	18.4				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.0	11.3	5.8	9.1	5.4	7.7	6.3	18.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	2.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0				

Intersection Summary

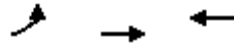
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	21.0
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved ignoring U-Turning movement.

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Timings
10/02/2023



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	Ø4
Lane Configurations				
Traffic Volume (vph)	23	628	587	
Future Volume (vph)	23	628	587	
Turn Type	Perm	NA	NA	
Protected Phases		6	2	4
Permitted Phases	6			
Detector Phase	6	6	2	
Switch Phase				
Minimum Initial (s)	13.0	13.0	13.0	22.0
Minimum Split (s)	18.2	18.2	18.2	27.0
Total Split (s)	50.0	50.0	50.0	30.0
Total Split (%)	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	38%
Yellow Time (s)	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	
Total Lost Time (s)	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Lead/Lag				
Lead-Lag Optimize?				
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	Min

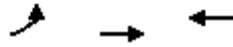
Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 80
Actuated Cycle Length: 80
Offset: 7 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:EBTL, Start of Green
Natural Cycle: 50
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Splits and Phases: 35: 13th St. & Canyon Blvd.



Queues
10/02/2023



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	23	641	681
v/c Ratio	0.06	0.29	0.31
Control Delay	3.1	3.0	5.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total Delay	3.1	3.0	5.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	2	25	37
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m3	36	64
Internal Link Dist (ft)		284	294
Turn Bay Length (ft)	35		
Base Capacity (vph)	414	2209	2182
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	463
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.06	0.29	0.40

Intersection Summary


















m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

35: 13th St. & Canyon Blvd.

10/02/2023

2023 Closure - Daily Peak Hour

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	23	628	0	0	587	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Volume (veh/h)	23	628	0	0	587	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00			
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No					
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1861	1861	0	0	1861	1861	1861	1861	1861			
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	23	641	0	0	605	76	0	0	0			
Peak Hour Factor	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.75	0.75	0.75			
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2			
Cap, veh/h	750	3411	0	0	3050	382	0	2	2			
Arrive On Green	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Sat Flow, veh/h	683	3628	0	0	3253	396	0	1861	1577			
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	23	641	0	0	338	343	0	0	0			
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	683	1767	0	0	1767	1789	0	1861	1577			
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.00	0.00		0.22	0.00		1.00			
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	750	3411	0	0	1706	1727	0	2	2			
V/C Ratio(X)	0.03	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	750	3411	0	0	1706	1727	0	628	532			
HCM Platoon Ratio	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Upstream Filter(I)	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
LnGrp LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			
Approach Vol, veh/h	664			681			0					
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.1			0.2			0.0					
Approach LOS	A			A								
Timer - Assigned Phs	2			4			6					
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	80.0			0.0			80.0					
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 5.2			5.0			* 5.2					
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 45			25.0			* 45					
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.0			0.0			2.0					
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	2.9			0.0			3.4					
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay				0.2								
HCM 6th LOS				A								
Notes												

BOULDER SOCIAL STREETS: DOWNTOWN BOULDER FINAL REPORT

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PROJECT BACKGROUND & OVERVIEW

In winter/spring 2023, the Downtown Streets as Public Spaces (DSaPS) project conceptualized Boulder Social Streets, a subset of DSaPS that aimed to pilot various pop-up events during summer 2023 to explore programmatic opportunities and to understand the benefits, issues, and tradeoffs of reimagining streets as public space for future applications. The Boulder Social Streets project was built on community interest in reimagined downtown street spaces.

In April 2023, Downtown Boulder Community Initiatives (DBCI) was selected as the Pop-up Program Contractor for the Boulder Social Streets project. Downtown Boulder produced and managed eight (8) pop-up activations between June 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023 on 13th Street between Canyon Boulevard and Arapahoe Avenue. Before submitting the final dates, the City of Boulder's Parks and Recreation Department was consulted to ensure that these Boulder Social Street dates did not interfere with previously scheduled community events in the Civic Area. In reviewing established event dates for summer 2023, a regular cadence (i.e., every other Friday) would not be possible for Boulder Social Street events, even if that had been the preference. In fact, the selected dates for the Boulder Social Street events were, for the most part, the only available dates in that area for summer 2023.

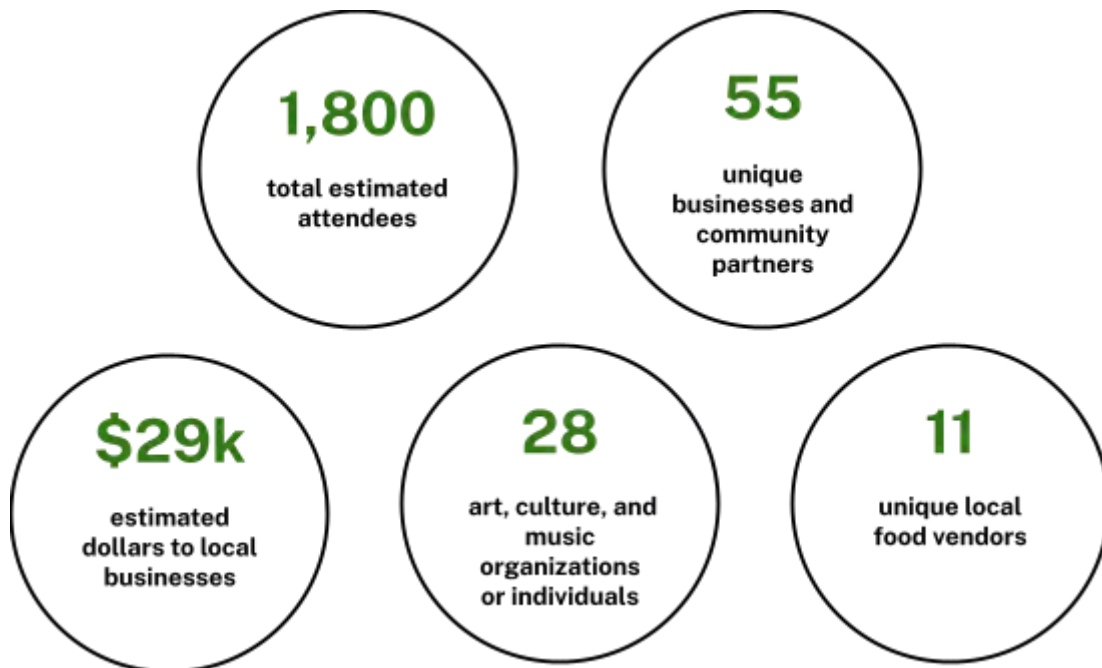
All activations were free for the public to attend, and purposefully explored different themes, activities, times, and dates (i.e., no regular cadence). The hope was that event flexibility and variety would allow Downtown Boulder to make insightful recommendations about which types of events had potential to succeed in the future, and to be able to accommodate the most inclusive programming possible on such a short timescale.

The eight (8) events produced between June and September 2023 included:

1. Rollerpalooza: Sunday, June 25, 2023 from 1 - 5 pm (Low-touch)
2. Dancing in the Street: Friday, July 21, 2023 from 5:30 - 10 pm (High-touch)
3. Picnic on the Pavement: Sunday, July 30, 2023 from 11 am - 3 pm (Low-touch)
4. Yappy Hour: Friday, August 4, 2023 from 3 - 6 pm (Low-touch)
5. Boulder Street Soccer Classic: Sunday, August 13, 2023 from 10 am - 7 pm (High-touch)

6. Melanin Funk Festival: Friday, August 25, 2023 (Rescheduled due to rain for Friday, September 1, 2023) from 6 - 9 pm (High-touch)
7. CU Athletics Meet & Greet: Friday, September 8, 2023 from 6 - 7 pm (Low-touch)
8. Community Art Day: Sunday, September 24, 2023 from 10 am - 4 pm (High-touch)

BOULDER SOCIAL STREETS BY THE NUMBERS



VENDOR AND ATTENDEE FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS

"I love that the city is making space for an event like this - it provides a great opportunity for various wheel-loving individuals to intermingle with each other." - *Skater from S8D8 at Rollerpalooza*

"I would love to keep the relationship going with Downtown Boulder; please contact us with more opportunities to participate in community events. Overall, we had an awesome experience at this event and the kids had a lot of fun performing." - *Julio, Co-Owner of Mi Chantli at Dancing in the Street*

“I think that it’s great that you all are producing an informal soccer tournament in Boulder. Events like this bring people of all different backgrounds together; I’d like to see this turn into an annual event.” - *Former BC United board member at Boulder Street Soccer Classic*

“Several organizations have expressed independent interest to provide funding and programming for another Melanin Funk Festival in 2024.” - *Yvette Rollins, Community Organizer for the Melanin Funk Festival*

“This event was a great opportunity for the city to show that it supports all arts organizations, even those who don’t necessarily get grant funding from the city’s Office of Arts and Culture.” - *Cindy Sepucha, Downtown Boulder Contractor and organizer of Community Art Day*

Overall Project Challenges

Each thematic event presented its own unique challenges and most of the time, the Downtown Boulder team was able to find solutions (described in the [Pop-up Summaries](#) section below). Additionally, Downtown Boulder identified a few overarching challenges inherent to the project for the city to consider while reading this report and for future iterations of Boulder Social Streets:

- The project timeline provided an ambitiously condensed amount of lead time to plan, market, and implement the Boulder Social Street events. This posed significant challenges to the Downtown Boulder team and inhibited interested vendors/exhibitors/community members from participating. Most vendors who declined this year due to short lead time expressed interest in participating if the event had happened in summer 2024 instead.
- First-time events or event series need to be established through marketing and repetition year over year to see attendance increase. Several Boulder Social Street events have potential to grow to be successful if repeated, and many attendees/vendors expressed that they would like to see these events happen next summer to keep the momentum going (or had great ideas for iterating on the successes of the events should they happen in the future).
- 13th Street and the surrounding Civic Area space were not conducive to naturally drawing foot traffic to events that were not already well-established. Additionally, the size and scale of events needed to fill the entirety of 13th Street was not feasible given the project timeline.
- ‘No parking’ signage posted before events continues to confuse visitors and annoy surrounding businesses when streets are closed for events. The public does not read the details of the dates posted on the signs and assumes there is no parking available days earlier than intended.
- Honoring Juneteenth was proposed in the preliminary event pitch to the city. However, after consulting with the community organizer and Downtown Boulder’s

Community Advisory Board, it was agreed that there was insufficient time to thoughtfully plan a Juneteenth celebration to include in the Boulder Social Streets event series even though community members were interested in the opportunity.

- Since the Boulder Social Street events were not thematically connected to each other, vendors/exhibitors/participants believed attendance may have been more successful if they were all marketed as stand-alone events. The project's overall marketing budget did not support that method. The events that did have individual marketing materials and supplemental word-of-mouth marketing through community organizations (Boulder Street Soccer Classic, Melanin Funk Festival, and Community Art Day) all had better attendance than the other events.
- Due to scheduling limitations, Downtown Boulder was unable to choose a regular cadence that made sense for these events, furthering the sense from attendees that the Boulder Social Street events were all stand-alone occurrences.

Years of experience working with the City of Boulder's special event application process and the valuable perspective gained through the Boulder Social Streets project work has provided the Downtown Boulder team with key takeaways that may translate into future projects and recommendations to be considered by the Office of Special Events. Those takeaways are detailed in [Appendix E](#).

Downtown Boulder Team

For context and future planning/consideration, here is an outline of Downtown Boulder staff and hired partners who worked internally on this project:

- The marketing team consisted of the VP of Marketing & Communications, the Marketing & Communications Coordinator, and an intern hired as a contractor specifically to assist with marketing for this project.
- The event team consisted of the Senior Programming Manager, Events Manager (contracted through Downtown Boulder Community Initiatives), and VP of Operations & Programming. Downtown Boulder also hired an additional contractor to assist with planning and implementation of Community Art Day programming, as that event fell on the weekend of Fall Fest (one of Downtown Boulder's largest annual events).
- The Senior Programming Manager and Events Manager planned and managed seven events, while the last event was managed by our contractor. Those in charge of each event were also physically present during the events to oversee the hired security staff (2 - 5 people based on event size) and operations help (2 - 3 Downtown Boulder Ambassadors helped with set-up and tear-down at each event). In all cases, Downtown Boulder staff and/or contractors also assisted the Ambassadors and security staff with completing the road closure and set-up/tear-down of equipment.
- Volunteers for each event were gathered through outreach by the Downtown Boulder team. A total of 127 volunteer positions were advertised for the entire series

(each event required a different number of volunteers). Downtown Boulder was able to secure 34 volunteers to help at select events.

At least one Downtown Boulder staff member was present at each of the scheduled Downtown Streets as Public Spaces (DSaPS) Boulder Social Streets committee meetings with City of Boulder staff, providing the city with updates and answering questions as they occurred. Downtown Boulder remained in contact with City of Boulder Events Manager, Justin Greenstein, to ensure project guidelines were properly followed.

Community Organizers

Boulder Street Soccer Classic and the Melanin Funk Festival were conceptualized by members of the community who wanted to produce these events in Boulder, but didn't possess the funding or a logistical support team to make them a reality. The Downtown Boulder events team worked closely with these community members on their respective events to ensure that their voices and visions were captured in the programming. Co-creation required several planning meetings over the course of the summer to discuss programming, supply needs, communication/marketing efforts, etc. and to check-in on the status of assigned tasks. All of the community organizers had full time jobs, so working around their primary obligations was essential.

The DBCI team's pre-established connections within the downtown Boulder community allowed for a natural segue way into partnerships for the pop-ups. The community organizers all expressed that they felt comfortable proposing these pop-up ideas given DBCI's established relationships, familiarity with the logistical and permitting processes, ability to fully fund all elements of the event, and willingness to establish open communication so that they could take ownership over event design.

The [Pop-up Summaries](#) section below provides more detail on planning, activities, and feedback for the Boulder Street Soccer Classic and Melanin Funk Festival events.

RACIAL EQUITY STRATEGY INTEGRATION

It's no secret that it takes time to build trust within and between communities. This trust is especially important when inviting underrepresented communities to host or produce events in a space that has been, and still is, predominantly white, affluent, and able bodied. As exemplified by Downtown Boulder's Vision Plan outreach and results (see [Appendix F](#)), it's just as imperative for organizers to attend happenings in community spaces around Boulder as it is to invite those communities to participate in or take part in the creation of downtown events. Downtown Boulder was provided with a limited amount of time to dedicate the attention required to truly co-create *all* of the pop-ups for Boulder Social Streets this summer. The Downtown Boulder team made tremendous attempts to seek out underrepresented population contributions to programming and marketing efforts. At the onset of this project, the city specified the engagement of "underrepresented populations," which cast a wide net of potential groups. In future projects, it would be worthwhile for the city to provide more specific recommendations on the segments of the population they'd like to reach with event efforts. Equity in the Boulder event sphere requires ongoing and intentional work that Downtown Boulder would like to help foster beyond the two co-produced Boulder Social Street events that took place this summer.

It was evident that the type of event and subsequent programming, rather than specific marketing efforts, greatly impacted underrepresented population attendance. For example the Boulder Street Soccer Classic drew several youth and adult teams from Denver, bringing strong representation from the Latino community to the event, along with their families and friends who may not otherwise spend time in downtown Boulder.

Drawing from the Downtown Boulder Vision Plan, people are eager for more large-scale, city-supported cultural events and gatherings in Boulder such as Longmont's Cinco de Mayo cultural celebration and Dia De Los Muertos events. These are two examples of feedback received, and apply to just one subset of the population. There is currently an amazing opportunity for the city to promote to the public and partnering entities that cultural celebrations are not only welcome, but sought after in downtown Boulder.

As Downtown Boulder moved through the planning process with the community organizers, the team noticed some roadblocks that might discourage first-time organizers, especially those who belong to the BIPOC community, from trying to produce an event. Below are some recommendations to alleviate the perceived and actual barriers for small groups with limited resources/BIPOC communities to host events downtown:

- Groundwork for cultural celebrations, holidays, or festivals should be established well in advance to ensure inclusivity around providing input on event content, programming, structure, and marketing.

- The process for planning an event in the city of Boulder can feel intimidating and time consuming due to several factors, including the current permitting structure and lack of transparency around who to contact at the city for specific questions. Additionally, the invitation to create an event downtown should leave the organizers feeling empowered, and provide them with some ownership over the space to really make their visions come to life. One of the most empowering aspects of the Boulder Social Streets project was the fact that *all* costs were covered, from programming and marketing to logistics. There is a prime opportunity to consider funding community cultural event grants that could help offset costs related to street closure fees, licensing fees, etc). This could help alleviate the time it takes to raise those funds independently.
- A grant program that includes enough money to allow organizers the ability not to charge vendors fees would eliminate some participation barriers. Due to the fact that all of the costs were covered, Downtown Boulder was able to forgo charging a fee for vendors (food trucks or otherwise) to attend the pop-up events. This proved to be a great way to get more people of different demographics involved.
- A truly co-created event should come from a desire within a specific community, rather than a top down approach. Establishing trust and a clear line of communication with a city-appointed special events point person will be crucial in helping co-created events flourish. For example, prior to the Boulder Social Street project and in light of the current special event application structure, both community organizer partners expressed that as BIPOC women, they did not feel comfortable proposing a Juneteenth Celebration or a Melanin Funk Festival in Boulder because they didn't know who to talk to at the city or if their event ideas would be well-received.
- The resources that Boulder Social Streets provided, in addition to established relationships with Downtown Boulder and the Museum of Boulder, provided Christine and Yvette with the space to bring the Boulder Street Soccer Classic and Melanin Funk Festival forward into the realm of possibility. The connector between the people and the resources was Downtown Boulder. In the future, a city-appointed liaison could help to connect community organizers with relevant organizations and/or partners to help make their event successful.

Table A1 in [Appendix A](#) outlines the strategies introduced to the Boulder Social Streets project through the city's Racial Equity Action Plan and how the activations addressed those strategies.

STAKEHOLDER & BUSINESS FEEDBACK

In addition to the City of Boulder and the general public, Downtown Boulder's largest stakeholders for the Boulder Social Streets pilot series were the businesses on 13th Street, including the Boulder Museum of Contemporary Art (BMoCA), the Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse, and the Boulder County Farmers Market (BCFM).

At the onset of the project, Downtown Boulder event staff held separate Zoom stakeholder meetings with key representatives from each of these groups, including:

- Mackenzie Sehlke, BCFM Executive Director
- Liz Thomas, BCFM Boulder Market Manager
- Sean Leftwich, BMoCA Operations & Events Manager
- Gwyneth Burak, BMoCA Deputy Director
- Lenny Martinelli, Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse Co-Owner
- Sara Martinelli, Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse Co-Owner
- Gerald Manning, Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse Co-Owner

The purpose of these initial meetings was to inform stakeholders of the project goals, the street closures, tentative event dates, and to ask them if they had any questions or feedback to integrate into the pop-ups. All of the groups expressed gratitude for including them at the onset of the project and informing them far enough in advance that a street closure would occur.

After the initial meetings, Downtown Boulder event staff stayed in regular contact with the BCFM to collaborate on the street closure plans. BCFM allowed Downtown Boulder to use their street closure infrastructure to close 13th Street for all of the Boulder Social Street events and in exchange, Downtown Boulder replaced some of their missing or broken street closure equipment. Downtown Boulder provided BCFM with regular updates, checking in to make sure that they were aware each time an event on Friday happened that the street would remain closed overnight for them to use on Saturday morning. For Sunday pop-ups, BCFM did not leave the street closed to honor 13th Street businesses' requests to keep the street open as much as possible. To the best of Downtown Boulder's knowledge, all infrastructure remained intact and functioning during overnight closures for Friday events leading into the Saturday markets.

The event team checked in with the BMoCA and Dushanbe Teahouse via email after several of the events to a) remind the stakeholders of upcoming events and b) request feedback for past events. After Rollerpalooza, the Dushanbe Teahouse said that they weren't open all weekend due to a faulty water heater, so they had no feedback to provide. The BMoCA team

had no problems to report and were interested to see how the other events pan out throughout the summer.

After Dancing in the Street, BMoCA shared that they were closed at 5:00 pm on the day of the event and that there was not much impact aside from some confusion from visitors on Thursday about the ‘no parking’ signs. BMoCA noted that many people assumed that they couldn’t park, even though the parking rule went into effect the next day. Downtown Boulder offered to hand out BMoCA’s summer pop-up event flyers at Picnic on the Pavement and Yappy Hour. The Dushanbe Teahouse team did not reply immediately after Dancing in the Street.

Based on the feedback BMoCA shared about the ‘no parking’ signs, Downtown Boulder waited to put up future signs until the Friday before a Sunday event instead of earlier in the week. No parking signs continue to cause confusion for visitors; this was a common grievance for all of the events this summer and Downtown Boulder received similar sentiments for routine events closer to Pearl Street.

Dushanbe Teahouse shared feedback about Dancing in the Street, Picnic on the Pavement, and Yappy Hour noting, “overall, these events have brought nice additional foot traffic to the area and have been low-maintenance for the Teahouse Management team.” Their team did inquire about some damage to a fence on the north side of the Teahouse. Although the Downtown Boulder events team intentionally kept a good amount of distance between any fencing or tents for Dancing in the Street and Teahouse property, moving forward photos were taken of adjacent property before and after an event as documentation.

Before the CU Athletic Meet & Greet event, BMoCA reached out with concern about the size of crowd the event could potentially draw to that area. If the crowd were large, he would need to staff up to have employees watching over property or helping to answer questions. Since the football team was not included in the pop-up, the events team assured the museum that the estimated attendance would be manageable.

The last email to these business stakeholders asked for feedback on the CU Athletics Meet & Greet, Community Art Day and the Melanin Funk Festival. The Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse did not respond with any comments about the last three events or the entire series as a whole.

BMoCA mentioned that the Melanin Funk Festival and CU Athletics Meet & Greet events happened outside of operating hours. BMoCA participated directly in Community Art Day and provided the following comments:

- BMoCA counted approximately 100 people directly engaging with their art activity at the booth.

- There was a slight uptick in museum attendance and two visitors used free admission passes that were distributed at the BMoCA booth.
- Staff felt that most of the traffic/action was happening on the north end of the street, but people did trickle south to the booth eventually.
- Overall, the staff were happy with the event and felt that BMoCA received a lot of “by-chance” visitors that they may have not otherwise engaged with.

Overall, BMoCA noted that in general, the Boulder Social Street events had “minimal impact on operations aside from some visitors complaining about parking.” BMoCA would have liked to have been more involved in the events beyond the Community Art Day booth where they were a natural fit, but the programming and staffing bandwidth didn’t allow for that. If the event series were to continue next summer, BMoCA would have considered extending hours of operations during some of the more popular Friday evening events.

MARKETING RECAP

The Downtown Boulder Marketing team submitted a comprehensive marketing and promotion plan to the city in May 2023 (see [Appendix B](#) for details). The total amount of marketing dollars spent on promoting Boulder Social Streets events was \$23,502.03, which is slightly higher than the \$21,000 budgeted estimate.

All promotional materials marketed the Boulder Social Street events as a package, except for the event-specific Instagram and boosted social posts on Facebook. Downtown Boulder ran print ads in the Daily Camera, Boulder Weekly, and Yellow Scene Magazine. Boulder Social Street events were also promoted online through DailyCamera.com, Yellow Scene, Downtown Boulder's Facebook/Instagram/Twitter accounts, BoulderSocialStreets.com, and several Downtown Boulder public e-newsletters. Additional marketing efforts were put forth by the community organizer for the Melanin Funk Festival (more information on that below).

A full marketing recap is attached in Appendix B with a breakdown of publications, ad run dates with stats, and sample tear sheets.

Marketing recommendations for future city-funded events:

- Pre-event collaboration with event producers on creative elements and design tactics.
- One designated city point person to funnel feedback from various city departments to event producers.
- Recommendation for physical signage on and around the Pearl Street Mall for activations that happen in less traveled areas of downtown.
- Assistance (as occurred this year) with press release development and distribution.

POP-UP SUMMARIES

Individual Events: Attendance, Feedback, Challenges & Opportunities

Rollerpalooza (Low-touch)

Date/Time: Sunday, June 25, 2023 from 1 - 5 pm

Estimated Attendance: 250 people

Rollerpalooza was a celebration of all things wheels. The community was invited to bring family and friends along with bicycles, tricycles, scooters, skateboards, or roller skates to 13th Street for an exhilarating celebration of all things that roll.



Pop-up Participants

A bike valet sponsored by **Wish for Wheels** was provided to the public across from the Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse from 1:00 - 5:00 pm. **The Boulder Police Department** supported several bike lock drawings throughout the afternoon at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 and 4:30 pm. Winners were limited to City of Boulder residents.

SK8D8, an organization dedicated to connecting fellow skaters in the Boulder community, provided roller skating workshops throughout the day at the roller rink in the Civic Plaza (the asphalt area next to the Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse). **Billabong** was also present with a booth that acted as a skateboard tune-up station. **Square State Skate** gave free skateboarding lessons to attendees.

JD's Joyrides, a local e-bike tour company, generously led several 20 - 30 minute FREE bike tours (e-bike provided) at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 and 4:30 pm that left from the north side of 13th Street by Canyon Boulevard. The tour route looped around downtown, stopping at several murals and points of interest. Attendees were required to sign a waiver and be 14 years of age or older to participate in the tour (as specified by JD's Joyrides).



DJ Elijah Moore played music at the roller rink in the Civic Plaza area from 1:00 - 5:00 pm to create a nostalgic roller disco experience. Attendees were asked to bring their own skates (no rental stations were provided) and signage ensured that those participating in this activity knew they were doing so at their own risk. The food trucks present at this event included **Best One Yet** (vegan ice cream), **FED Boulder**, **La Rue Bayou**, and **Punch Buggy Shave Ice**.





Challenges & Opportunities

Downtown Boulder staff jumped right into planning Rollerpalooza after the contract was awarded in May. This event had the least amount of lead time for garnering vendor and community group participation. Despite the tight time frame, the Downtown Boulder team was able to reach out to many organizations and businesses recommended by the Community Advisory Board, including those outlined in Table C1 in [Appendix C](#). Those highlighted in blue were able to be physically present at the event. Many community groups expressed that they would have liked to participate in an event like this, but the short lead time made it too difficult for them to gather staff and resources for this year.

Due to the fact that Downtown Boulder doesn't normally need to bring in outside food vendors for events, the application fee associated with the Boulder County Event Coordinator Application for food trucks was not anticipated. The fee was over \$100 per event, which is another element to consider when examining barriers to community organizers.

Participant and Attendee Feedback

Several city staff members attended this pop-up, as well as a few Community Connectors in Residence. Noreen Walsh (former City of Boulder employee) provided us with feedback that she “enjoyed the event” and was there between 1:15 and 2:15 pm. She was “pleased with the supporting details such as the music/DJ, vendor tents/trucks, a few games, medical personnel and 12 - 20 roller skaters with a few scooters, skateboarders, cyclists, and walkers.”

A skater from Sk8D8 “loved that the city was making space for these kinds of events” and noted that this provided a great opportunity for various wheel-loving individuals to intermingle with each other (implying that usually these roller skaters, skateboarders, and others were separate from each other). Considerations for the next iteration of the event included a soft core floor for the roller rink, more skateboard vendors, and a larger effort to market the event at Farmers Markets leading up to the event day.

The food trucks all unanimously provided feedback that they did not receive a good amount of business during the event and would be hesitant to attend in the future without a minimum being supplied by Downtown Boulder. All vendors present, food and otherwise, noted that marketing specific to each event (instead of marketing as a package) would be helpful in boosting attendance since all of the events in the Boulder Social Streets series are different in content and nature. For the next event, the Downtown Boulder team noted that portable water stations were needed (due to the heat) and that the ambassador team should do a street sweep of 13th and the Civic Plaza before future events.

Dancing in the Street (High-touch)

Date/Time: Friday, July 21, 2023 from 5:30 - 10:00 pm

Estimated Attendance: 200 people

Dancing in the Street invited community members of all dance levels and backgrounds to participate in a fun-filled evening on 13th Street, featuring several free performances and immersive workshops from local dance troops, live music from a local band, and a social dance hour. Attendees also enjoyed a bite to eat from local food trucks, including FED Boulder and Lenin's Wood Fired Pizza.

Pop-up Participants & Schedule

The event footprint was divided into three distinct areas for performances and workshops: the Canyon Performance Area, the Civic Plaza Dance Area, and the Arapahoe Performance Area. A map outlining the performance areas alongside the schedule of events is included as Figure C1 in [Appendix C](#).

Canyon Performance Area

From 5:45 - 6:00 pm attendees enjoy a Bharatanatyam performance by **Shreya Venkatesh**, an Indian classical dancer with over 20 years of experience. Bharatanatyam is a South Indian art form that combines music, dance, and expression.



Starting at 6:15 pm, guests were encouraged to join Jennifer, the owner of **Nawaar Marketplace & Dance Company**, for an unforgettable workshop entitled: 'Snake Arms to Shimmies; Intro'. The sampler workshop taught event goers some of Tribe Nawaar's favorite belly dance steps and movements used in an improvisational format.



Civic Plaza Dance Area

From 5:30 - 5:45 pm, two representatives from **Hamsa Arts Dance** performed a Classical Persian dance. Originally a court dance 8,000 years ago, this enchanting dance form has evolved into different styles inspired by Persian poetry, miniature art and sacred geometry.



At 6:00 pm, Vanessa from **Kinesis Dance** attempted to gather a crowd for her 30-minute multigenerational (family) dance session, which would have been a “feel good movement class for all ages and abilities” featuring easy-to-follow dance moves that emphasize creative movements as well as structured dance steps. Vanessa left promptly after not getting enough interest from the kids and families that were present.

Lindy Hop Swing Dance lessons started at 7:00 pm, garnering much more interest from the building crowd. The taster was led by Kat and Amos Rose of **Swingin’ Denver**. Lindy Hop is a joyful, free-spirited, and infectious form of vernacular dance created in the 1920s within the Black community. Partners were encouraged, but not necessary for the lesson.



A Salsa lesson from **Salsaville Dance Studios** director Eric was originally scheduled to take place on the Civic Plaza from 7:45 - 8:15 pm. This start time got pushed back due to excessive rain (see below).



DJ Romeo was scheduled for a set on the Civic Plaza from 8:30 - 10:00 pm. He ended up starting later due to the rain, but still played all different types of dance music.

Arapahoe Performance Area

Gora Gora Orkestar, a 10-piece brass band with infectious rhythm and their own brand of feel-good music, accompanied dance instructor Jean Hertzberg for a Balkan-style dance session from 6:30 - 7:30 pm. Gora Gora's sound is an eclectic mix, blending Old World melodies of Eastern European Balkan folks and New Orleans second-line, with the backbeat of American funk and the sultry sway of South American tango. This dance session drew a diverse audience of all ages.



Mi Chantli was originally scheduled to lead a breakdancing and hip hop workshop and performance from 7:45 - 8:30 pm at the Arapahoe Performance Area. The rain altered their schedule as well (details below).





Challenges & Opportunities

The team conducted extensive outreach in May and June to community dance groups to create a robust and diverse programming schedule. In addition to suggestions made by the Community Advisory Board and others, Chip (CEO of Downtown Boulder Partnership at the time) connected the Downtown Boulder programming team with Mary Wohl-Haan, a local dance instructor who has been involved in the Boulder dance scene for years. Though Mary herself would be out of town the day of the event, she provided Downtown Boulder with a large list of dance instructors to contact. Table C2 in [Appendix C](#) depicts the outreach efforts to local community organizations for this event. Those who were booked to participate are highlighted in blue.

Each performer or instructor signed Downtown Boulder’s standard entertainment contract and payment was negotiated based on their usual going rates. To maximize the amount of instruction and activities Downtown Boulder could fit into the timeframe, three different “performance areas” were constructed: the Canyon Performance Area, the Civic Plaza Dance Area, and the Arapahoe Performance Area. These three areas were far enough away from each other to allow for alternating programming to take place simultaneously. Downtown Boulder did also look into getting a smooth dance floor for the Civic Plaza at the request of several dance instructors, but it was prohibitively expensive for the amount of area they wanted covered and there wasn’t sufficient time to procure it.

Most of the programming was scheduled for the Civic Plaza area. This was intentional to help drive alcohol sales. As noted in meetings with city stakeholders, the Civic Plaza is the only feasible space to serve alcohol on 13th Street for events. This is primarily due to the fact that the fire department requires a 20 foot fire lane to be clear and accessible down

the middle of the street, which limits the areas that can be fully fenced in (per the city's requirement for serving alcohol on city property).

The weather significantly and negatively affected attendance at this event. There was rain and hail around 5 pm and then pouring rain from 7:30 until 8 pm that ended up slowing the momentum for the last half of the event. During the rain, it was easier to gather everyone in the Civic Plaza area for cover under the alcohol tents or city building awning and avoid the pooling water in the gutters along 13th Street. If 13th Street is to turn into an event street, it would be advantageous for the city to consider infrastructure to help shelter the Civic Plaza area.

Downtown Boulder staff made some notes during the event should another iteration be planned in the future:

- Large-scale events like Dancing in the Street require longer lead times to plan and curate. At least a year of lead time would have been appropriate given the number of community groups involved.
- It became apparent that an event like this would be well-served by more grassroots marketing efforts, like flyers around town. Even though several dance studios offered to cross promote (Swingin' Denver was the most eager to cross promote through socials), the cross promotion didn't seem to get much traction due to the limited amount of time available to promote the event.
- Logistically, getting the food trucks into the Civic Plaza area was extremely difficult with all of the alcohol fencing that necessitated a load-in from the west to the north side of the Plaza. The power currently available along 13th Street is insufficient for large-scale events.
- Food trucks did not feel that the event was a worthwhile investment of their time due to poor sales. To address this, staff decided that there would either be only one truck per event so that all of the business goes to the one truck OR Downtown Boulder would pay minimums to each truck (usually \$1k per truck). The food truck in question at Dancing in the Street only made \$150 (for reference).
- The sound setup with the speakers facing away from each other did work to keep the sound mostly contained between performance areas.
- If an event is not already well-established with some guaranteed attendance, the organizer may end up losing money if they decide to sell alcohol. Alcohol sales revenue at this event totalled \$188, which is significantly lower than expenses (see [Appendix D](#) for expense details).

Participant and Attendee Feedback

Before the rain, attendance was building and people from all different demographics and age groups seemed to be enjoying themselves. Two attendees came up to Downtown Boulder staff during the event personally expressing gratitude for hosting a dancing event,

saying how much they loved the free lessons and performances and how there was a good variety of dance/cultures being represented in the programming.

After the event, Downtown Boulder asked for event feedback via email from participating organizations. Below are some of their responses, shared with their permission:

- Julio from Mi Chantli said that he would love to keep the relationship going with Downtown Boulder and that we should contact them with more opportunities to participate in community events. He noted that overall, the experience with the event was “awesome” and that the kids had a lot of fun performing. The rain did affect their performance time (as noted above), but they were flexible. He did suggest that in the future it would have been nice to have a smoother surface to dance on, better lighting in the Civic Plaza, and a closer distance between the sound system and performance/lesson. He also suggested having live painting happening while people danced.
- Kenny from Swingin’ Denver was the most responsive out of all the organization representatives, offering a wealth of feedback to the Downtown Boulder team after the event. He said that he appreciated Downtown Boulder’s “great communication, assistance with the forms, and overall support.” He thought Downtown Boulder Partnership was a great partner and he valued being part of this event.
- The instructor that set up a booth for Boulder Swing Dance - Melanie - said she was able to do some solid outreach for their upcoming Hot Houde West Swing event and the crowd seemed invested in learning more about their organization. She did note that she was surprised at the low turnout for the event and expected a higher turnout for a dance event in Boulder. Dancing in front of the booth before the Swing lesson started helped her to pique interest in the lesson and direct people to the Civic Plaza. She said that she thought “it had the potential to be a great event. There were food trucks, a beer garden area, a couple of performances, and a space for lessons. The attendees are a good target audience for swing lessons, because the attendees are presumably interested in dance. The Downtown Boulder Partnership was great - they had the booth, table, and chairs set up for us by the time we arrived and also had the mics and equipment needed for the lesson. Their staff also checked in with us a couple of times throughout the event to see if we needed any support.” Melanie also offered some specific feedback on Facebook marketing for the event, which was shared directly with the Downtown Boulder marketing team.
- Tung of Gora Gora Orkestar offered the following insight: “On our end, we had a great time. You communicated effectively and clearly and interfaced with Jean well too. We never felt like we were not sure what to do in the process. Expectations were clear. I think we could have done a better job of getting more people out and involved. Jean [Balkan dance instructor] did a great job with the folks we did have. We would 100% run it back with everyone and build from there.”
- Vanessa at Kinesis Dance also provided feedback. *During the event, she was unable to gather interest in the multigenerational dance session and left without actually*

providing a lesson. Here is what she had to say: 1) The event itself is GREAT idea and great dancing exposure; 2) The event needs to be promoted within dance community; 3) I noticed the three stages, but personally wondering if one big stage might be better to help gather people around the stage consistently, rather than have them walk to different stages? Would be great to have a separate kids stage so that kids dance company's can be part of it as well and dance studios could still do instructional dance; 4) Have 1 emcee that helps promoting each performer, announcing their performing time, motivating people to interact ect; 5) Have a raffle - so people stay around - maybe do three drawings during the time frame of event; and 6) Friday evening during summer is hard to gather folks, lots leave town for weekend.

- Megan of Hamsa Design & Arts said that her group had a lot of fun and would love to do it again, but possibly offer a different dance-style for variety. Feedback she gave had to do with the website (details were hard to locate) and the heat (next time, she would like a spot in the shade or to start later - she started at 5:30 pm this year).
- Jennifer of Tribe Nawaar said that "the whole crew was great to work with, from security to sound system engineers. Well run and I'd definitely participate again." She also asked about whether the event could be held earlier in the day or on a Sunday and noted that the weather really hurt attendance. She heard from some of her students and fans in Denver that they "saw the giant looming clouds over the flatirons and figured the event was going to be canceled before they could get there." She said she'd love to see this become an annual event, if possible.

Picnic on the Pavement (Low-touch)

Date/Time: Sunday, July 30, 2023 from 11 am - 3 pm

Estimated Attendance: 75 people

Picnic on the Pavement encouraged community members to bring their friends, family, and some food to share to 13th Street for an unconventional street-side picnic experience.



Pop-up Participants

The **four-piece jazz band** stole the show and provided the few people who did attend with an excellent performance from 11:00 am to 3:00 pm. Food trucks at this event included: **Tostadas Food Truck** (Guatemalan Cuisine); **Lenin's Wood Fired Pizza**, **La Rue Bayou** (Cajun); **Punch Buggy Shave Ice**; and **Sweet Cow's Moo Mobile**.



Challenges & Opportunities

This event had considerably low attendance compared to the physical footprint, which spanned the whole street. The weather was a hot, 95+ degrees which likely impacted

attendance. Downtown Boulder also received feedback that the timing, especially in the summer and in an open area with minimal shade mid-day, was tough. Perhaps an evening event with the same premise would have been more appealing.

Participant and Attendee Feedback

Several attendees and food vendors approached Downtown Boulder staff asking where this event was marketed, noting that they hadn't seen anything on Pearl Street or social media. They thought that the event might have been a hit with more marketing leading up to the day. The food trucks said that they would not participate at any other event without a minimum, so Downtown Boulder staff went through the budgets and reworked them to include food truck minimums for the remaining pop-ups.

The marketing team acted on this feedback, as well as comments from Dancing in the Street participants, and came up with a more robust plan for Facebook posts (tagging more partners/collaborators, etc.) and purchased a large banner that listed all of the Boulder Social Street events for the Visitor Information Center prior to Yappy Hour.

Yappy Hour (Low-touch)

Date/Time: Friday, August 4, 2023 from 3 - 6 pm

Estimated Attendance: 150 people

Yappy Hour invited dog owners and their furry, four-legged friends to head to 13th Street for an afternoon of festivities at this special canine gathering. Beyond the opportunity for dogs and owners to meet each other, Yappy Hour facilitated sniffing introductions, delicious dog treats, and fun for all.



Pop-up Participants

Kona Ice (serving treats for dogs and humans) and **Temaki Tornado** (sushi) were located in the Civic Plaza with puppy activities such as paw painting, **NuWave DJs** staffed a photo booth, misting structures, and splash zones (kiddie pools) were located in the street. **Winnie Lou**, a local dog treat company, also came to sample their treats. **Dog Training Elite** talked to attendees about their programs and provided some training demonstrations.



Challenges & Opportunities

Yappy Hour was one of the events where utilizing a shorter footprint (vendors stopping just in front of the Teahouse) really worked. A concentrated footprint kept the activity centralized and close to the music, which was in the Civic Plaza. Downtown Boulder coordinated with several vendors, contracted with **DJ Elijah Moore**, and procured all of the items needed for the puppy activities. As in previous sections, Table C3 in [Appendix C](#) shows organizations contacted for the event and who was able to participate (in blue).

Participant and Attendee Feedback

The event was busier towards the beginning and the busiest in the middle around 4:00 - 4:30 pm. The happy hour time proved to be tricky, especially without alcohol, because people are just getting off work and then going to dinner. However, all of the people who attended with their dogs were excited about the event and a few who talked to Downtown Boulder staff said that we should try to make this a regular event.

From attendee feedback, it sounded like this particular event could do well with a monthly cadence. Vendors did not have much feedback to provide for this event and were neutral when asked whether or not the event provided them with a lot of business. Both of the food trucks thought that it would be better to move the DJ out onto the street by Canyon and 13th so that he would catch the attention of those driving by.

Boulder Street Soccer Classic (High-touch)

Date/Time: Sunday, August 13, 2023 from 10 am - 8 pm

Estimated Attendance: 300 - 350 people

The Boulder Street Soccer Classic was a first of its kind event in the city of Boulder. The one-day street soccer tournament hosted several five-player teams in youth and adult brackets on small street courts for friendly futbol fun. Attendees came to cheer on their friends and family while also enjoying food and tunes from the DJ all day.

Pop-up Participants: Community Organizer Driven

The activities for this event were conceived by community organizers who partnered with Downtown Boulder. Christine and Ty Harrell always wanted to produce a soccer tournament where registration proceeds would go to an organization that supported underprivileged youths in soccer. Several planning meetings were held with Ty and Christine leading up to the Boulder Street Soccer Classic. These meetings were mostly used as check-ins to make sure that tasks were on schedule to be completed. A schedule of the community organizer planning timeline with Downtown Boulder can be found below. This schedule does not include the emails or back and forth communication that took place outside of these meetings to plan.

Boulder Street Soccer Planning Meetings

May 3, 2023	●	One hour meeting with Christine, Kat, and Anna to discuss Juneteenth idea
May 10, 2023	●	One hour meeting with Christine, Kat, and Stephen to discuss CAB's recommendation on Juneteenth
May 17, 2023	●	One hour meeting with Christine, Ty, Kat, and Stephen to discuss the Boulder Street Soccer Classic idea
May 31, 2023	●	One hour check-in meeting with Christine, Ty, Kat, and Stephen
June 7, 2023	●	One hour meeting with Ty and Stephen to map the area (physically met on 13th Street)
July 10, 2023	●	Final check-in meeting with Ty, Christine, Kat and Stephen

Work was divided up within the first meeting. Downtown Boulder staff made the team sign-up form while Ty made a flier for the event (see [Appendix C](#), Figure C2) with a QR code to the form and distributed it to soccer clubs, rec centers, etc. in Denver and Boulder. The team sign-up form was also shared with Boulder Indoor Soccer, Boulder United FC, Boulder County United, City of Boulder adult leagues, CU men's/women's rec, and the adult leagues in Denver via email. After the registration deadline, Ty worked quickly to come up with a comprehensive schedule that he then sent out to the teams. It was difficult to find available referees for this event, but Downtown Boulder was ultimately able to source trained referees through family and friends. Christine ordered swag bags and medals to award to the winning teams.

Ty reached out to several outdoor retail businesses downtown with assistance from Downtown Boulder to gather vendor interest for the event. Those who were interested were then contacted by staff to provide a City of Boulder Business License or Special Event License.

Table C4 in [Appendix C](#) outlines the vendors who were contacted and those who ultimately ended up agreeing to exhibit (in blue). It should be noted that Cotopaxi and Athleta both notified Downtown Boulder that they were unable to attend a few days before the event due to staffing issues. PrAna also was ultimately unable to attend, but graciously donated several 30% off coupons for participants and a yoga mat for a drawing that was won by one of the participants. PrAna expressed that they would like to work with Downtown Boulder for future events.



Originally, there were 21 teams that signed up to participate, with eight youth teams and thirteen adult teams for 5 v 5 matches. Some participants had enough players to sign up two teams. Each youth and adult team was asked to pay up to \$30 for registration. A sliding scale was offered to eliminate any financial barriers to participate. A Precious Child was

chosen as the organization to donate to, as they support the mental, physical, and emotional well-being of underprivileged children in the Denver/Boulder area, with an emphasis in collecting/distributing sportswear and equipment. A Precious Child received a donation of \$300 from team registration fees.



Challenges & Opportunities

Downtown Boulder provided a day-of team contact sheet based on registration information, which ended up being a vital resource, as six of the adult teams didn't end up showing up for their scheduled games (note: all of the youth teams showed for their games). Ty and Christine did an excellent job tag teaming the call sheet to touch base with all of the teams and rearrange the schedule in real time based on who showed up. With the number of teams that didn't show in the beginning, it seemed as though the event would not last all the way until 8 pm. However, more teams showed up later in the day and the event actually ran until 7:00 pm.

The portable restroom vendor recommended dropping off the restroom stations on the Friday prior to the event to save Downtown Boulder money on weekend delivery fees. With this suggestion, the vendor offered to come back early Sunday morning (the day of the event) to clean the restrooms. However, when the Downtown Boulder team arrived at the event site on Sunday, the restrooms had not been cleaned and were missing supplies. The vendor was called immediately, but did not respond or come out to clean the restrooms until mid-afternoon in the middle of the event. To avoid anything like this happening again, Downtown Boulder paid the extra fees for same-day drop off at future events.



Participant and Attendee Feedback

During the event, a former BC United board member approached Downtown Boulder staff and expressed that he had been trying to convince that board to do an event like this for years with no luck. He thought that it was great that Downtown Boulder was producing an informal soccer tournament and said that he would like to see this turn into an annual event. In fact, there was consensus among participants, vendors, and the community organizers that this event would be a viable annual city-funded initiative due to the amount of interest, attendance, and enthusiasm. Several attendees noted that this event brought communities together in Boulder that wouldn't normally make the trip down here; several teams (youth and adult) came from the Denver Metro Area.

Boulder Indoor Soccer left around 4:00 pm and didn't provide any feedback. However, StretchLab said that they would love to participate again and noted that they saw a lot of foot traffic and business as the only other vendor. Tip Top Savory pies reached out to Downtown Boulder about summer event opportunities in July, at which point it was recommended they come to the Boulder Street Soccer Classic event. Tip Top Savory pies said that they had a fun time and were paid a \$1k minimum to attend, which allowed them to come back again for the Melanin Funk Festival.

Melanin Funk Festival (High-touch)

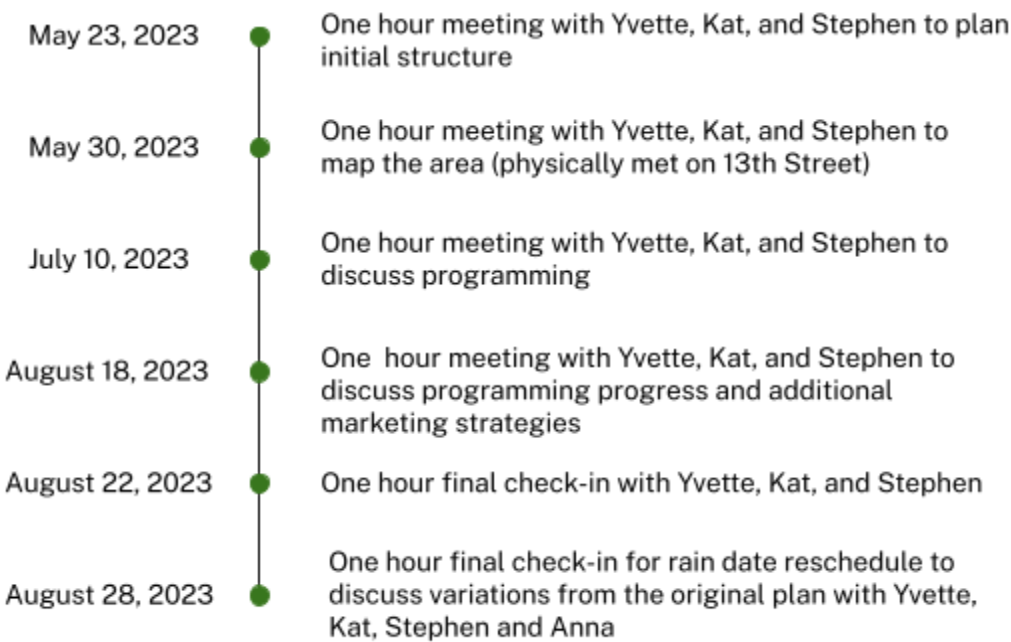
Original Date/Time: Friday, August 25, 2023 from 6 - 9 pm
Rain Date Reschedule Date/Time: Friday, September 1, 2023 from 6 - 9 pm
Estimated Attendance: 500 - 600 people

The Melanin Funk Festival was a vibrant celebration of Black culture and community that took place in the heart of downtown Boulder at 13th Street. All were welcome to enjoy an evening of live music from renowned local acts, art and goods from several BIPOC vendors, food, and dancing.

Pop-up Participants: Community Organizer Driven

Yvette Rollins was introduced to the Downtown Boulder team through the Museum of Boulder because of her work as part of the Proclaiming Colorado’s Black History exhibit design team. Yvette is an experienced event planner and enjoys “creating something out of nothing,” so she jumped at the opportunity to craft a first-of-its-kind celebration of Black culture and community in Boulder. Yvette led the curation of programming, content, and exhibitors. Staff and Yvette participated in several planning sessions to discuss programming progress, logistics, and strategic marketing; the meeting timeline is depicted below.

Melanin Funk Festival Planning Meetings



Yvette worked with an individual from Fiverr (a website that connects freelance graphic designers with customers) to create a logo for the event and found a local Black artist to create a poster that Downtown Boulder used for marketing purposes. Aside from the Boulder Street Soccer Classic, this was the only Boulder Social Street event that had its own dedicated promotional material, which proved to be advantageous. Downtown Boulder coordinated with Art Source International to get several commemorative posters printed to sell at the event. It was agreed that all of the proceeds made from poster sales would be donated to the NAACP Boulder County chapter. After the event, Downtown Boulder donated \$120 to the NAACP with the unsold posters being picked up by Yvette for use at a later date.



The Melanin Funk Festival had a similar footprint to Yappy Hour, with vendors and activity concentrated on the north end of 13th Street stopping just before BMoCA. The shorter footprint worked well for this event as well, as most of the people ended up flocking to the Civic Plaza once the main acts started at 7:00 pm.



Yvette attended several community events in Denver and Boulder leading up to the festival where she was able to get interest from several BIPOC vendors to attend the Melanin Funk Festival. The diversity and sheer volume of vendors that ended up attending the Melanin Funk Fest would not have been possible without Yvette's networking and grassroots

outreach. Table C5 in [Appendix C](#) outlines the interested vendors and who was available for the original date (in blue).



Challenges & Opportunities

The day of the event, there was a flash flood warning issued until 11:00 pm that evening for Boulder and Denver Counties. The Downtown Boulder event team, in consultation with Justin Greenstein from the City of Boulder's Special Event Office, made an executive decision to reschedule the event due to safety concerns. Downtown Boulder's standard entertainment contract states that in the event of inclement weather, the event could be rescheduled without penalty to the organizers if artists and bands are notified before 11:00 am the day of the event. The entire Downtown Boulder staff dropped what they were doing around 10:00 am and all helped out with the following tasks to make sure that the reschedule ran smoothly:

- Early in the planning process, Yvette had requested to be the sole point of contact for all vendors and musical acts. Yvette was unavailable the morning of the originally scheduled event to discuss the rain situation, so Downtown Boulder dug through emails to find contact information for The Reminders. For future events co-produced with community organizers, Downtown Boulder recommends that the entity conducting the permitting and logistics be the main point of contact for entertainment and vendors. The Reminders ended up being available for both proposed rain dates, but preferred September 1st.
- All available Downtown Boulder staff in the office called, emailed, or left messages for all of the vendors to see about their preferences on the new date. Most of the vendors could still participate on the 1st (only two could not, but expressed that they would love to be included in future events).
- Based on responses from vendors and artists, the team made the call to move the date to September 1st before the 11:00 am deadline.

- The Downtown Boulder marketing team changed all of the social post dates and event calendar dates.
- Downtown Boulder event staff printed out signs to overlay on original signage and told people who inquired about the new date. Several people called the Downtown Boulder office the day of the original date and they were informed of the new date.
- Originally, event organizers had planned to sell alcohol at this event. However, potential rain dates were not included on the alcohol permit, so alcohol could not be served at the rescheduled event. This didn't seem to impact event attendance and no one at the rescheduled event asked Downtown Boulder about alcohol.
- Temaki Tornado (one of the confirmed food trucks) was not available on the September 1st date. Unfortunately, Temaki had already ordered a bunch of fish for their sushi, which then could not be used. Downtown Boulder paid them a \$1k minimum for this major inconvenience.
- Originally, Yvette planned to have DJ Berry as part of the musical lineup, but he was unable to make the September 1st rain date work with his schedule.
- Yvette wanted Soul School to be part of the original lineup, but they weren't available on August 25th. Given the rain date, Yvette reached out to them again and confirmed their availability for September 1st. Downtown Boulder added them to the lineup (were able to afford this because alcohol was dropped) and Yvette negotiated with The Reminders to move Soul School to the headliner spot.



Despite the rain reschedule, the Melanin Funk Festival was by far one of the most well-attended events of the Boulder Social Street series. This was in large part due to Yvette, who personally put in a lot of time and effort into spreading the word about the event within Denver and Boulder communities. Additionally, there was extra effort put forth by the Downtown Boulder marketing team and Yvette for both the original date and the subsequent rain date.



Extra marketing efforts for the original August 25th date:

- Handbills made by Downtown Boulder distributed at two Bands on the Bricks nights (Downtown Boulder event staff)
- Handbills made by Downtown Boulder distributed at the yappy hour and boulder street soccer classic (Downtown Boulder event staff)
- A specific press release was created for the Melanin Funk Festival for Yvette to provide to KGNU (Downtown Boulder marketing staff)
- Live interview on KGNU speaking about the event (Yvette)
- KGNU twice daily spot in exchange for tent space at the festival (Yvette)
- Networking with CU Arts and African American Studies department and a professor that sent out event information to a 3,000 person mailing list (Yvette)
- Networking at the Annual CU Football Luncheon (Yvette)
- A push of information to personal contacts in the latino community with a Spanish version of the poster invitation (Yvette)
- Special event signage with event poster (see Figure C3 in [Appendix C](#)) printed and put on Pearl Street day of in the sign stand outside of the Visitor Information Center (Downtown Boulder event staff)

Extra marketing for the September 1st rain date:

- Commemorative poster giveaway - one of Facebook, one on Instagram - to tag someone who will be coming to the event with you in order to be entered to win (Downtown Boulder marketing team)
- Additional boosted social post with Soul School and new date (Downtown Boulder marketing team)

- New invitation document (see Figure C4 in [Appendix C](#)) was made reflecting the rain date and musical lineup that was used for rain date communications (Yvette)



Downtown Boulder noted a few items to consider if planning a similar event in the future:

- All of the vendors had an expectation that tents, tables, and chairs would be provided for them.
- For both the Boulder Street Soccer Classic and the Melanin Funk Festival, there were points in the planning process where it became apparent that the community organizers had communicated some things to vendors or artists/bands that did not align with City of Boulder rules/regulations regarding special events. This is simply because community organizers generally are not as familiar with the rules/constraints of producing an event in Boulder. Any community organizers, unless they have experience coordinating events in Boulder, will require a significant amount of logistical assistance to make events happen.
- Generally, parking for 13th Street events on Friday evenings was challenging for vendors/entertainers. Several musicians arrived by 4:00 pm for sound check and vendors began to arrive at 3:30 pm. The municipal lot opens to the public after 5:00 pm, so in the meantime, folks were asked to unload and park on 14th Street. The musicians requested reserved parking spaces, so Downtown Boulder allowed them to park in the spots on the south side of 13th Street that weren't being used.

Vendor and Attendee Feedback

Some of the vendors had never been to Boulder before, so this event was a great introduction to the city and the event space. Several vendors noted to Downtown Boulder

that they did well that evening but some didn't end up selling much - it seemed to depend on the type of items that were for sale. Most vendors were excited to be participating in the first-ever iteration of this event and said they would consider coming back, especially if there was no cost to set up a booth again. All of the musical acts (Annastezhaa, The Reminders, Soul School) were thankful for the opportunity to perform at the event and enjoyed the experience.

Tip Top Savory Pies was the only food vendor at the event due to Temaki Tornado having to bow out of the rain date. Robert, the owner, said that he and his son had a lot of fun at the event and contacted Downtown Boulder a week or so after to talk about other ways he could become more involved in the local event scene.

In the end, Yvette had a great time at the event and expressed to us that she was happy to be given the opportunity to co-plan the event. She told Downtown Boulder staff that there was independent interest (and funding) available for another Melanin Funk Fest next year. She expects to run an event like this again in 2024.

CU Athletics Meet & Greet (Low-touch)

Date/Time: Friday, September 8, 2023 from 6 - 7 pm

Estimated Attendance: 70 people with the CU Spirit Squad, 30 people not counting the CU Spirit Squad

The CU Athletics Meet & Greet event encouraged the community to join the CU mascot, Chip, and the Spirit Squad on 13th Street for a photo opportunity and free ice cream or shaved ice prior to the first Pearl Street Stampede of the season.



Pop-up Participants / Challenges & Opportunities

This summer was an extremely busy time for **CU Athletics**, especially in light of the Deion Sanders announcement. Unfortunately, the football team was unable to attend the event prior to the Stampede with all of the national television coverage happening that day. The CU Athletics Department worked hard to try to secure other athletic teams to make an appearance instead, but no teams wound up being available. Downtown Boulder made a donation to CU Spirit and Cheer to have the **Spirit Squad** and **Chip the mascot** come to the event for photo opportunities before folks headed to the Stampede.

There were two food trucks at this event: **Best One Yet** and **Punch Buggy Shaved Ice**. Neither truck was happy with the turnout at previous Boulder Social Street events, so to ensure their participation, each truck was offered a guaranteed minimum. Downtown Boulder used that minimum to offer free ice cream or shaved ice to all who attended the event in hopes that this would boost attendance. Both food trucks did exceed their \$500 minimums giving away free products.



Vendor and Attendee Feedback

This was the least attended event of the whole series. Low attendance could have been due to a number of factors including the isolated nature of 13th Street, which makes it harder to draw people in or hook people walking by (which is possible on Pearl Street). Several folks said that they were rushing to get to the Stampede so that they could get a better spot in the crowd for viewing. There is not enough foot traffic to naturally draw people over to an event like there is on Pearl Street or when Downtown Boulder held events on the West End. Even signs on Pearl Street during a busy time did not seem to help people to make the trek over to 13th Street. Several families who did end up stopping for ice cream expressed their gratitude.

Community Art Day (High-touch)

Date/Time: Sunday, September 24, 2023 from 10 am - 4 pm

Estimated Attendance: 500-600 people

Community Art Day offered attendees several free participatory art activities provided by local arts organizations and artists.

Pop-up Participants

The event featured a tiny mobile stage where musicians from **Center for Musical Arts (CMA)** played throughout the event and were helpful in grabbing the attention of people downtown. The other big draw was a **Chalk for Peace** activity, organized by local artist Jennifer Chaparro, who also works at BMoCA and did a good amount of promotion of her activation leading up to the event. In addition to these, free activities from **Open Studios**, **NoBo Arts District**, **Trash the Runway**, **Street Wise Arts**, **BMoCA**, **Kelsie Foster** (local art therapist), and **Edica Pacha** (local artist commissioned by the city to do public art relating to social streets) were available to all attendees.



Challenges & Opportunities

Cindy Sepuca, Downtown Boulder contractor, managed all of the programming and logistical elements of this event. Table C6 in [Appendix C](#) shows which organizations were contacted, and who ended up participating in the event (in blue).

Portable restrooms never showed up and the vendor claimed that they had no record of the order, despite Downtown Boulder staff having a copy of the invoice. This ended up not being much of an issue as BMoCA was gracious and allowed the public to use their restroom in the museum. This is not sustainable as that would become a burden for BMoCA to expect

them to host the restroom with an ongoing repeating series, but it was nice to have that option in this instance.

This particular event seemed to be one that could grow and become a big draw for the community in the future, provided that there is external interest in funding it and if it is held on a weekend when there isn't already a large event happening. The funding for participating organizations was greatly appreciated, and all were happy that tents and tables were supplied. It made it easier for them to go a little above and beyond for their free activities. Cindy noted that this event was a great opportunity for the city to show that it supports all arts organizations, even those who don't necessarily get grant funding from the city's Office of Arts and Culture. In addition to paying the organizations for their time, it was a good opportunity for them to meet members of the public and share all their other offerings, promote upcoming events, etc.

Vendor and Attendee Feedback

Community Art Day occurred during Downtown Boulder's annual Fall Fest and there was a bit of confusion for some people who thought the event WAS Fall Fest and commented that it was much smaller than in past years. It is unclear whether the signage on Pearl Street designed to direct people who were attending Fall Fest to walk from Pearl over to 13th actually worked. It seemed that most attendees came because they had heard from the participating organizations about the event or happened to drive or walk by and see/hear the live music. The participating organizations had a good experience at the event and enjoyed their time interacting with the public.

Downtown Boulder opted not to have food trucks at this event since their participation at past events had not measured up to their expectations. Instead, Downtown Boulder provided free water and snacks. People seemed delighted at this offering as it was a totally unexpected perk of attendance and most were grateful for the water. Parents were happy that Downtown Boulder provided snacks to tide kids over until they got a full meal and this allowed some people to enjoy the event for longer.



BREAKDOWN OF PROJECT EXPENSES

The approved Boulder Social Streets total project budget for pop-up management was \$198,800. While some of the elements of this budget were conservative, a few ended up being overestimated, like the staff time required at low-touch events and temporary restroom rentals for larger events. Leadline also agreed to take over all of the engagement staffing at each event, freeing up an extra \$312.50 per event that was reallocated to staffing costs. Given the large entertainment and activities allocations, Downtown Boulder was able to pay all vendors, entertainers, and community partners their requested amounts for participation and services rendered.

Given that this was a first time series, the Downtown Boulder team used their best judgment to reallocate resources when applicable. However, there was not much more that could be added to entertainment/activity/rental expenses given the short turnaround time. Ultimately, each of the eight pop-ups came in under budget, despite marketing exceeding the total budgeted amount. A detailed breakdown of estimated and actual expenses by month is included in [Appendix D](#).

Staff time and associated administrative costs to *plan* each event were underestimated in the original budget submission. In fact, marketing staff time, along with Downtown Boulder staff time to attend project meetings, and time spent writing/revising the final report were all entirely absent from estimated costs.

The City of Boulder paid for all of the photography costs (except for June, where the cost was split between Downtown Boulder and the City of Boulder) which totaled \$1,500 for the project. This money is above and beyond the \$198,800 and therefore was not included in the 12% management fee actuals or the subtotals. Similarly, the \$3,500 payment to Yvette Rollins from the City of Boulder equity funding for Boulder Social Streets was included as a separate line on the August invoice, and was not included in 12% management fee actuals or the subtotal.

The total cost profile to produce and manage the Boulder Social Street pop-up events totalled \$173,505.60 (\$154,915.71 subtotal plus \$18,589.89 in 12% management fees). All revenue generated from poster sales at Melanin Funk Festival and team registration fees at the Boulder Street Soccer Classic were donated to non-profit organizations. Alcohol revenue totaling \$188 was collected by Downtown Boulder from alcohol sales at Dancing in the Street.

REPORT CONCLUSION

The Boulder Social Streets project proved to be full of many challenges and opportunities, all of which shed tremendous light on 13th Street's potential as an event corridor and recommendations for the future direction of Downtown Streets as Public Spaces.

Through this project, it became clear that community groups will require substantial technical and financial support for co-created events. The city should examine the current special event parameters and application processes to see how potential barriers to underserved populations could be removed. However, even with many barriers taken away, it seems as though community groups would benefit from a dedicated City of Boulder staff member to guide them through the event process.

As demonstrated by several pop-ups this summer, the most successful event footprint for 13th Street tended to be shorter than the whole street, encompassing the Civic Plaza area and 13th Street from Canyon to just in front of the Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse. This footprint worked well for many different kinds of events (Rollerpalooza, Yappy Hour, and Melanin Funk Fest). Downtown Boulder also noticed that during any inclement weather, attendees gravitated towards the spaces and places along the street that were built for people (e.g., the Civic Plaza). City streets in their current form are not as inviting as spaces with intentional infrastructure to support event activities, like curbside features or rain/shade shelters. An event street should be built with supportive elements to draw people to the space and help to make every event successful, regardless of the changing weather conditions. The Downtown Boulder Vision Plan (see [Appendix F](#)) speaks to this and highlights recommendations to enhance communal spaces downtown.

Throughout the summer, it became increasingly obvious that the 13th Street corridor, and the Civic Area in general, is extremely isolated from the downtown core. Therefore, these events were not going to naturally draw an audience from foot traffic or those who passed by. Unless someone saw the marketing efforts or heard about an event through word of mouth, they wouldn't know they were happening. If any of these pop-ups had occurred anywhere along the Pearl Street Mall, Downtown Boulder believes the attendance would have been much greater due to the sheer volume of people passing by. For comparison, there were 10,845 pedestrian impressions captured on the Pearl Street Mall during the Dancing in the Street event, but the event itself only saw 200 attendees. Similarly, the Boulder Street Soccer Classic saw about 350 attendees, but there were 15,958 pedestrian impressions captured on the Mall within that event time frame.

A regular cadence and cohesive theme across event programming (like Bands on the Bricks) may benefit an event series like Boulder Social Streets in the future. This was not possible this summer due to the tight turnaround time, scheduling constraints, the city's desire to

explore different kinds of events, and overall scope of the project. Attendance at the events may have also been boosted if each event were marketed individually instead of as a package; if events were marketed through additional channels (including grassroots efforts designed to draw younger audiences); and if marketing efforts were started sooner. All of these recommendations would require much more lead time, resources, and staffing than what the Downtown Boulder team was able to bring to these events.

It should be stressed that the scope of this project tasked Downtown Boulder with creating events, not passive placemaking. It was difficult fleshing out all of the event details before the contract was officially signed due to the extremely tight timeline. Ultimately, an event series like this requires more staff, more lead time, and opportunity to run as a consistent program for at least a few consecutive years to become well established within the community.

The chosen pop-up themes focused fresh, fun, and inclusive elements and intentionally incorporated some of the ideas regarding connectivity and activation outlined in the Downtown Boulder Vision Plan ([Appendix F](#)). All of the pop-ups allowed Downtown Boulder to forge and strengthen new and existing relationships within Boulder and the surrounding metro area communities. Overall, Downtown Boulder enjoyed facilitating fun, laughter, and shared memories on 13th Street through the Boulder Social Streets initiative and hope that the valuable takeaways from this project can be integrated into future city programs.

APPENDIX A: Racial Equity Strategy Integration

Table A1. Implementation of Specified Racial Equity Strategies in Pop-up Activations

Strategy	Action/Task	Downtown Boulder Implementation
1. Ensure that pop-up offerings are affordable so that the price to participate does not exclude any community members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Each pop-up should include a mix of options for consumption, free activities, and opportunities to enjoy the space without requiring a big expense for individuals and families. b. Downtown Boulder to consult with their Community Advisory Board and incorporate suggestions on pop-ups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All pop-ups were free to attend with affordable options for purchase from vendors. All vendors and food trucks did not have to pay anything to attend the pop-ups. In fact, towards the later pop-ups, food trucks were paid a minimum to attend (more on that in the event summary section). b. Downtown Boulder met with the Community Advisory Board (CAB) on May 8th to discuss proposed pop-up ideas. The CAB weighed in on all pop-ups, providing suggestions that were later integrated into design and stating that the diversity of offerings was impressive.
2. Encourage and facilitate BIPOC businesses/ organizations' participation in pop-ups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify activations where food vendors (or other types of vendors/service providers) can participate in pop-ups. b. Promote business opportunities through the Latino Chamber and other channels. c. Support BIPOC businesses in navigating licensing (or other barriers to participation). d. Actively seek out partnerships with BIPOC community groups; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There were food trucks at all of the events except for Community Art Day. b. The Latino Chamber was notified of the opportunity for food trucks, community groups, and vendors to participate in these pop-ups for free on June 20th. Carla Colin, Programs and Membership Manager, replied back saying that she would share these opportunities with her membership base. She also suggested adding a latino-centric event to the City of Boulder's annual event suite. Once we got the final flier design in both English and Spanish, we shared

	<p>assess capacity and provide targeted support to supplement capacity and ensure their successful participation.</p>	<p>them with Carla as well. It was not clear whether any of the vendors or community groups ended up participating in the pop-ups due to this outreach alone.</p> <p>c. As the point person for all vendors and vendor application info, Kat worked directly with community members to answer questions about the Special Event Licensing process and to reach out several times to resolve a licensing miscommunication with the NAACP for the Melanin Funk Festival.</p> <p>d. Due to staffing and capacity limits, Downtown Boulder relied heavily on the community organizers to reach out to BIPOC community groups for their respective pop-ups. For all other pop-ups, Downtown Boulder did their best to procure a diverse range of groups and entertainment, taking into account suggestions from the Community Advisory Board and other members of the Boulder community.</p>
<p>3. Use effective channels to market and share information on pop-ups with historically underrepresented communities.</p>	<p>a. Identify and use effective communication channels/tools so that communities of color are aware of pop-ups and drawn to attend.</p> <p>b. Leverage existing partnerships to disseminate event information.</p> <p>c. Engage community connectors to support outreach and advice on best marketing channels.</p>	<p>a. Direct digital mail to underrepresented populations. Downtown Boulder sent pop-up descriptions and opportunities to participate to the Latino Chamber.</p> <p>b. In addition to sharing pop-up marketing materials on their channels, the City of Boulder also assisted with Spanish translation of some materials. Both community organizers were integral to spreading the word throughout their relevant communities by attending local events and talking about their pop-ups, promoting via other media outlets, and posting flyers.</p> <p>c. Kat met with the Community Connectors at their</p>

		<p>June 2nd meeting to discuss the pop-up ideas. One community connector was to be assigned per pop-up to help promote (as per Vivian's instruction). Downtown Boulder heard about Community Connector promotion for Dancing in the Street and Yappy Hour, but was not made aware of their assistance after that.</p>
<p>4. Seek advice from historically underrepresented communities on pop-up design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Seek advice from people of color in our community on pop-up appeal, cultural sensitivity and opportunities for participation/benefits, particularly (but not limited to) any cultural celebrations. b. Identify opportunities for co-design with persons of color and compensate people for their time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Downtown Boulder met with the Community Advisory Board (CAB) on May 8th to discuss proposed pop-up ideas. At that time, it was decided due to a recommendation from the CAB, that a Juneteenth celebration (while necessary and recommended for future years) was not feasible to pull off in 2023 with so little time. b. Downtown Boulder took this request one step further past identifying opportunities to truly co-creating these events with community members. <p>Over the course of the summer, met with Yvette for 6 hour-long sessions to plan the Melanin Funk Festival (see meeting schedule in community organizer section).</p> <p>Over the course of the summer, met with Christine and Ty for 6 hour-long sessions to plan the Boulder Street Soccer Event (see meeting schedule in community organizer section).</p> <p>For both community organizers, Yvette more so than Ty or Christine, frequent phone calls and texts were made to check in or answer questions.</p>

		<p>It should be noted that the originally proposed compensation of \$1,000 was not enough to cover what was asked for by Ty/Christine and Yvette for their time. Downtown Boulder had to repeatedly ask and remind the community organizers to discuss payment - this was not a subject either wanted to address outright. Yvette's payment of \$3,500 was taken from the extra \$11k that the City of Boulder had set aside to encourage BIPOC participation in these pop-up events. Christine and Ty submitted receipts to be reimbursed for new soccer equipment for their children as compensation for their time on this project.</p>
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APPENDIX B: Marketing Recap Details

Marketing Plan Submitted to the City in May 2023

Boulder Social Streets: 13th Street Activation Marketing Plan Summer 2023

About Boulder Social Streets:

This summer as part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" initiative, the Downtown Boulder Partnership is hosting a series of FREE fun events / activities along 13th Street between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard. (There is no cost to attend the events and all members of the community and visitors near and far are invited to attend!)

The plan is to host eight events/activities along 13th Street between June and September 2023. Programming will range in variety - with offerings for all ages, races, demographics to enjoy. BoulderSocialStreets.com will provide detailed information about each event/activity:

- Rollerpalooza (A celebration of all things with wheels): June 25 / 1- 5 pm
- Dancing in the Street: July 21 / 5:30 - 10 pm
- Picnic on the Pavement: July 30 / 11 am - 3-pm
- Yappy Hour / August 4 / 2 - 5 pm
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic / August 13 / 10 am - 8 pm
- Melanin Funk Festival / August 25 / 6 - 9 pm
- CU Athletics Meet and Greet / September 8 / 6 - 7 pm
- Community Art Day / September 24 / 10 am - 4 pm

Target Audience:

- Boulder County residents; families with children, teenagers, young adults, empty nesters
- Local residents within a 10-mile radius
- Underrepresented populations (BIPOC, ESL)

Marketing Objectives:

- Generate buzz and excitement within the community
- Boost engagement and participation in event activities
- Encourage community members to share their experiences on social media (#socialstreetsboulder)

Marketing Strategies:

a. Branding and Visual Identity:

- Create a vibrant and appealing webpage (BoulderSocialStreets.com) to share specific details.
- Design cohesive visual elements / collateral (posters, flyers) featuring the images depicting the events and relevant information. CTA: URL and QR code directing viewers to the webpage.
- Use a consistent look / fee (e.g. color palette and fonts) to reinforce the overall event's identity (Boulder Social Streets).

b. Online Presence:

- Develop dedicated event webpage (BoulderSocialStreets.com) features all event information, schedules and highlights.
- Create engaging social media posts (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter) and share updates regularly.
- Utilize event listing platforms (including Downtown Boulder event calendar, Downtown Boulder FB page) and community websites to promote Boulder Social Streets - 13th Street activations.

c. Content Marketing:

- Create blog posts about each individual event / activity.
- Share blog posts in newsletters, on the website and through social media Channels.
- Work with city staff to translate webpage content into Spanish (downloadable PDF).

d. Partnerships and Sponsorships:

- Collaborate with local businesses to cross-promote Boulder Social Streets with the use of window posters that will be distributed throughout the district.
- Engage with community organizations and clubs to encourage them to share information about the events and activities.
- Partner with City of Boulder's Community Connectors to share details/information to a broader audience.

e. Traditional Advertising:

- Place advertisements in local newspapers, send out paid digital direct mail campaigns, launch a paid social boost post for each event / activity.
- Promote Boulder Social Streets via the Downtown Boulder public newsletter, and Things to Do Downtown monthly newsletter.
- Distribute posters at community centers, libraries and local businesses.

- Utilize A-frame signage outside of the Visitor Information Center to raise awareness.

f. Community Engagement:

- Encourage the City of Boulder and local organizations to promote the event through their networks.
- Share details with Downtown Boulder's Community Advisory Board and ask that they share information with their networks.
- Post events on Downtown Boulder's Facebook page

g. Word-of-Mouth Marketing:

- Partner with prominent community members to promote the event through their platforms.
- Encourage attendees to share their experiences on social media using #socialstreetsboulder.

Measurement and Evaluation:

- Track website traffic through Google Analytics.
- Monitor social media engagement and reach through analytics tools.
- Track digital direct mail stats - open rate and click through rates via end of campaign reports from the Daily Camera.

Budget:

- \$21K has been allocated for marketing of Boulder Social Streets including: advertising, print materials, signage, etc.
- Seek additional community support to maximize resources.

Detailed Breakdown, Stats, and Sample Tear Sheets

Print Promotions

The Daily Camera (Daily Newspaper)

- 5 column (8.22") x 9.50" Full color ad in the Friday Magazine for Boulder Social Streets Series (Run dates: 6/16, 6/23, 7/14, 7/21, 7/28, 8/11, 8/18, 8/25, 9/8, 9/22)
- 6 column (9.88") x 19.5" Full page color ad in the Sunday Daily Camera for Boulder Social Series (Run date: 6/25)
- 6 column (9.88") x 10" Half page color ad for Boulder Social Streets Series (Run dates: 7/16, 7/30, 8/6, 8/13, 8/20, 9/3, 9/17, 9/24)

Boulder Weekly (Weekly Newspaper)

- 4.417" x 11.037" Half page vertical ad for Boulder Social Streets Series (Run dates: 6/22, 7/20, 7/27, 8/3, 8/10, 8/17, 8/24, 9/7, 9/21)

Yellow Scene Magazine

- 5.167" x 7.563" Half page vertical ad Boulder Social Streets Series (Run date: 7/15).

Digital Direct Mail

- Direct Digital Mail for Boulder Social Streets Series - Demographic: Adults (18+) living in Boulder County. (Audience Size: 109,846. 6/15: 16% open rate / 3% click through rate & 7/15: 19% open rate / 3% click through rate)
- Direct Digital Mail for Boulder Social Streets Series in Spanish - Demographic: Adults (18+) living in Boulder County Spanish speaking and/ or ethnic group: Spanish. (Audience size: 4,802. 6/22: 16% open rate / 3% click through rate & 7/15: 17% open rate / 3% click through rate)

Online Promotions*DailyCamera.com*

- Sliding Billboard Ad for Boulder Social Streets Series (Run dates 6/22, 7/17, 7/24, 7/31, 8/11, 8/18, 8/25). Combined impressions /click through rates (CTR) by month:
 - June - 7,770 impressions / .03% CTR
 - July - 28,764 impressions / .08% CTR
 - August: 21,446 impressions / .08% CTR

Yellow Scene Web

- 330" x 250" Web ad for Boulder Social Streets Series (Run dates: 6/19, 6/20-8/31)

Boosted Social Media Posts - Facebook and Instagram

- Boulder Social Streets Generic Post (Run dates: 6/9-6/25)
 - Reach: 23,708 / Link Clicks: 1,376
- Dancing in the Street (Run dates: 6/26-7/21)
 - Reach: 27,256 / Link Clicks: 2,009
- Picnic on the Pavement (Run dates: 7/7-7/30)
 - Reach: 28,137 / Link Clicks: 2,148
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic (Run dates: 7/14-8/13)
 - Reach 65,425 / Link Clicks: 1,520
- Yappy Hour (Run dates: 7/15-8/4)

- Reach 19,172 / Link Clicks: 887
- Melanin Funk Festival (Run dates: 8/1-8/25 (9/1 extension))
 - Reach 51, 917 / Link clicks: 1,918
- CU Athletics Meet & Greet (Run dates: 8/14-9/8)
 - Reach 27,690 / Link clicks: 1,1425
- Community Art Day (Run dates: 9/1-9/24)
 - Reach 5,971 / Link clicks: 249

Downtown Boulder Social Media and Blog Posts

Social media (non-paid / organic posts)

- Rollerpalooza (Posted 6/24 to IG, FB and Twitter - Social Streets kickoff post)
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic (Posted 7/11 to IG - Registration reminder)
- Dancing in the Street (Posted 7/18 to IG - Event reminder)
- Picnic on the Pavement (Posted 7/22 to IG - Event reminder)
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic (Posted to IG story 7/25 and on Twitter)
- Picnic on the Pavement (Posted 7/29 to IG)
- Yappy Hour (Posted to VIMEO on 8/3)
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic (Posted to IG story and Twitter on 8/4)
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic (Posted to IG and FB on 8/12)
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic (Live stories posted to IG on 8/13)
- Melanin Funk Festival (Blog post on 8/21)
- Melanin Funk Festival (Posted to IG on 8/25)
- Melanin Funk Festival (Posted to IG on 8/30)
- Melanin Funk Festival (Posted to IG story, Twitter and FB on 9/1)
- CU Athletics Meet & Greet (Posted to IG 9/8)
- Melanin Funk Festival (Recap photos posted to IG on 9/12)
- Community Art Day (Posted to IG 9/20 - Event reminder)
- Community Art Day (Posted to IG 9/24)

Downtown Boulder Newsletters

- Boulder Social Streets Initiative
 - June Things to Do Downtown (5/31, OR: 64%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 3,248)
 - June Employment Newsletter (6/5, OR: 64%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 843)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (6/7, OR: 52%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 7,129)
 - June Real Estate Newsletter (6/13, OR: 66% CR: 4% Total Sent: 542)
 - Foodie Friday Newsletter (6/23, OR: 67%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 2,107)
 - July Things to Do Downtown (6/28, OR: 65%, CR: 5%, Total Sent: 3,302)
 - Foodie Friday Newsletter (7/7, OR: 66%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 2,122)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/12, OR: 55%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 7,214)
 - Foodie Friday Newsletter (7/20, OR: 65%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 2,137)

- Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/26, OR: 57%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 6,623)
 - August Things to Do Downtown (8/2, OR: 69%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 3,164)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (8/9, OR: 61%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,444)
 - Lodging Newsletter (8/19, OR: 68%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 665)
 - September Things to Do Downtown (9/1, OR: 70%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 3,210)
 - September Employment Newsletter (9/5, OR: 70%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 855)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (9/6, OR: 61%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,509)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (9/20, OR: 62%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,537)
- Rollerpalooza
 - June Things to Do Downtown (5/31, OR: 64%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 3,248)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (6/7, OR: 52%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 7,129)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (6/21, OR: 49%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 7,441)
- Dancing in the Street
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (6/7, OR: 52%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 7,129)
 - July Things to Do Downtown (6/28, OR: 65%, CR: 5%, Total Sent: 3,302)
 - July Employment Newsletter (6/30, OR: 66%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 854)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/12, OR: 55%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 7,214)
 - July Real Estate Newsletter (7/18, OR: 68% CR: 3% Total Sent: 547)
- Picnic on the Pavement
 - July Things to Do Downtown (6/28, OR: 65%, CR: 5%, Total Sent: 3,302)
 - July Employment Newsletter (6/30, OR: 66%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 854)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/12, OR: 55%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 7,214)
 - Lodging Newsletter (7/22, OR: 68%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 653)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/26, OR: 57%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 6,623)
 - Foodie Friday Newsletter (7/28, OR: 65% CR: 4% Total Sent: 2,139)
- Yappy Hour
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (6/7, OR: 52%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 7,129)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/12, OR: 55%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 7,214)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/26, OR: 57%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 6,623)
 - August Things to Do Downtown (8/2, OR: 69%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 3,164)
 - Foodie Friday Newsletter (8/4, OR: 68% CR: 4% Total Sent: 2,147)
- Boulder Street Soccer Classic
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/12, OR: 55%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 7,214)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (7/26, OR: 57%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 6,623)
 - August Things to Do Downtown (8/2, OR: 69%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 3,164)
 - August Employment Newsletter (6/30, OR: 68%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 850)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (8/9, OR: 61%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,444)
- Melanin Funk Fest
 - August Things to Do Downtown (8/2, OR: 69%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 3,164)
 - August Employment Newsletter (6/30, OR: 68%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 850)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (8/9, OR: 61%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,444)
 - August Real Estate Newsletter (8/15, OR: 70% CR: 5% Total Sent: 558)

- Lodging Newsletter (8/19, OR: 68%, CR: 3%, Total Sent: 665)
- Bi-Weekly Newsletter (8/23, OR: 61%, CR: 5%, Total Sent: 6,470)
- Foodie Friday Newsletter (8/25, OR: 66% CR: 4% Total Sent: 2,165)
- Event E-Blast-MFF Rescheduled (8/25)
- September Things to Do Downtown (9/1, OR: 70%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 3,210)
- CU Athletics Meet & Greet
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (8/23, OR: 61%, CR: 5%, Total Sent: 6,470)
 - September Things to Do Downtown (9/1, OR: 70%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 3,210)
 - September Employment Newsletter (9/5, OR: 70%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 855)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (9/6, OR: 61%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,509)
- Community Art Day
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (8/23, OR: 61%, CR: 5%, Total Sent: 6,470)
 - September Things to Do Downtown (9/1, OR: 70%, CR: 7%, Total Sent: 3,210)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (9/6, OR: 61%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,509)
 - September Real Estate Newsletter (9/12, CR: 68%, OR: 5%, Total Sent: 569)
 - Bi-Weekly Newsletter (9/20, OR: 62%, CR: 4%, Total Sent: 6,537)

BoulderSocialStreets.com

The vanity URL for the event (BoulderSocialStreets.com) redirected traffic to the BoulderDowntown.com's Boulder Social Streets event page. This site is an information portal providing a multitude of information about all things Downtown Boulder. Between May 31 and September 26, 2023, the homepage (with Boulder Social Streets highlighted along with other downtown featured events) received 95,227 page views (62,820 unique visits). BoulderSocialStreets.com received 29,054 page views during the same timeframe (19,960 unique visits).

Figure B1. Rollerpalloza Boosted Social Post



Figure B2. Daily Camera Sliding Billboard Ad from August 25, 2023

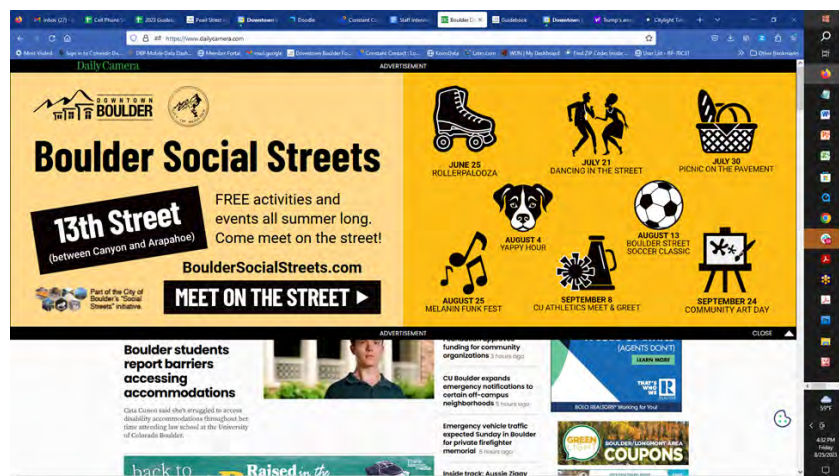


Figure B3. Picnic on the Pavement Boosted Social Post



Figure B4. Yellow Scene Magazine Web Ad



Figure B5. Boulder Weekly Half Page Tear Sheet from August 11, 2023



Boulder Social Streets
Come meet on the street all summer long...

13th Street
(between Canyon and Arapahoe)

This summer as part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" Initiative, the Downtown Boulder Partnership is hosting a series of **FREE** fun events / activities along **13th Street** between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard. (There is no cost to attend the events and all members of the community and visitors near and far are invited to attend to participate or just enjoy as spectators!) So grab your family/neighbors/friends and come meet on the street to celebrate community and enjoy our vibrant downtown district!

Please visit the website for specific event times and additional details!

Part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" Initiative.

BoulderSocialStreets.com

JUNE 25
ROLLERPALOOZA

JULY 21
DANCING IN THE STREET

JULY 30
PICNIC ON THE PAVEMENT

AUGUST 4
YAPPY HOUR

AUGUST 13
BOULDER STREET SOCCER CLASSIC

AUGUST 25
MELANIN FUNK FEST

SEPTEMBER 8
CU ATHLETICS MEET & GREET

SEPTEMBER 24
COMMUNITY ART DAY

WRITERS ON THE RANGE

customers — rural electric cooperatives — have fought to withdraw from, or at least renegotiate, contracts that hampered their ability to buy cheaper power and use local renewable sources.

Best's first newspaper job was at the *Middle Park Times* in Kremmling, a mountain town along the Colorado River. He wrote about logging, molybdenum mining and the many prospectors who came from eastern Europe. His prose wasn't pretty, he says, but he got to hone his skills.

Because of his rural roots, Best is most comfortable hanging out in farm towns and backwaters, places where he can listen to stories and try to get a feel for what Best calls the "rest of Colorado." Pueblo, population 110,000 in southern Colorado, is a gritty town he likes a lot.

Pueblo has been forced to pivot away from a creaky, coal-fired power plant that created well-paying jobs. Now, the local steel mill relies on solar power instead, and the town also hosts a factory that makes wind turbine towers. He's written stories about these radical changes as well as the possibility that Russian oligarchs are involved in the city's steel mill.

Best also vacuums up stories from towns like Craig in northwest Colorado, home to a soon-to-be-closed coal plant. He says he finds Farmington, New Mexico, fascinating because it has electric transmission lines idling from shuttered coal power plants.

Big Pivots has less than 1,100 subscribers, but story tips and encouragement come from readers who hold jobs with clout. Best's feature "There Will Be Fire: Colorado arrives at the dawn of megafires" brought comments from climate scientist Michael Mann and Amory Lovins, legendary co-founder of the Rocky Mountain Institute.

"After a lifetime in journalism, his writing has become more lyrical as he's become more passionate," says Auden Schendler, vice president of sustainability for the Aspen Skiing Company. "Yet he's also

completely unknown despite the quality of his work."

Among utility insiders, and outsiders like myself, however, Best is a must-read.

His biggest donor has been Sam R. Walton's Catena Foundation — a \$29,000 grant. Typically, supporters of his nonprofit give Big Pivots \$25 or \$50.

Living in Denver allows Best to be close to the state's shot callers, but often, his most compelling stories come from the rural fringe. One such place is the little-known Republican River, whose headwaters emerge somewhere on Colorado's Eastern Plains. That's also where Best's grandfather was born in an earthen "soddie."

Best grew up in eastern Colorado and knows the treeless area well. He's written half a dozen stories about the wrung-out Republican River, which delivers water to neighboring Kansas. He also sees the Eastern Plains as a great story about the energy transition. With huge transmission lines under construction by the utility giant Xcel Energy, the project will feed renewable power from wind and solar to the cities of Denver, Boulder and Fort Collins.

Best admits he's sometimes discouraged by his small readership — it can feel like he's speaking to an empty auditorium, he says. He adds, though, that while "I may be a tiny player in Colorado journalism, I'm still a player."

He's also modest. With every trip down Colorado's back roads to dig up stories, Best says he's humbled by what he doesn't know: "Just when I think I understand something, I get slapped up the side of the head."

Dave Marston is the publisher of Writers on the Range, an independent nonprofit dedicated to spurring lively conversation about the West. He lives in Durango, Colorado.

This opinion column does not necessarily reflect the views of Boulder Weekly.

Figure B6. Daily Camera Friday Magazine Ad from August 17, 2023

16
FRIDAY
DAILYCAMERA.COM
FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 2023




Boulder Social Streets

Come meet on the street all summer long...

This summer as part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" initiative, the Downtown Boulder Partnership is hosting a series of **FREE** fun events / activities along **13th Street** between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard. *(There is no cost to attend the events and all members of the community and visitors near and far are invited to attend to participate or just enjoy as spectators!)* So grab your family/neighbors/friends and come meet on the street to celebrate community and enjoy our vibrant downtown district!

Please visit the website for specific event times and additional details!




Part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" initiative.



JUNE 25
ROLLERPALOOZA



JULY 21
DANCING IN THE STREET



JULY 30
PICNIC ON THE PAVEMENT



AUGUST 4
YAPPY HOUR



AUGUST 13
BOULDER STREET SOCCER CLASSIC



AUGUST 25
MELANIN FUNK FEST



SEPTEMBER 8
CU ATHLETICS MEET & GREET



SEPTEMBER 24
COMMUNITY ART DAY



13th Street
(between Canyon and Arapahoe)

BoulderSocialStreets.com

Figure B7. Daily Camera Half Page Ad from September 3, 2023

HURRICANE

Biden tells Idalia's victims 'your nation has your back'

By WILL WEISSBORT
Associated Press

LIVE OAK, Fla. (AP) — President Joe Biden on Saturday saw from the sky Hurricane Idalia's impact across a swath of Florida before he set out on a walking tour of a city recovering from the storm. Notably absent was Gov. Ron DeSantis, a Republican presidential candidate who declined to join Biden after he suggested that the Democrats' presence could hinder disaster response efforts.

Biden, when asked about his rival's absence, said he was not disappointed by the turn of events, but welcomed the presence of Rick Scott, one of the state's two Republican U.S. senators. He pledged the federal government's total support for Floridians.

"I'm here today to deliver a clear message to the people of Florida and throughout the Southeast," Biden said after the walking tour. He spoke outdoors near a church that had parts of its sheet metal roof peddled back by Idalia's powerful winds and a home half crushed by a fallen tree.

"As I've told your governor, if there's anything your state needs, I'm ready to mobilize that support," he continued. "Anything they need related to these storms, your nation has your back and we'll be with you until the job is done."

Earlier the mayor of Live Oak, which is about 60 miles east of Tallahassee, the state capital, thanked Biden and first lady Jill Biden for coming and "showing us that we're important to you."

"Everybody thinks Florida is rich, but this is not one of the richest counties in the state and there are people who are suffering," said Frank Davis, adding he knew of no loss of life or serious injury.

At Suwannee Pinview Elementary School, where the Biddens were briefed on the storm damage, local officials offered praise for early disaster declarations by the White House and the quick flow of federal aid. "What the federal government is doing... is a big deal," Scott said.

Helping Floridians and their communities get back on their feet was the emphasis at the briefing on response and recovery efforts, with DeSantis' conspicuous absence seemingly not a concern for residents and officials.

Deanne Griswold, the head of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, told reporters as the president flew from Washington that her team and the governor's team had "worked collectively" to determine that Biden would visit Live Oak. She said her teams "have heard no concerns over any impact to the communities that we're going to visit today."

DeSantis' office said his public schedule Saturday included stops in Keaton Beach, about 60 miles southwest of Live Oak, and Horseshoe Beach, about 75 miles away, with the last event beginning at 1:45 p.m.

Griswold said aboard the flight that power is being restored and the roads are all open in the area where Biden was going. "Access is not being hindered," she said, adding that her team had been in "close coordination" with the governor's staff.

Idalia made landfall Wednesday morning along Florida's sparsely populated Big Bend region as a Category 3 storm, causing widespread flooding and damage before moving north to smash Georgia and the Carolinas.

As Biden left Washington on Saturday morning, reporters asked what happened with the meeting. "I don't know. He's not going to be there," the president said of DeSantis.

The political disconnect between both sides is a break from the recent past, since Biden and DeSantis met when the president toured Florida after Hurricane Ian hit the state last year, and following the Surfside condo collapse in Miami Beach in summer 2023. But DeSantis is now running to unseat Biden, and he only left the Republican presidential primary trail with Idalia barreling toward his state.

Putting aside political rivalries following natural disasters can be tricky, men-

could cost them their livelihood."

By Friday, the governor was telling reporters of Biden, "one thing I did mention to him on the phone" was "it would be very disruptive to have the whole security apparatus that goes" with the president "because there are only so many ways to get into" many of the hardest hit areas.

"What we want to do is make sure that the power restoration continues and the relief efforts continue and we don't have any interruption in that," DeSantis said.

The post-Idalia political consequences are high for both men.

As Biden seeks reelection, the White House has asked for an additional \$4 billion to address natural disasters as part of a supplemental funding request to Congress. That would bring the total to \$10 billion and highlight that intensifying extreme weather is imposing ever higher costs on U.S. taxpayers.

DeSantis has built his White House bid around dismantling what he calls Democrats' "woke" policies. The governor also frequently draws applause at GOP rallies by declaring that it's time to send "Joe Biden back to his basement," a reference to the Democrat's Delaware home, where he spent much of his time during the early lockdowns of the coronavirus pandemic.

But four months before the first ballots are to be cast in Iowa's caucuses, DeSantis still lags far behind Trump, the Republican primary's dominant early frontrunner.

And he has cycled through repeated campaign leadership challenges and rebuke. In this image is an attempt to refocus his message.

THE CITY OF BOULDER

Boulder Social Streets

Come meet on the street all summer long...

This summer as part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" initiative, the Downtown Boulder Partnership is hosting a series of **FREE** fun events / activities along **13th Street** between Arapahoe Avenue and Canyon Boulevard. (There is no cost to attend the events and all members of the community and visitors near and far are invited to attend to participate or just enjoy as spectators!) So grab your family/neighbors/friends and come meet on the street to celebrate community and enjoy our vibrant downtown district!

Please visit the website for specific event times and additional details!

13th Street
(between Canyon and Arapahoe)

Part of the City of Boulder's "Social Streets" initiative.

BoulderSocialStreets.com

JUNE 25
ROLLERPALOOZA

JULY 21
DANCING IN THE STREET

JULY 30
PICNIC ON THE PAVEMENT

AUGUST 4
YAPPY HOUR

AUGUST 12
BOULDER STREET SOCCER CLASSIC

AUGUST 25
MELANIN FUNK FEST

SEPTEMBER 8
CU ATHLETICS MEET & GREET

SEPTEMBER 24
COMMUNITY ART DAY

APPENDIX C: Pop-up Summary Details

Individual Events: Attendance, Feedback, Challenges & Opportunities

Table C1. Rollerpalooza Vendor/Exhibitor Prospects

The blue highlighted entries show which vendors/exhibitors were able to attend the event.

Business/Organization Name	Status Notes
Tostadas Food Truck	Participated in a later event
Beaujos Mobile Food Truck	Did not participate
Billabong	Participated, showcased a variety of products & goods
Abo's Pizza Food Truck	Did not participate
JD's Joyrides	Participated, provided bike tours to participants
University Bicycles	No response
Boulder Police Department	Participated, registered bicycles & raffled bike locks
Boulder Divas Cycling	Did not participate
Colorado Skate Fitness	Did not participate
Bikes Together	Did not participate
Shredders Ski & Snowboard School	Did not participate
Volcom	Did not participate
Bohemian Wurst Food Truck	Did not participate
Full Cycle	Did not participate
Wish For Wheels	Provided a free bike valet for the event
SK8D8	Participated, provided free roller skating lessons to attendees
Square State Skate	Participated, provided free skateboarding lessons to attendees
Community Cycles	Plans fell through due to staffing & ultimately did not participate

Strider Bikes	Did not participate
Punch Buggy Shaved Ice	Participated
La Rue Bayou	Participated
FED Boulder	Participated
Big Daddy's BBQ	Participated
Best One Yet Vegan Ice Cream	Participated
Pedalheads	Did not participate
Shared Pathways	Did not participate
303 Dirt	Plans ultimately fell through and did not participate
Colorado Skate Fitness	Did not participate
Bikes Together	Did not participate

Figure C1. Dancing in the Street Sitemap and Schedule of Events

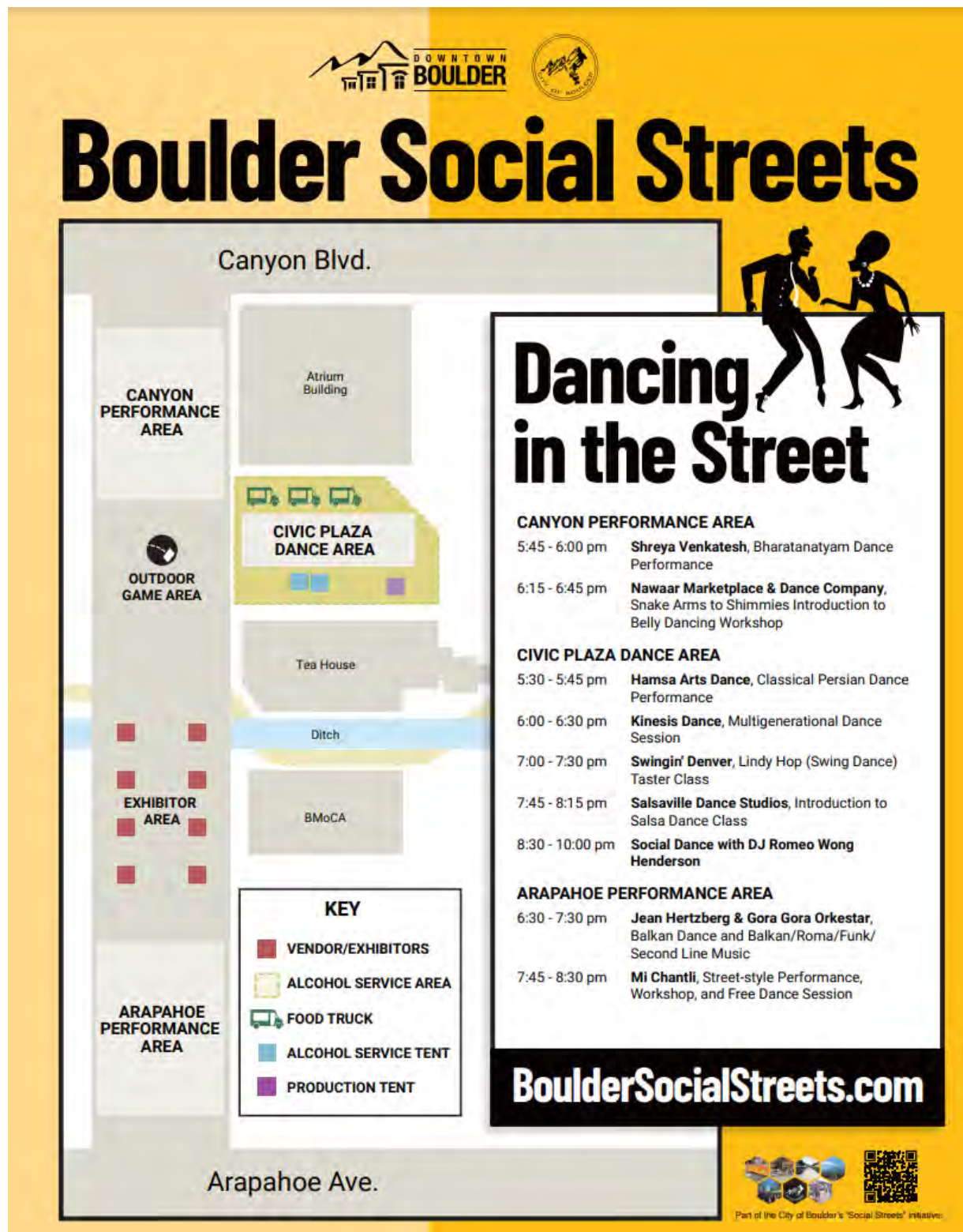


Table C2. Dancing in the Street Community Organization Prospects

The blue highlighted entries show which vendors/exhibitors were able to attend the event.

Dance Organization /Instructor	Contact Method/Status	Response Result
Kinesis Dance	Emailed	Responded 5/18 - Booked for multigenerational dance.
Dance to Be Free	Called - 5/19, Left message	Responded 5/20 - Not available, will be out of town.
Boulder Swing Dance / Allison Frey	Called - 5/19, Left message	Boulder Swing not available.
Mary Wohl-Haan	Called - 5/19, Left message	Responded 5/20 - Will be out of town but will send a list of people to contact.
Ministry of Movement	Emailed - Contact Form	Responded 5/18 - Committed to another Summer Solstice event so not available. They are interested in future events!
Boulder Ballet	Emailed	No response
Mi Chantli	Emailed AND called twice	Turns out the email on the website is wrong. Got a hold of the owner and confirmed participation.
Alchemy of Movement	Emailed	Responded 5/18 - Not available, doing another event that day.
Boulder Samba School	Emailed - Contact Form	Responded 5/31 - Interested, but never responded to second email follow-up.
Streetside Dance	Emailed Rico AND called twice	No response
Boulder Dancing with the Stars	Emailed	Responded 5/11 - Not in, but would pass the info along.
Danceophile Studio	Emailed	No response
Salsaville Dance Studio	Emailed	Responded 5/18 - Booked for salsa instruction!
Boulder Swing Dance	Emailed - Contact Form	Responded 5/17 - Not available for the main event, but was interested in a Farmers Market preview.

CU Dance Connection	Emailed	No response
Avalon Ballroom / Boulder Dance Coalition	Emailed	Responded 5/11 - Joseph Snowhawk was originally very interested, but had to pull away at the last minute due to out of town guests staying at his house. He did connect Downtown Boulder with Denver Swing Dance.
Denver Swing Dance	Called	Booked for Swing dance lessons and will talk to Boulder Swing Dance to see if they can at least staff a booth.
McTeggart Irish Dance	Emailed - Contact Form	Responded 5/24 - Interested, but never responded to second email follow-up.
Ronnie Vazquez (Salsa)	Emailed	No response
Jean Hertzberg (Balkan)	Emailed Us!	Booked for Balkan dance instruction and also booked the Gora Gora Orkestar band to accompany her.
Hamsa Arts / Megan Yalkut (Persian)	Emailed	Responded 5/22 - Booked for Persian dance performance.
Tribe Nawaar / Jennifer Goran (Belly Dancing)	Emailed	Booked for a belly dance workshop.
Beldi Dance Caravan / Marian Clark (Middle Eastern)	Emailed	No response
Frequent Flyers Productions / Nancy Smith	Emailed	Responded 5/22 - Interested but thousands of dollars to book.
Boulder Circus Center	Emailed	No response
Peter Davison (Poetry & Dance)	Emailed	Bounced email
Shreya Venkatesh (Traditional Indian Dance)	Emailed	Responded 5/24 - Booked for traditional Indian dance.
Nii Armah Sowah (African Dance)	Emailed	No response
Maputo Mensah (African Dance)	Emailed	No response
Adjei Abankwah (African Dance & Drumming)	Emailed	No response
La'ela'e Sundberg (Hawaiian)	Emailed	Bounced email

Susie Park-Kelly (Hawaiian)	Emailed	Bounced email
Monica Lettieri (Flamenco)	Emailed	No response
Liliane Kupper Hunter (Flamenco)	Emailed	Responded 5/24 - Not in, will be out of town, but offered to connect with other Flamenco dancers if needed.
Sali Gutierrez (Flamenco)	Emailed	Bounced email

Table C3. Yappy Hour Vendor/Exhibitor Prospects

The blue highlighted entries show which vendors/exhibitors were able to attend the event.

Business/Organization Name	Status Notes
Boulder Police Department	Did not participate
Farfel's Farm	Had staffing shortages, unable to participate
Boulder Humane Society	Could not participate due to staffing shortages
Dog Training Elite	Participated, set up informational booth
Temaki Tornade	Participated
Kona Ice	Participated, provided chicken flavored snow cones for the dogs
Bounce Animal Rescue	Did not participate
Winnie Lou Dog Treats	Participated, displayed product & gave samples to dogs
Nuwave DJ's	Participated, provided photo booth for dogs
Mile High Canine Rescue	No response
Camp Bow Wow	No Response
Bowhaus	No Response

Figure C2. Boulder Street Soccer Classic Flyer

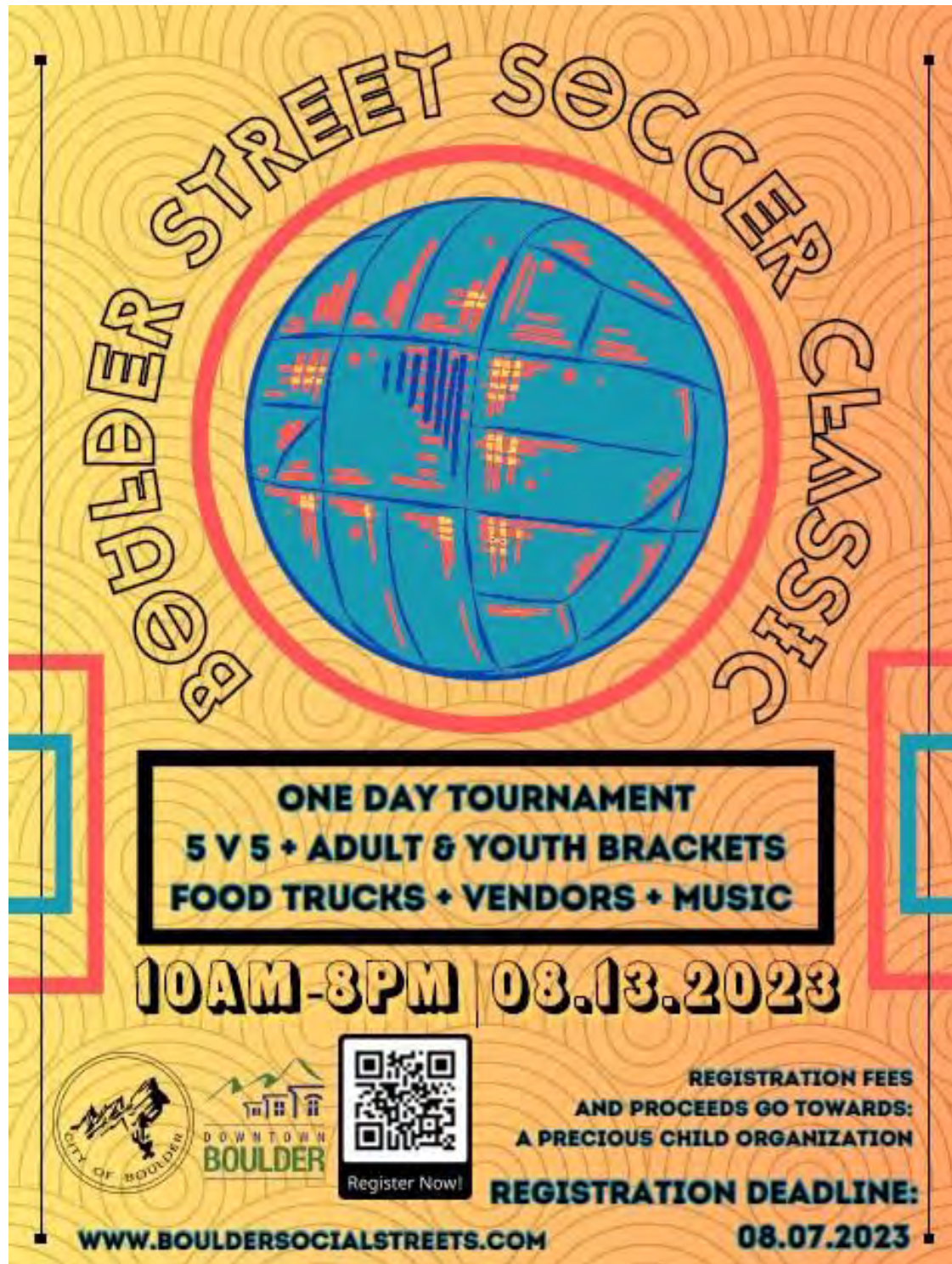


Table C4. Boulder Street Soccer Classic Exhibitor/Vendor Prospects

The blue highlighted entries show which vendors/exhibitors were able to attend the event.

Business/Organization Name	Status Notes
Marine Layer	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Billabong	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
prAna	Interested; Had to back out last minute due to staffing issues.
Helly Hansen	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Black Diamond	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
MontBell	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Backcountry	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Patagonia	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Rocky Mountain Anglers	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Himali	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Volcom	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Athleta	Interested; Had to back out last minute due to staffing issues.
Amundsen Sports	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Arc'teryx	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Rapha	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Sherpani	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Burton	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Fjallraven	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
Cotopaxi	Interested; Had to back out last minute due to staffing issues.
Stio	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested
The North Face	Emailled; No Response or Not Interested

Zeal Optics	Emailed; No Response or Not Interested
Teton Gravity Research	Emailed; No Response or Not Interested
Boulder Indoor Soccer	Emailed, Called; Attended the event.
StretchLab	Reached out to Downtown Boulder looking for an event to participate in; Attended the event.
Ozo Coffee	Interested because Ty works for Ozo. Was unable to participate due to lack of staffing.

Table C5. Melanin Funk Festival Exhibitor/Vendor Prospects

The blue highlighted entries show which vendors/exhibitors were able to attend the event.

Business/Organization/Individual	Status Notes/Rain Date Updates
Museum of Boulder	Attended the September 1st event.
Adderly Art (Adderly Grant-Lord)	Attended the September 1st event.
2nd Baptist Church	Never heard back from them; did not show up to the September 1st event.
Family Learning Center	Attended the September 1st event.
Thomas Lockhart (Artist)	Called a few days before the September 1st event saying he could not make it anymore.
Nyasha Williams (Writer)	Attended the September 1st event.
New Orleans Chefs	Removed from final vendor list before August 25th; could not make it due to family emergency.
Christine B. Meyer, MD	Did not hear back and removed from the final vendor list before August 25th.
Boulder County Public Health	Contacted Downtown Boulder to have a Covid vaccination tent. Attended the September 1st event.
Earth Fragments (Artist Chelsey Ray)	Attended the September 1st event.
NAACP Boulder County	Attended the September 1st event.
Nicc Elgh (Outworld Brewing)	Wanted to sell alcoholic products at the original event, but did not get back to Downtown Boulder in time after several attempts to contact and was not added to the alcohol permit. Was offered a spot to promote their

	business, but turned it down.
Radiate Creative (Jayden Simelda-Longe)	Contacted the city to become involved as a vendor. Was on board, but unfortunately got sick before the September 1st event and was unable to attend.
Inside Out Integrative Healing (Arin DeGross)	Was not available for the September 1st date.
Sky Walkin	Did not hear back and was removed from the final vendor list before August 25th.
Bagz & Bling	Did not hear back and was removed from the final vendor list before August 25th.
George's Gourmet Pound Cakes	Attended the September 1st event.

Figure C3. Original Melanin Funk Festival Poster



Figure C4. Rain Date Melanin Funk Festival Poster



Table C6. Community Art Day Vendor/Exhibitor Prospects

The blue highlighted entries show which vendors/exhibitors were able to attend the event.

Business/Organization/Individual	Status Notes
BMoCA	Attended event with engagement activity
Boulder Chorale	Unable to attend due to full schedule
Boulder Opera	No response
Catamounts	No response
Center for Musical Arts/ Colorado Music Festival	Attended event - brought tiny stage and performers
City of Boulder Office of Arts and Culture/Farm to Spaceship	Connected us with recipients of CoB Experiments in Public Art funded projects
Cultural Caravan	No response
Edica Pacha (Artist)	Completed wheatpaste project during event
Frequent Flyers	No response
Greater Boulder Youth Orchestra	No response
Jennifer Chapparro / Amazing Street Painting	Attended event and completed Chalk for Peace Activity
Kelsie Foster (Art Therapist)	Attended event with engagement activity
Luna Cultura	No response
Mi Chantli	No response
Motus Theater	No response
Museum of Boulder	Said they would attend, but were a no show.
Nobo Art District	Attended event with engagement activity
Open Studios	Attended event with engagement activity
Parlando	No response
Paige Brown / Peanut Butter Arts	Unable to complete project in time for this event
Street Wise	Attended event with engagement activity

Studio Arts Boulder	Unable to attend due to full schedule
T2 Dance	No response
The New Local	Unable to attend due to full schedule
Trash the Runway	Attended event with engagement activity

APPENDIX D: Detailed Breakdown of Project Expenses

Activation Budgets - Monthly Estimates & Actuals

May	Estimate	Actual
Activations Manager	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00
Equipment	\$1,700.00	\$782.03
May Grand Total	\$5,300.00	\$4,382.03

Notes
Invoiced 6/6/23 - \$4,382.03 Total

June	Estimate	Actual
Activations Manager	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00
Senior Management	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Extra Management	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Rollerpalooza - Minor		
Equipment Rental	\$600.00	\$461.80
Entertainment / Activities	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$1,123.50
Temporary Restrooms	\$1,500.00	\$1,260.56
Staffing	\$2,500.00	\$2,140.37
Photography	\$500.00	\$250.00
Marketing	\$1,875.00	\$1,353.65
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00

The Farmers Market agreed to let Downtown Boulder use their road closure infrastructure if we paid for some of the parts to be replaced. This was an unexpected street-closure related cost that put us over budget for this line item for the first event.
Downtown Boulder paid \$250; City of Boulder paid \$250 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned leftover photography money (\$250) was reallocated to entertainment/activities.
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.

	Estimate	Actual
June Subtotal	\$17,587.50	\$16,389.88

June Management Fee (12%)	\$2,110.50	\$1,966.79
May Management Fee (12%)	\$636.00	\$525.84
June Grand Total	\$20,334.00	\$18,882.51

Downtown Boulder forgot to add the 12% management fee from May to the May invoice, so it was charged on the June invoice.
Invoiced 7/6/23 - \$525.84 + \$1,966.79 + \$16,389.88 + \$250 (Photography) = \$19,132.51 Total

July	Estimate	Actual
Activations Manager	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00
Senior Management	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Extra Management	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Communications Contractor	\$2,000.00	\$2,024.00
<i>Dancing in the Street - Major</i>		
Equipment Rental	\$1,000.00	\$478.43
Entertainment / Activities	\$5,000.00	\$2,950.00
Production	\$3,000.00	\$2,976.00
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$203.50
Temporary Restrooms	\$3,000.00	\$1,228.14
Alcohol	\$2,400.00	\$633.28
Staffing	\$3,000.00	\$2,720.00
Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$3,375.00	\$8,202.00
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00
<i>Picnic on the Pavement - Minor</i>		

The originally submitted budget did not break out the Communications Contractor money by month. We have broken those charges out by month for consistency in this final budget.
City of Boulder paid \$300 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned photography money was reallocated to entertainment/activities.
All of the paid social and some Daily Camera ads for the previous two months hit in July, which is why this line item is over the estimated amount.
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.

Equipment Rental	\$1,150.00	\$1,042.73
Entertainment / Activities	\$2,000.00	\$958.88
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$203.50
Temporary Restrooms	\$1,500.00	\$1,332.00
Staffing	\$2,500.00	\$420.00
Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$1,875.00	\$3,028.40
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00

City of Boulder paid \$100 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned photography money was reallocated to entertainment/activities.
Again, paid social posts lagged about a month behind, which is why this line is more than was estimated.
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.

	Estimate	Actual
July Subtotal	\$41,825.00	\$36,200.86
July Management Fee (12%)	\$5,019.00	\$4,344.10
July Grand Total	\$46,844.00	\$40,544.96

Invoiced 8/7/23 - \$36,200.86 + \$4,344.10 + \$400 (Photography) = \$40,944.96 Total

August	Estimate	Actual
Activations Manager	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Extra Management	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Communications Contractor	\$3,750.00	\$3,723.50
Yappy Hour - Minor		
Equipment Rental	\$600.00	\$450.00
Entertainment / Activities	\$2,000.00	\$2,785.70
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$353.50
Temporary Restrooms	\$1,500.00	\$1,042.37
Staffing	\$2,500.00	\$2,016.04

The originally submitted budget did not break out the Communications Contractor money by month. We have broken those charges out by month for consistency in this final budget.
After the event, Downtown Boulder decided to pay both food trucks a minimum to keep them satisfied and on the roster for the rest of the events. This was not a planned expense and sent this line item over.

Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$1,875.00	\$1,638.20
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00
Boulder Street Soccer Classic - Major		
Equipment Rental	\$1,450.00	\$1,000.00
Entertainment / Activities	\$5,000.00	\$2,414.60
Production	\$3,000.00	\$3,150.23
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$503.50
Insurance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
Temporary Restrooms	\$3,000.00	\$903.86
Staffing	\$3,000.00	\$770.00
Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$3,375.00	\$1,823.25
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00
Melanin Funk Festival - Major		
Equipment Rental	\$1,450.00	\$0.00
Entertainment / Activities	\$6,000.00	\$5,491.56
Production	\$3,000.00	\$2,705.24
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$715.60
Alcohol	\$2,400.00	\$0.00
Temporary Restrooms	\$3,000.00	\$678.86
Staffing	\$3,000.00	\$1,362.85

City of Boulder paid \$100 (separate line item on the invoice).
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.
Production is slightly over due to ice runs and snow fencing to keep the soccer balls on the street.
Insurance is included in the final invoice since insurance ended up being needed for all of the activations, not just soccer.
City of Boulder paid \$250 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned photography money was reallocated to entertainment/activities.
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.
The originally planned alcohol money (\$2.4k) was just to pay for Soul School due to rain date.
The City of Boulder paid \$3,500 to Yvette Rollins from the \$11k BIPOC fund (separate line item on invoice).

Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$3,375.00	\$3,807.50
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00
Miscellaneous Expenses		
Production		\$320.77

City of Boulder paid \$200 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned photography money was reallocated to entertainment/activities.
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.
Expenses that hit in August for past months.

	Estimate	Actual
August Subtotal	\$65,112.50	\$45,157.13
August Management Fee (12%)	\$7,813.50	\$5,418.86
August Grand Total	\$72,926.00	\$50,575.99

Invoiced 9/15/23 - \$45,157.13 + \$5,418.86 + \$550 (Photography) + \$3,500 (Yvette Rollins) = \$54,625.99 Total

September	Estimate	Actual
Activations Manager	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00
Extra Management	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Communications Contractor	\$2,211.00	\$2,211.00
CU Athletics Meet & Greet - Minor		
Equipment Rental	\$600.00	\$395.60
Entertainment / Activities	\$2,000.00	\$1,698.64
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$353.50
Temporary Restrooms	\$1,500.00	\$678.86
Staffing	\$2,500.00	\$280.00
Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$1,875.00	\$598.00
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00

City of Boulder paid \$100 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned photography money was reallocated to entertainment/activities.

Community Art Day - Major		
Equipment Rental	\$1,450.00	\$1,993.43
Entertainment / Activities	\$5,000.00	\$9,500.00
Production	\$3,000.00	\$2,803.48
Street Closure	\$500.00	\$364.21
Temporary Restrooms	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
Staffing	\$3,000.00	\$99.00
Photography	\$300.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$3,375.00	\$0.00
Engagement	\$312.50	\$0.00
Cindy Sepucha Art Day Contract	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Miscellaneous Expenses		
Production		\$225.00

Staffing money was reallocated to having the tent rental company assemble and disassemble the tents.
The restroom and staffing money was reallocated into providing the local arts businesses with more stipend money.
United Site Rentals did not ever deliver the ordered portable restrooms for this event, so we were not charged.
City of Boulder paid \$200 (separate line item on invoice). Originally planned photography money was reallocated to entertainment/activities.
Marketing charges for September did not hit in September.
Engagement was absorbed into staffing to cover those costs, as Leadline was conducting the engagement.
Cindy was contracted to manage Community Art Day in its entirety.
Expenses that hit in September for past months.

	Estimate	Actual
September Subtotal	\$40,536.00	\$30,000.72
September Management Fee (12%)	\$4,864.32	\$3,600.09
September Grand Total	\$45,400.32	\$33,600.81

Invoiced 10/05/23 - \$30,000.72 + \$3,600.09 + \$300 (Photography) = \$33,900.81 Total

October/November	Actual
Final Invoice Expenses	
Additional Insurance Premium	\$1,298.00
Additional Production	\$2,143.65
Marketing - Ads	\$3,051.03
Senior Marketing Staff Time	\$3,000.00
Additional Marketing Staff Time	\$1,000.00
Extra Management Time and A Half	\$3,200.00
Downtown Boulder Ambassador Time	\$5,600.00
DBP Equipment Wear/Tear/Replacement	\$1,992.41
October/November DBP Staff Time	\$1,500.00

	Actual
October/November Subtotal	\$22,785.09
October/November Management Fee (12%)	\$2,734.21
October/November Grand Total	\$25,519.30

DBP's insurance provider advised the VP of Finance to purchase an additional insurance policy to cover the Boulder Social Streets events.
Production costs for various events that did not hit until October.
Marketing costs that did not hit until October or November.
Money to cover the time Event Management staff took regular time off of work to make up for the days they worked weekend Boulder Social Street events.
Reimbursement to the DB BID for Ambassador prep, set-up, and tear-down time for all Boulder Social Street events.
This includes time attending project meetings and writing/revising the final report.

Cumulative Project Subtotal	\$154,915.71
Cumulative Project Management Fee (12%)	\$18,589.89
Boulder Social Streets Project Grand Total	\$173,505.60

APPENDIX E: Feedback for the City of Boulder's OSE

Through routine use of the City of Boulder's Special Event Permit application portal (Eproval), Downtown Boulder has gathered constructive feedback to inform future iterations of the platform and application processes:

- The layout of the application portal and the jargon used in both the portal and Special Event booklet could be a barrier for event planners whose first language is not English.
- Downtown Boulder received feedback from both the community organizers and a contractor who has worked on Taste of Pearl/other Boulder events that event planning is a full-time job. Most community organizers have their own full-time jobs to attend to, so making the application process as simple and accessible as possible is imperative. For this project, Downtown Boulder handled all of the permitting, licensing, and county requirements to be able to meet deadlines. If the community organizers that worked on this project want to produce events independently in the future (e.g., the Melanin Funk Fest), they will likely face a steep learning curve due to all of the moving parts that are often disconnected. It's a lot to keep track of, even for the Downtown Boulder team!
- Keeping all additional requirements in one spot on the application portal while also making them more obvious by using enhanced visual cues (buttons, graphics, etc.) would be helpful. The dropdown information within each portion of the application could easily be missed. For example, it's not immediately obvious without really reading the paragraphs of text under parking that a separate form on another webpage is required to request an officer.
- Right now, the application process puts 100% of the onus on the event producer. This makes the process more daunting for first-time users. It might make event production in Boulder more inviting and approachable if there were someone at the city to serve as a liaison with first-time folks and walk them through the process from start to finish.
- For those unfamiliar with how the different departments of the city work together, it could be hard to know who to contact if follow-up is needed. There was one instance during Melanin Funk Fest where the community organizer tried to call the licensing department to discuss the status of one of the vendors and she was told that the licensing department had no idea what she was talking about. The DBP team followed up and after talking to two different people in licensing, then finally being transferred to someone in sales tax, the issue was resolved.
- Under the city's current process, an event producer could submit all of the necessary information into the application in time and still not be notified of issues until a few days before the event (this happened to Downtown Boulder when trying to produce an outdoor movie on the Civic Area green in August). Even though certain city

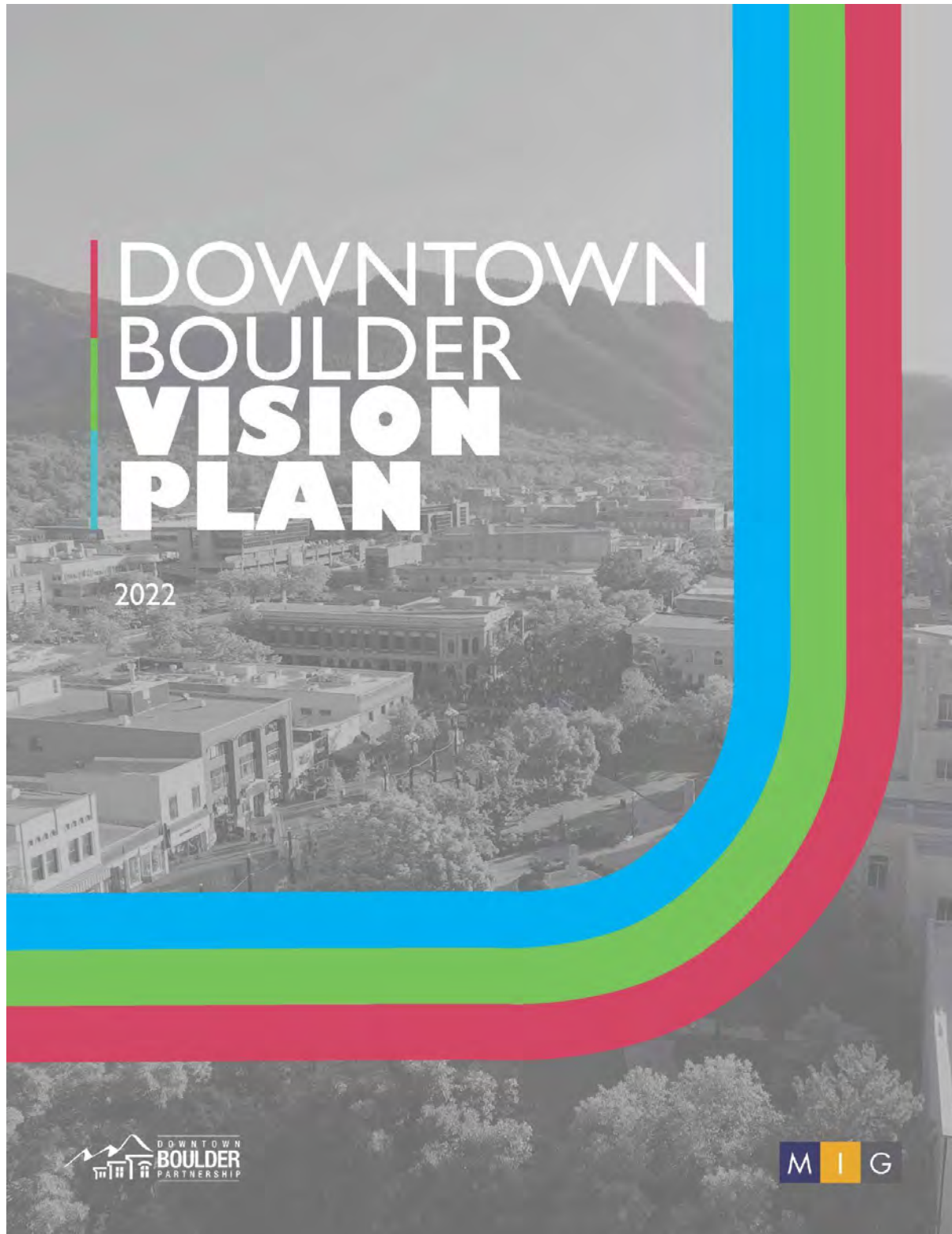
departments are short staffed, it would be incredibly helpful if a Service Level Agreement (SLA) or something similar could be drafted to guarantee a response for critical items no less than a certain number of days before an event, especially if those items might take a lot of time for the organizer to resolve.

- Event templates, or example events included in the how-to's, would be helpful for every level of event organizer. Templates would be useful by area (Street, Pearl Street Mall, etc.) or by type of event (music, festival, with/without alcohol) with all of the logistical steps/elements included. This would significantly reduce the learning curve for first-time producers.
- It would also be helpful if the city provided road closure templates and/or closure infrastructure to lend to those who want to use streets that are often closed for events (13th Street, 14th Street, etc.).
- For this particular project due to the short turnaround time, it was extremely unrealistic to have a production schedule prepared with all of the necessary information when first submitting the permit. It's helpful that this is able to be added after submitting the permit! Realistically, for all of the events that Downtown Boulder produces, the final operations and production schedule is made a week to two weeks in advance after all of the programmatic elements are in place.
- It is unnecessary, and confusing, to have the Eproval system automatically send reminders for tasks that have not yet chronologically passed. Several automated email notifications were sent to the events team over the summer for tasks that had already been completed with upcoming deadlines, and in some cases reminders for tasks that were not necessary for the particular event.
- For city-sponsored events in streets, it is cumbersome to pay city money back to the city for parking spaces or street closure. To make things easier for everyone, perhaps the city could consider absorbing those costs from the beginning (and covering the cost for those who need to close the street for non-city sponsored events if they can't afford to) and having that coordination with an MHT provider/parking happen internally amongst city staff.
- The parking form stack currently does not include all of the information that is required. A representative from parking always calls Downtown Boulder staff to ask follow-up questions. Specifically, the desired relocation time should be added to this form.
- The current requirements of Western Disposal and Eco-cycle are not reflected or updated in Eproval. The zero waste requirement is now out of date on the application and should be removed.
- It would be an enormous help for the City of Boulder and Boulder County to work in unison when it comes to event application requirements. If both entities could list one another's required forms on their respective websites, it would make the process easier for seasoned and first-time users. For example, Boulder County application forms are needed for Pearl Street Mall events that use the Courthouse lawn

space/parking lot or events like Boulder Social Street pop-ups that make use of food trucks.

- Furthermore, events with a food component add an extra layer of complication when produced in Boulder, which is currently a deterrent for food vendors (as expressed by several who participated in Boulder Social Streets). An additional Event Coordinator Application needs to be submitted to Boulder County Public Health, which requires a fee of over \$100 per event to be paid and extra steps for the food vendors to complete. In some cases, there are even additional fees that food vendors must pay to participate, even if they are licensed in Boulder County. If an organizer would like to create a revenue-generating event with food vendors, this could pose more problems. Food vendors have been wary of participating in events in Boulder where organizers charge for vending space because they also have to jump through hoops and pay fees to the county; at that point, it becomes too expensive to participate. However, cities/counties in Denver don't have such strict requirements, which is why event producers have shown preference to producing large-scale food events in Denver.
- It would be helpful to be able to edit or delete comments in the permit application. Perhaps this is not currently a function to help keep a record of everything submitted, but it would be a nice functionality to have on the front end.

APPENDIX F: Downtown Boulder Vision Plan



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A special thanks to all individuals who were actively involved in contributing to the creation of this document:

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This will be read in the future.

Yesterday, I was discussing our Five Year Vision Plan with a Downtown Boulder Partnership board member who called it a “love letter to Boulder’s future residents and visitors.” Hearing that not only reminded me that we have some really awesome board members, but it also emphasized the responsibility that we accepted taking on this task. What do we say today about a city that will ultimately belong to our future selves, including some residents and visitors who we have yet to meet? Even between the time I wrote this and the time you are reading it, the world will have changed in unpredictable ways. How do we identify a vision for an increasingly uncertain future?

We do it collaboratively. I am excited to witness the articulation of this vision in which so many community members trusted us with their thoughtful contributions. Beyond my excitement for what we have created, I am proud of the path that we took to get here. This document references the hope for a co-created future downtown – in experiences; in places and through economies that grow out of a deliberately inclusive and expansive community process. Reading through the pages of this plan, I see that co-creation reflected. I hear the voices of our committee members, but also of the teens who stopped to talk to us at one of many outreach events about wanting more places to just hang out. I read in the plan the concern from the single dad we talked to in North Boulder who is worried about affordability and is disheartened by the threat of losing local businesses. I see a collective hope for a downtown district that has earned strong connections to our collective history and our identity as Boulderites.

Still, there are many voices that are not represented in this plan. As you read the results of our visioning process, know that this work is not yet done. The Pearl Street Mall has been a center of Boulder’s identity for 45 years. As we begin our countdown to celebrate the 50th anniversary, this document commits us to expanding the center of our identity, and strengthening the community for which downtown is the heart of Boulder.

As you read this, from wherever you are in the future– whether it’s two weeks after I’m writing this or five years– I hope it does read like a love letter to your downtown Boulder. I can’t expect you to write back, but if you are in Boulder for the 50th anniversary of the Pearl Street Mall– as a resident or as a visitor– I hope that you feel that this plan and the continued conversations have manifested a downtown that belongs to you.

Chip

CEO, Downtown Boulder Partnership



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VISION

The overarching vision to guide the rest of this Plan was established through a community-led process. This plan intends to:

Grow Downtown Boulder's Reach, Community, and Success

Downtown Boulder is a vibrant mosaic of human-centered places and subdistricts that provide diverse experiences and opportunities for all through deliberate inclusion, innovation, and co-creation.





The Downtown Boulder Vision Plan builds upon existing partnerships and plans and was developed for the community and by the community through months of meaningful engagement. This Vision Plan tells a story of the community's desired future of Downtown Boulder while focusing on identity, economic vibrancy, infrastructure, programming, and the relationship to a larger city and region enduring significant change and evolution.

The Vision Plan serves as a beacon for strategic direction and helps inform priorities over the next five years. It is a resource for the Downtown Boulder Partnership (DBP), the City of Boulder (City) and other partners to set priorities, allocate resources, take action, and achieve goals to

Grow Downtown Boulder's Reach, Community, and Success

01 Introduction



NATURAL SETTING & INDIGENOUS LAND

Boulder is nestled up to the majestic Flatirons. The city is renowned for its beautiful views, proximity to natural features, and spirit of outdoor recreation. Boulder residents enjoy the convenience of a tight-knit and bustling town that is surrounded by open space and serene nature.

Boulder's beautiful setting is a significant source of pride for the city. With that said, the City of Boulder, including the downtown area acknowledges that it sits on Indigenous Land. The city is in the unceded occupied homelands of the Arapaho, Cheyenne, and Ute People. Native people still live in Boulder today. All non-native people of Boulder benefit from the history and continued injustices that are committed against indigenous cultures.

PLANNING CONTEXT

In the fall of 1858, a group of prospectors from Nebraska made their way to what is now called Boulder Creek. After finding gold in a stream near present-day Gold Hill in the mountains west of Boulder, they made their settlement

permanent, breaking a promise to Chief Niwot and his band of Southern Arapahos who lived in what is now Boulder. Fast forward to 1950 and Boulder was a small college town with a population of 19,999. Between 1950 and 1970 Boulder's population more than tripled to 66,870. In response to this rapid growth, several measures were passed by residents to protect the small town character of the community. In 1967, Boulder residents ran a grassroots Greenbelts for Boulder campaign. Voters made history as they passed the nation's first municipal sales tax to purchase and preserve community open space around the periphery of the community and in turn limiting the outward expansion of the city.

In 1971, a measure to limit the height of buildings in downtown to 55 feet passed by a slim margin. Since then, various growth management measures including the Residential Growth Management System, the Blue Line, and the 55 foot height limit, have been relatively effective in protecting the preserving Boulder's natural environment (the city's population was 108,250 as of the 2020 United States Census), a significant side effect is that Boulder's cost of living is out of reach for most.

PEARL STREET MALL & DECADES OF SUCCESS

Since its opening dedication in 1977, Boulder's Pearl Street Mall has been an example of the beauty, sense of community, and economic success that can come from prioritizing the pedestrian experience. The Mall was designed during a time of turmoil in Boulder's Downtown area and across the country, as suburbanization and white flight prevailed and less public investment was being prioritized in downtowns. The pedestrian space was used to unify and revitalize the downtown.

Forty five years later, Boulder's Pearl Street Mall continues to be a destination for residents and tourists alike. The iconic red bricks along four city blocks lead pedestrians along a rich corridor of shops and restaurants that encapsulate the culture of Boulder. Maintained by Boulder's Parks and Recreation department, and set to the backdrop of the majestic Flatirons, the Malls' holiday lights and flower beds are seasonal attractions, and children's play, public art, and lively buskers bring thousands of residents to the Mall daily. It is known as an international example of how social and economic change can

come from the transition of a multi-modal space to a pedestrian-only space. Architectural and preservation guidelines for development along the Mall have protected the character of what most people consider the core of downtown.

The Mall has also been a platform for community-building programming and events, such as the Bands on the Bricks (a popular event since 1996), the Munchkin Masquerade, the Pearl Street Arts Fest, Fall Fest, and the Pearl Street Stampede. The remainder of the Vision Plan aims to honor and build on this historic legacy of the success and popularity of the iconic Pearl Street Mall, while also preparing for the space's 50th anniversary in 2027 through strategic planning for projects, programming, and identity. This Plan's intent is for the Pearl Street Mall and larger downtown area's residents, visitors, economy, and environment to continue to thrive for the next 50 years.



COVID-19, RACIAL RECONCILIATION, & PUBLIC SPACES

In 2020, our collective realities were challenged in many ways as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic. An important consequence of the severe quarantines, closures and regulations associated with 2020 is how our relationship to the public realm shifted. One of the brightest lights coming out of this time was the collective prioritization of the outdoors and public space. Many cities prioritized open, shared, or active street closures to support businesses with more outdoor gathering and dining space. Downtown Boulder's Pearl Street Mall was well equipped to take advantage of this trend that swept across the country. Interestingly, several communities near Boulder are taking steps to create their own pedestrian malls, festival streets, and pedestrian-priority zones.

2020 also brought racial justice and the Black Lives Matter movement to the fore. We were forced to face decades of systemic harm and the responsibility for reconciliation for countless social injustices. During the summer and beyond, public spaces filled with people protesting and

demanding justice. In addition, we revisited how different people exist in different spaces. It was clear that the status-quo of our cities' built environments does not serve everyone equally, and designers and planners were tasked with disrupting this pattern for the generations ahead.

INCLUSION & EXCLUSION

Homelessness and related struggles have become increasingly pervasive in Downtown Boulder and surrounding areas. Consistent feedback was given throughout the engagement process that detailed concerns around the increasing number and visibility of those experiencing homelessness. Both the realized and perceived impact on personal safety for both people in the downtown area and people experiencing homelessness is a real issue that will require an analysis of best practices, case law, and increased education to address. It is important to acknowledge the larger issues and resulting concerns in a meaningful way, as well as understand the intention and purview of this Vision Plan.

There is no question that pervasive homelessness affects everyone on a variety of levels, and that

A COMPLEX ISSUE

The recent uptick in homelessness, poverty, addiction, and mental health crisis has been a major concern for cities across the country. These issues and related struggles are extremely complex. They warrant a much larger and continued conversation that is not provided in the breadth of this Vision Plan. However, the conversation won't end until all Boulderites have what they need.

we need to work collectively towards solutions until everyone has a safe place to sleep at night, a comfortable place to rest during the day, and access to a variety of wraparound resources. Public space is intended for all, and therefore we all deserve to be able to use public space and feel safe, welcomed, and cared for. While it is critically important, this Vision Plan's scope does not include a plan for increased and affordable housing or additional services in Boulder. With that said, it does analyze and suggest potential steps toward inclusive and healthy public spaces for all.

Unfortunately, historic planning efforts across the country have not been successful in creating greater opportunities for those experiencing homelessness, or have been insufficient. Cities, counties, and law enforcement have traditionally been tasked with the issue. The International Downtown Association notes that "For more than 40 years, the US model has placed the responsibility to respond, assess, de-escalate, and implement a final resolution on law enforcement, who may lack the training, expertise, and tools to respond to escalated behavior". This plan acknowledges that a solution will take a village. Multiple parties,

including the business community, downtown organizations, individuals, and residents, will need to creatively and collectively contribute a space where all individuals are welcome and safe. This provides an opportunity to create new strategies moving forward, and positions Boulder to be at the forefront of a conversation that every city needs to be having.

This Vision Plan does suggest a ground-up and holistic approach to homelessness in Downtown Boulder, and outlines coexistence and educational strategies for destigmatization of those experiencing homelessness. Strategic outreach coupled with trauma-informed care to this population is of great importance as they are deeply affected by public improvement projects and programming. These recommendations adhere to evidence-based practices relating to destigmatization and inclusion as a first step towards alleviating the challenges of homelessness that we all face.



Engagement and community outreach was a central focus throughout the creation of this Vision Plan. The outreach process extended throughout the entire summer and fall of 2022, and engaged hundreds of Boulder residents, students, employees and visitors. The Vision Plan's creation and future implementation also relies on partnering with the community, and pulling from previously established planning efforts in the area. The following chapter outlines the extensive community outreach completed to date, as well as partnerships for implementation and a summary of previous and concurrent plans and studies.

2023 PROCESSION





ENGAGEMENT

Plan stakeholders and city officials were engaged throughout the process through thoughtful committee meetings and working charrettes. Other stakeholders were engaged through a series of Focus Groups. These were small group discussions, typically less than ten people, formulated from key downtown user groups. These groups included restaurant and service workers, arts and event planners, CU Boulder faculty, staff, and students, and regional residents.

Intercept events comprised a large portion of the outreach effort for this Plan. Throughout the summer, Downtown Boulder Partnership (DBP), City of Boulder and project staff attended events at locations around the city such as the Farmers Market, Bands on the Bricks Neighborhood Night, Bands on the Bricks 45th Anniversary, First Friday Art Walk, Scott Carpenter Pool, East Boulder Rec Center, Convivio Community Gathering, Arts in the Park, and an outreach event with Feet Forward.

During these intercept events, individuals from Boulder and the region were asked to engage

with a "flower shop" where they could create individual "bouquets" of their priority projects for the downtown based on what was most important to them. These priorities were listed under five main categories:

- Expand and enhance the Pearl Street Mall experience;
- Diversify experiences and opportunities through the co-creation of unique sub-districts;
- Enhance public spaces that foster discovery, collision, and connection;
- Support connections between the creek, Hill, and other parts of the city; and
- Become a model for urban greening and climate resiliency in downtowns.

For individuals who were inclined to give feedback on their own schedule, there was a survey deployed on the city's Be Heard Boulder platform for about 60 days. This survey was incredibly successful and resulted in feedback from well over 400 Boulderites within a short period of time.

PARTNERSHIPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Downtown Boulder's Vision is intended to be a collective process from start to finish. Community input was deeply valued throughout the planning process, and the implementation process is intended to build off of this theme of relationship building and partnerships. DBP can lead many initiatives related to identity, branding and programming, but will rely on the City of Boulder and other public, private and non-profit partners to accomplish a number of goals and objectives outlined throughout the Vision Plan. DBP also intends to collaborate with a number of local organizations, and collective coordination and cooperation between municipalities, regional entities, and non-profit and private sectors to see the projects and programming come to life.





RECENT RELATED PLANS

There are several actionable plans existing or in the works within Boulder. The following section outlines and summarizes the relevant and applicable guidance from these plans and studies. The established community vision, key data points, and neighborhood desires from these plans and studies were inventoried and reflected in the creation of the Vision Plan.

City of Boulder Parks And Rec Master Plan Update (2022)

City Council adopted Boulder's Parks and Rec Master Plan in 2014, and six years later in 2020, the department began to update the vision and goals in the document. The update identifies new areas of focus and recommendations, and aims for equity and sustainability while leaning largely on the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan. As it relates to downtown, the Master Plan highlights the importance of public gathering spaces for community well-being and building social capital, thoughtful place design, and partnerships to achieve community goals.

City of Boulder Racial Equity Plan (2021)

The Racial Equity Plan was created to help address and eliminate systemic racism in the city's practices and policies. One of the most influential sections of this Plan utilized in the Downtown Boulder Vision Plan is the Community Connectors in Residence Program. This program was used to help engage with a large sample of the public to gain a spectrum of multicultural perspectives.

Downtown Boulder Community Initiatives (formerly Foundation) Strategic Plan (2021)

The Downtown Boulder Foundation Strategic Plan's goal was to create a guide for engaging visitors and locals alike through arts, culture, innovation and inclusive community-driven experiences in Downtown Boulder. It set a framework for rethinking events and public space beyond the pandemic, using art to activate public spaces, showcasing local talent through programming, seeking input from diverse perspectives, engaging students and young professionals, encouraging diverse businesses, supporting future planning studies, and engaging the community on future planning.



City of Boulder Transportation Master Plan Update (2019)

The Boulder Transportation Master Plan provides a framework for mobility and access in and around the Boulder Valley. The 2019 update focused on safety, improved transit services, greenhouse gas reduction, and advanced mobility. This Master Plan informed and guided the Vision Plan by setting goals for better connectivity throughout Boulder and including the downtown area to promote inclusivity and access.

Downtown Boulder Retail / Vibrancy Study (2018)

In 2017, Boulder's Community Vitality Department and the Downtown Boulder Partnership commissioned a comprehensive and strategic review of downtown retail. Throughout the visioning process, there were many conversations about affordability and access for all as it relates to downtown spaces. The Retail and Vibrancy study dives deeper into an analysis of retail trends that helps shape and suggest opportunities for affordability, enhancement, and connection.

City of Boulder Sustainability, Equity, & Resilience Framework (2016)

The City of Boulder's Sustainability, Equity, and Resilience Framework is pivotal to the success of all other city-involved plans, including the Downtown Boulder Vision Plan. This Framework guides budgeting and planning processes by providing consistent goals to make Boulder a community that is safe, healthy and socially thriving, livable, accessible and connected, environmentally sustainable, responsibly governed, and economically vital.

Boulder's Civic Area Master Plan (2015)

The Civic Area Master Plan is a framework and road map for how the Civic Area can transform into a highly utilized and programmed active and passive space for all Boulderites. Because of the Civic Area's proximity to the Pearl Street Mall and the downtown, this plan was crucial for providing guidance for urban greening efforts, pedestrian infrastructure improvements, and general connectivity and activation for the downtown.

Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan (2020)

The Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan, first adopted in 1977 and since updated seven times, guides decisions about growth, development, preservation, environmental protection, affordable housing, culture and arts, urban design, neighborhood character, and transportation. The Plan states Boulder's core values, commitments, and long-term visions. It serves as a foundation for the Downtown Boulder Vision Plan and is a starting point for the development of strategies, programming, and projects for the Vision Plan.

Community Cultural Plan (2015)

The Community Cultural Plan is a toolbox for city government and describes the ways in which public art, economic tools, services for practicing artists, and support of cultural organizations, neighborhoods, and diverse communities all intersect with social resiliency, environmental sustainability, and economic prosperity



An aerial photograph of downtown Boulder, Colorado, showing a mix of historic and modern buildings, a parking lot in the foreground, and a densely forested hillside in the background. A large, semi-transparent blue rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing white text. Above the image, there are three solid-colored horizontal bars: a light blue one at the top, a magenta one in the middle, and a green one at the bottom.

Throughout an extensive process of co-creation through collaboration with the community, key stakeholders, and guidance from previous planning efforts, the goals and values of the Downtown Boulder Vision Plan came to life. The following chapter describes a concise vision, and how it carries through a number of Big Ideas. Within each of these Big Ideas are suggested approaches for implementation and subsequent supporting strategies specific to the project or programming identified. The Big Ideas are organized in a "ripple effect"; beginning with the most central part of Downtown Boulder– the Pearl Street Mall, and ending with a holistic approach to education and community-building to ensure an equitable, welcoming, and forward-thinking downtown for years to come.

03 Boulder



VISION

The overarching vision to guide the rest of this Plan was established through a community-led process. This plan intends to:

Grow Downtown Boulder's Reach, Community, and Success

Downtown Boulder is a vibrant mosaic of human-centered places and subdistricts that provide diverse experiences and opportunities for all through deliberate inclusion, innovation, and co-creation.

GUIDING CONSIDERATIONS

of the following Big Ideas, outlined throughout the chapter.

- a) How do these proposals impact Boulder and its downtown positively in the short term, while also setting it up for success in the long term?
- b) How well does a proposal meet the vision identified throughout the planning process?
- c) Does this suggestion increase the reach and success of downtown by broadening the audience and increasing access and belonging in inclusive and equitable ways? This includes physical access, social access, financial access, representative activities, events, and offerings.
- d) What are potential impacts (intentional or otherwise) that a proposal could cause to individuals or groups (including those that are under-represented and/or lack systemic power) and what are ways to alter or alleviate inequitable impacts and potential harm?





1

POSITION THE PEARL STREET MALL FOR 50 MORE YEARS OF SUCCESS

**REIMAGINE THE 1300 BLOCK
BETTER ACTIVATE THE 1400 BLOCK
FACILITATE CO-CREATED PROGRAMMING**

POSITION THE PEARL STREET MALL FOR 50 MORE YEARS OF SUCCESS



The Pearl Street Mall is coming up on its 50 year anniversary, and has been an iconic part of Boulder since the late 1970s. Looking to the future and setting up the Pearl Street Mall for another 50 years of success, the focused approaches will be on reimagining the 1300 Block, better activating the 1400 Block, and facilitating co-created programming.

REIMAGINE THE 1300 BLOCK

In reimagining the 1300 Block, the Vision calls to explore the relationship between the Court House Lawn and the Bricks, and to view the block's public space holistically. This block holds the iconic fountain on the north side that is owned by the county, and may be an optimum place for gathering or events. Building off that, reimagining the 1300 Block aims to better utilize space and overall organization and infrastructure for events, enhance and refresh public amenities such as restrooms, play, public art, event space, and expand or redesign the scale and operations of the existing visitor center. The final strategy for this approach suggests the creation of space for continual and open-ended community engagement.

BETTER ACTIVATE THE 1400 BLOCK

The second approach to positioning the Pearl Street Mall for 50 more years of success involves better activating the 1400 Block. Potential strategies to achieve this approach include implementing tactical urbanism strategies such as painting the Bricks, pop-up seating and shade structures, or interactive and temporary play and art. This strategy focuses on using short-term and low-cost physical intervention strategies to test out longer-term projects and programming along the 1400 Block.

FACILITATE CO-CREATED PROGRAMMING

Finally, prioritizing facilitation of co-created programming of the West End, along the Mall, as well as on the East End. This strategy aims to engage people and groups that are typically under-represented or excluded from the downtown area. This would allow events to center other voices, strengthen non-profit partnerships, and draw residents from the greater Boulder area.

CONCEPT



Exploring the possibilities of an activated and human-centered urban space, this example of the 1400 Block shows creative and practical public art that mimics the soul of Boulder Creek. These flexible structures double as seating, play, shade, and dining. This example is not intended to be used for specific design, but rather to inspire one to think about the possibilities of enhancing and activating an iconic part of the Mall.

EXISTING



POSITION THE PEARL STREET MALL FOR 50 MORE YEARS OF SUCCESS

SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

Additional supporting strategies to position the Pearl Street Mall for 50 more years of success include:

- Invest in rotating, playful, and interactive public art and subsequent programming
- Update interpretive storytelling elements along Pearl Street to share the history of people and place in Downtown Boulder
- Partner with the Museum of Boulder and others
- Enhance crossings along entire length of Pearl Street
 - Consider tabletop (raised) intersections between Mall blocks
 - Highlight intersections with unique paving, appliques or paint

CASE STUDY

Candy Chang's Before I Die



Collective and on-going public engagement strategies are popular and successful in urban spaces where plenty of people pass through. One of the most popular examples of this type of outreach comes from artist and community activist, Candy Chang, out of New Orleans. She used the side of an abandoned building to ask people, anyone really, what they want to do before they died. In a massive collective effort, people wrote and drew on the wall, stopped to read it, and told their friends and family. The simple prompt was duplicated around the world, and fostered a space for understanding each other in new and enlightening ways, and for continuous self-reflection.

Inspiration from Candy Chang's open-ended and creative engagement strategy would be a powerful tool when approaching the Pearl Street Mall. The strategy would leave space for continuous responses, valuing all visitor's input equally. It would also help the City and the Downtown Boulder Partnership keep a pulse on the spirit of what is going well, and what is needed, for any other future projects or programming in the works.

2

FACILITATE DISCOVERY, ACTIVATION, & OPPORTUNITIES OFF OF THE PEARL STREET MALL

ENHANCED HUMAN-CENTRIC STREETSAPES

ACTIVATE SURFACE PARKING LOTS & ALLEYS

**PROMOTE AFFORDABLE FOOD & RETAIL
OPTIONS**

**SUB-DISTRICT IDENTITY, PLACEMAKING, &
BRANDING**

FACILITATE DISCOVERY, ACTIVATION, & OPPORTUNITIES OFF OF THE PEARL STREET MALL



The reach and influence of Downtown Boulder stretches past the Pearl Street Mall, and encompasses many of the surrounding streets and businesses. The following approaches, aimed to help facilitate discovery, activation, and opportunities off of the Pearl Street Mall, center around the success and increased projects, programming, and identity of the surrounding areas. These approaches include enhancing human-centric streetscapes, activating surface parking lots and alleys, promoting affordable food and retail options, and sub-district identity, placemaking, and branding.

ENHANCED HUMAN-CENTRIC STREETSCAPES

The first approach to facilitating the discovery, activation, and opportunities off of the Pearl Street Mall includes promoting enhanced human-centric streetscapes. Strategies to achieve this approach include increasing vegetation to support a healthy tree canopy, installing adaptable signage and wayfinding to accommodate use changes such as events or programming, installing utilities and hookups to support increased or permanent outdoor seating as well as temporary events, exploring retractable or removable bollards, identifying

the best location(s) for infrastructure and amenities that seamlessly integrate various modes of transportation, improve pedestrian crossings, installing parking space parklets, and increase and improve wayfinding to include adjacent businesses on Walnut, Spruce, and others. All of these strategies could also be explored for application on the East or West Ends of Pearl Street.

ACTIVATE ALLEYS & UNDERUTILIZED SPACES

The second approach to supporting and uplifting spaces in the downtown area includes activating alleys and other underutilized or overlooked areas. These spaces may provide exciting opportunities for use. Strategies to activate these spaces include container retail or even smaller pod food retail options, the creation of a small park or other play spaces, increasing amenities like lighting, seating as well as gathering and dining locations, and finally expanding the partnership with Street Wise, increase promotion for the Boulder Alley Gallery program and add to the Boulder Public Art Walking Tour. Activated alleys can significantly increase a city's square footage of public space and become places for resident and tourists to explore.



Activating underused alleyways, parking lots, or other large underutilized areas can provide depth and excitement to the urban fabric of the downtown. This example brings an overlooked alley to life with options like outdoor seating and dining, flexible container retail, festival lighting, and painted street art to draw people into the space to shop, relax, and engage with the landscape.



FACILITATE DISCOVERY, ACTIVATION, & OPPORTUNITIES OFF OF THE PEARL STREET MALL

PROMOTE AFFORDABLE FOOD & RETAIL OPTIONS

The third approach to this Big Idea details the promotion of affordable food and retail options- one of the most discussed topics during community outreach events. Some strategies to achieve this approach are to explore permanent market space or micro-retail spaces, or create a food incubator or community commercial kitchen. This may include a public market hall on the 13th/14th St block, first introduced by the 2015 Civic Area Master Plan, that would supplement the farmers' market and complement the park. When approaching vacant storefronts, there is opportunity to partner with other organizations and non-profits to create a rent subsidy program for temporary occupancy or longer-term leases. This would allow for the opportunity for culturally rich retail and a diversity of options. Other strategies include exploring the implementation of a Healthy Corner Store Initiative Program, or grants and state or federal funding to help support corner stores near and in the downtown area.

CASE STUDY



Denver's Activated Retail Alleys

In the past five years, activated alleys have popped up in Denver's LoDo and RiNo Neighborhoods. They serve as an integral part of the city's urban fabric and are a connective tissue between busy streets and districts. Within these alleys, there is art, dining, entertainment, culture, and gathering in places like Larimer, Dairy Block, Market Station, and McGregor Square. Each activated alley project has their own unique branding and activation to establish their identity (ei: a large sculpture of pouring milk in the Dairy Block). These are activated year-round and create broad appeal to many user groups, with space for dining and seating, public art, and play area. Visions of these spaces that include alley-facing retail have the opportunity to host local small businesses. While the McGregor Square diagonal alley serves as a physical connection to the Rockies stadium with restaurants and bars that support the adjacent activation, the alleys installed by the Downtown Denver Partnership along the 16th Street Mall served to increase safety and foot traffic through the space while elevating it's branding with "instagrammable" spots.

SUB-DISTRICT IDENTITY, PLACEMAKING, & BRANDING

The fourth approach, sub-district identity, placemaking, and branding, comes from the desire to create distinct character in places and improve the urban form through a collective vision. Strategies to accomplish this throughout different parts of the downtown area include working with local residents, businesses, and property owners to establish additional and unique identities, to launch a social media campaign to inform and promote different placemaking and branding elements such as names and logos, and finally to emphasize and prioritize identity, projects, and programming at key gateway points into downtown such as Broadway.

SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

Additional supporting strategies that aim to facilitate the discovery, activation, and opportunities off of the Pearl Street Mall include:

- Create additional youth activation space and programming
 - Create gathering, academic, and ideas space for CU students
 - Update existing play space

- Consider children's play that doubles as rotating public art
- Build space for forms of "older" play, potentially in underutilized spaces
- Design and implement designated skate areas, located along existing bike network
- Partner with the Boulder Library to promote their existing programming
- Strategically integrate Mall elements such as the bricks, planters, or play areas throughout other parts of the downtown area
- Build upon popular Mall themes such as tulips for public art installations around town
- Explore a cultural liaison staff position, whose responsibilities would include the co-creation of programs and projects in support of the BIPOC community



FACILITATE DISCOVERY, ACTIVATION, & OPPORTUNITIES OFF OF THE PEARL STREET MALL





3

EMBRACE THE CREEK CORRIDOR AS A PART OF DOWNTOWN

**LEAN & GREEN NORTH-
SOUTH CONNECTIONS
ACROSS CANYON**

EMBRACE THE CREEK CORRIDOR AS A PART OF DOWNTOWN



The Boulder Creek Corridor represents an iconic and treasured part of the city. It embodies the spirit of outdoor recreation and greening within an otherwise urban space, and mirrors the beautiful natural backdrop of the foothills. It intersects with Broadway and is the backdrop for the Boulder Library, the Bandshell, and the Farmers Market. The most important approach to embracing, and linking, the existing Creek with the downtown is to create lean and green north and south connections across Canyon. The Boulder Creek runs parallel to Canyon, and this approach would better foster a greater environmental lens to sustainable infrastructure and programming improvements, as well as encourage better bike and pedestrian access between the Creek and downtown areas.

LEAN & GREEN NORTH-SOUTH CONNECTIONS ACROSS CANYON

The strategies include creating lean and green north and south connections across Canyon are to enhance the walk, bike, and roll infrastructure

across Canyon and on north-south streets. This prioritizes infrastructure on 13th Street that is not only pedestrian-friendly but also innovative and green to connect CU Boulder with the Creek and to downtown. Some strategies to create a healthier and safer environment to support this connection include integrated stormwater infrastructure and exploring sustainability metrics that would help prioritize the corridors that are in need of repair or advanced infrastructure.

SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

Additional strategies to support these approaches include:

- Lean heavily on the guidance of the Civic Area Master Plan to implement their suggestion of a pedestrian promenade along the length of Canyon
- Increase water-wise and pollinator planting
- Expand on and create additional exhibits for the existing Boulder Pollinator Garden Project. This would include educational signage and would be emphasized in the East End to connect to the existing Goss-Grove Pollinator Pathway Neighborhood. This project and program could also be duplicated for water-wise planting.



4

CONNECT TO NEARBY NEIGHBORHOODS & DISTRICTS

**MULTI-USE PATH IMPROVEMENTS
CONNECTING TO CU BOULDER**

**RESIDENT & NEIGHBOR-FOCUSED
EVENTS & PROGRAMMING**

CONNECT TO NEARBY NEIGHBORHOODS AND DISTRICTS



The fourth Big Idea describes the need to connect Downtown Boulder to its nearby neighborhoods and districts, both creating greater access and unifying the identity and creating a more inclusive culture of the city as a whole. There are two approaches intended to achieve these connections- improvements to the multi-use path that connects downtown to the University Hill Commercial District as well as increasing resident and neighbor-focused events and programming.

MULTI-USE PATH IMPROVEMENTS CONNECTING TO CU BOULDER AND THE UNIVERSITY HILL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

The first approach, multi-use path improvements connecting to CU Boulder and the University Hill Commercial District, includes two potential strategies- develop Boulder's "high line"- a space modeled off Manhattan's High Line, a public part built on a historic freight line elevated above the streets where visitors can experience art, nature, and connectivity. These improvements can be achieved through enhanced design and the installation of

additional public amenities such as water fountains, trash receptacles, seating, and other necessary amenities. This strategy derives from the idea that this multi-use path is a public space that everyone deserves to use appropriately and feel safe and respected on. It would provide greater connection and ease of access for the residents, students, and CU staff to get to and from downtown in a comfortable way.

RESIDENT & NEIGHBOR-FOCUSED EVENTS & PROGRAMMING

The second approach, resident and neighbor-focused events and programming, aims to bring the entire Boulder community together and ensure access to the downtown area. The strategies proposed are to better promote events to neighbors, through social media, marketing, and other outreach approaches, to partner with the CU Conference on World Affairs to bring students and staff to downtown and increase connections with downtown venues, provide vouchers for B-Cycle passes, and finally to consider new and unifying events for locals such as neighborhood "cleaning days" or celebratory parties.



Imagining the possibilities for small upgrades or redesign along the multi-use path could support use for all, connectivity to downtown, and health of the community. The sketch above serves as a loose suggestion for the possibilities of increased public amenities along the trail. These include an increase in healthy plant life, organized use, and essential upgrades like water fountains, trash cans, seating, and lighting.



CONNECT TO NEARBY NEIGHBORHOODS AND DISTRICTS

SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

There are a few additional supporting strategies to help advance the goals of these approaches:

- Exploring commuter and employee mobility options like off-site parking with a shuttle or scooter pilots
- A partnership with the existing HOP bus or third-party shuttle providers
- Create opportunities for greater access to and from Boulder Junction

CASE STUDY

Burke Gilman Trail, Seattle WA



In the early 2000's, trail-side residents, congregationalists, and commuters began complaining of their beloved multi-use trail's recent disarray—including lack of maintenance, vegetative overgrown, and use issues. The trail remained well-used, serving hundreds of walkers and bikers every day, but was often considered a hazard due degradation and misuse over time. In 2000, community leaders came together to initiate the rehabilitation and redevelopment of the well-loved trail. The process of redesigning and upgrading the trail involved public meetings with a variety of stakeholders and soliciting community input.

Eventually, the trail design evolved to include safer trail crossings and a widened trail for users. Additional amenities along the route such as seating, shade, lighting, and clear wayfinding and signage increased use and provided walkers and bikers with an increased sense of safety.



5

TIE IT ALL TOGETHER WITH SAFE, COMFORTABLE & INTERESTING INFRASTRUCTURE

**ADDITIONAL DEDICATED PEDESTRIAN
& BIKE FACILITIES**

ENHANCE PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

ADDITIONAL SHADE STRATEGIES

TIE IT ALL TOGETHER WITH SAFE, COMFORTABLE, & INTERESTING INFRASTRUCTURE



The fifth Big Idea calls for all of the previous projects and programs in the downtown area to consider its application, with safe, comfortable, and interesting infrastructure. Three approaches outline to achieve this are additional dedicated pedestrian and bike facilities, an enhanced public art program, and additional shade strategies.

ADDITIONAL DEDICATED PEDESTRIAN & BIKE FACILITIES

The first approach calls for additional dedicated pedestrian and bike facilities, and is supported by strategies such as following the guidance of the ADA Transition Plan by Accessible Boulder, increasing the number of B-Cycle facilities in the downtown area and in surrounding neighborhoods, and exploring concepts from the Low Stress Walk and Bike Network Plan such as buffered bike lanes and leading pedestrian intervals.

ENHANCE PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

The second approach outlines strategies to expand and enhance Boulder's public art program, which is a cultural foundation and priority of downtown. These strategies include identifying philanthropic funding sources, partnering with local artists and gallery owners, expanding and enhancing the existing Boulder Public Art Walking Tour and creating a mobile app for self-guided exploration and tourist engagement, identifying new locations for rotating creating an active artist registry, including public art rotations in the downtown Boulder Partnership newsletter to keep people up to date. Finally, consider temporary art installations as a part of vacant storefront initiatives.

ADDITIONAL SHADE STRATEGIES

The final approach is to ensure the prioritization of additional shade and cooling strategies, which will improve accessibility and comfort for all in the downtown area, especially during the harsher months of the year. These potential

shade strategies include traditional shade structures, awnings, colonnades, public art structures that double as opportunities for shade, and responsibly increasing urban forestry and tree canopy.

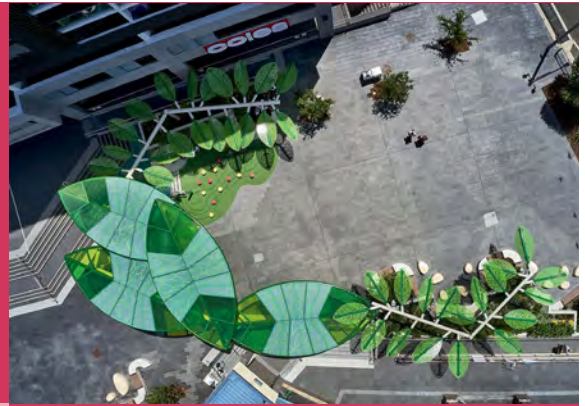
SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

Additional supporting strategies to aid in these three approaches include:

- Additional and enhanced signage and wayfinding including digital and interpretive signage
- Edible landscapes and urban farming
 - Consider dispersed garden practices in otherwise vacant areas
 - Install vertical garden planters
 - Explore rooftop gardening opportunities and ordinances
- Explore financial instruments like Tax Increment Financing (TIF) for infrastructure investments

CASE STUDY

City of Ryde Artscape



In the City of Ryde, located in Northern Sydney, Australia, there is a large artistic structure along a popular retail corridor. The previously unused space was subject to extreme temperatures and weather, making it uncomfortable and unappealing. In 2021, Ryde installed a large shade structure designed to emulate tree tops. The artwork was developed in a number of modular sizes, designed to be installed according to the city's budget. The leaves of the structure are made from large multi-colored glass panels, intended to comfortably shield visitors from all types of weather. They are also strategically perforated, to allow light and air to flow through the structure. Elements of play and seating are placed underneath to draw users to the space and create a place for both active and passive use. Programmable light systems built into the leaves can keep them bright and illuminated at night, providing activated event and programming space as well as a sense of safety.





6

TELL THE STORY & INCREASE UNDERSTANDING

**PROMOTE DOWNTOWN AS BELONGING TO
ALL BOULDERITES**

**EDUCATE KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND
THE BROADER COMMUNITY ABOUT
HOMELESSNESS**

CONTINUED & ENHANCED ENGAGEMENT

TELL THE STORY & INCREASE UNDERSTANDING

The final Big Idea centers around vision of Downtown Boulder's identity and programming. These approaches aim to close the gaps on education and change public perception and behavior to create a more inclusive city for all. Three approaches to achieving this goal is to promote downtown as belonging to all Boulderites, educate key stakeholders and the broader community about homelessness, and to hold continued and enhanced engagement.

PROMOTE DOWNTOWN AS BELONGING TO ALL BOULDERITES

The first approach, promoting downtown as belonging to all Boulderites, aims to give an inclusive and equitable lens to all projects and programming in the area, and to brand the downtown with an identity of serving all people no matter your background. Strategies that support this approach include increased branding and marketing about inclusive values and educational materials, diverse programming and events that are co-created with the community for a more grassroots approach, and greater education about the economic, social, and environmental roles of Downtown Boulder.


EDUCATE KEY STAKEHOLDERS & THE BROADER COMMUNITY ABOUT HOMELESSNESS

The next approach is a response to one of the largest public issues Boulder faces, and it is to educate key stakeholders and the broader community about homelessness. People experiencing homelessness are neighbors and residents of the downtown area, and deserve respect and agency within public space. The only way to begin to solve homelessness is to lead with compassion and empathy and to learn, reflect, notice, and then act on injustices. Strategies to begin this process include a branded campaign that involves a mobile app for destigmatization. The app would also include mental health crisis response tools and other educational suggestions or materials. Other strategies include increasing public awareness and expansion of crisis or mental health response services independent of police presence, and engaging with a coexistence toolkit- first deployed to City of Boulder staff and the Downtown Boulder Partnership staff and then to the greater public.

CONTINUED & ENHANCED ENGAGEMENT

Finally, the foundation of the Downtown Vision Plan is community engagement, and continued and enhanced engagement is a pivotal step to ensuring that downtown's possible future remains guided by and for the people who live, work, and play in the area. Strategies to achieving continued and enhanced outreach to the public include engaging broader and more diverse audiences, expanding the traditional process of conceptual and full design, and always prioritizing co-creation and implementation.





There are recommendations illustrated in the prior section that encompass a wide range of possibilities that will require varying levels of financial commitment and collaborative partnership between multiple agencies working in and around Boulder. Furthermore, degrees of impact, level of prioritization, and overall financial scale decisions will be required over the course of this multi-year process. The following matrix outlines initial considerations as it relates to parties responsible.

04

IMPLEMENTATION



1

RESPONSIBILITY

POSITION THE PEARL STREET MALL FOR 50 MORE YEARS OF SUCCESS

Reimagine the 1300 Block	Better utilize space and improve overall organization & infrastructure for events	DBP, The County, & The City
	Enhance and refresh public amenities - restrooms, play, public art, event space, expand/redesign visitor center scale and operations	
	Create space for continual engagement	
Better Activate the 1400 Block	Implement tactical urbanism strategies to activate the space	DBP
Facilitate Co-Created Programming	Facilitate co-created programming of the West End, along the Mall, and on the East End	DBP, The City, & Other Partners
	Engage peoples and groups that are typically under-represented or excluded from downtown	
Supporting Strategies	Emphasize rotating, playful, and interactive public art and subsequent programming	DBP
	Update interpretive storytelling elements along Pearl Street to share the history of people and place in Downtown Boulder	DBP
	Partner with the Museum of Boulder and others	DBP & Other Partners
	Enhance crossings along entire length of Pearl Street	The City

2

RESPONSIBILITY

FACILITATE DISCOVERY, ACTIVATION, & OPPORTUNITIES OFF OF THE PEARL STREET MALL

Enhanced Human-Centric Streetscapes	Install adaptable signage and wayfinding to accommodate use changes	DBP & The City
	Consider installation of utilities and hookups to support outdoor seating and temporary events	
	Explore inclusion of retractable or removable bollards	
	Identify best location/s for infrastructure and amenities that seamlessly integrate various modes of transportation	
	Improve pedestrian crossings	
	Install parking-space parklets	
	Increase and improve wayfinding to include adjacent businesses in BID district on Walnut, Spruce, etc.	
Activate Alleys and Underutilized Spaces	Consider container retail and food cart pods	DBP, The City, & Other Partners
	Small park or play spaces	
	Expand partnership with Streetwise	
	Expand and promote Boulder Alley Gallery Program	
	Add to Boulder Public Art Walking Tour	
	Increase amenities like lighting, seating, and dining locations	

2

RESPONSIBILITY

FACILITATE DISCOVERY, ACTIVATION, & OPPORTUNITIES OFF OF THE PEARL STREET MALL

Promote Affordable Food & Retail Options	Explore permanent market space and microretail spaces	
	Create food incubator space (such as Comal in Denver) and/or Community Commercial Kitchen (like Addison, TX)	Other Partners
	Partner with other organizations and non-profits to create a rent subsidy program for temporary occupancy (such as Pop Up Denver) or longer-term leases. Prioritize culturally rich retail to diversify options.	DBP & Other Partners
	Explore implementation of the Healthy Corner Store Incentive Program	The City
	Use grants and state/federal funding to help support corner stores in and near downtown. Ensure they accept SNAP and WIC	
Sub-district Identity, Placemaking, & Branding	Work with local residents, business and property owners to establish additional and unique identities	DBP & Other Partners
	Launch social media campaign to inform and promote different identities, names, and logos	
	Emphasize key Downtown gateway points, such as Broadway	

3

RESPONSIBILITY

EMBRACE THE CREEK CORRIDOR AS A PART OF DOWNTOWN

Lean & Green North-South Connections Across Canyon	Enhance walk, bike and roll infrastructure across Canyon and on north south streets	The City
	Prioritize 13th Street pedestrian and green infrastructure to connect to Creek and CU Boulder	
	Integrated stormwater infrastructure	
	Explore sustainability metrics that would help prioritize the corridors that are in need of repair or advanced infrastructure	
Supporting Strategies	Follow guidance of Civic Area Plan to implement a pedestrian promenade along length of Canyon	The City
	Create exhibits for the existing “Boulder Pollinator Garden Project” with educational signage. Emphasis in East end to build off of and connect to Goss-Grove Pollinator Pathway neighborhood	DBP
	Create similar program and project for water-wise plantings	

4

RESPONSIBILITY

CONNECT TO NEARBY NEIGHBORHOODS & DISTRICTS

Multi-Use Path Improvements Connecting to CU	Develop Boulder's "high line" through enhanced design	The City
	Study how this may displace people experiencing homelessness, explore design options that incorporate safe places for urban camping	
	Install additional public amenities	
Resident & Neighbor Focused Events & Programming	Partner with Distinguished Speakers Series out of CU to bring students and staff to the Downtown and increase connection with DT venues	DBP
	Provide vouchers for B-cycle passes	
	Better promote events to neighbors	
Supporting Strategies	Exploring commuter and employee mobility options like off-site parking with a shuttle or scooter pilots	The City
	A partnership with the existing HOP bus or third-party shuttle providers	
	Create opportunities for greater access to and from Boulder Junction	
	Explore financial instruments like Tax Increment Financing (TIF) for infrastructure investments	

5

RESPONSIBILITY

**TIE IT ALL TOGETHER WITH
SAFE, COMFORTABLE &
INTERESTING INFRASTRUCTURE**

Additional Dedicated Pedestrian & Bike Facilities	Follow ADA Transition Plan by Accessible Boulder	The City
	Increased B-cycle facilities	
Enhance Public Art Program	Identify philanthropic funding sources	DBP
	Partner with local artists and gallery owners	
	Create or support artist registry	
	Include public art rotations in newsletter	
	Expand on and enhance existing Boulder Public Art Walking Tour and	
	Identify new locations for rotating public art	
	Consider temporary art installations as part of vacant storefront initiatives	
Additional Strategies to	Awnings, structures, public art, trees	The City
Supporting Strategies	Additional and enhanced signage and wayfinding including digital and interpretive signage	DBP
	Edible landscapes and urban farming	DBP & The City

6

RESPONSIBILITY

TELL THE STORY & INCREASE UNDERSTANDING	Promote Downtown as Belonging to All Boulderites	Branding & marketing	DBP
		Diverse programming & events co-created with the community	
		Education about the economic, environmental, and social roles of the Downtown	
	Educate Key Stakeholders and the Broader Community About Homelessness	Branded campaign for homelessness destigmatization & education	DBP, The City, & Other Partners
		Increase public awareness of crisis response services	
	Continued and Enhanced Engagement	Engage broader and more diverse audiences	DBP, The City, & Other Partners
		Traditional process of conceptual & full design	
		Co-creation & implementation	

ONGOING & UPCOMING EFFORTS

Further ongoing and upcoming efforts to be noted as relevant work towards the vision plan include:

Downtown Streets as Public Space: The Boulder City Council has charged a task force to explore possibilities of repurposing downtown streets for activations and installations. The task force, with the support of a consultant, is meeting with community stakeholders and will be reporting back to City Council in March of 2023.

Boulder Arts Complex: Create Boulder, an arts advocacy group has engaged in a conversation

around the long-term potential development of an arts complex. Initial recommendations include increased investment and coordination in smaller arts organizations and exploration of creative reuse of existing facilities.

CU-Downtown Mobility Study: The University and the city are collaborating on a mobility study to address connectivity and integration between the CU Conference Center and the surrounding commercial districts, including the Hill Boulder and Downtown.

Civic Area Master Plan Phase II: Parks and Recreation is leading the design phase for the 2015 Plan.





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

INFORMATION ITEM

Resolution 49 - Approval of the Inclusion of 2445 30th St. LLC into Boulder Junction
Access District - Transportation Demand Management (BJD-TDM) District

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Reegan Brown, Community Vitality Senior Project Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Attachment A - Resolution 49 - BJAD-TDM Inclusion of 2445 30th Street**



INFORMATION ITEM MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and Members of Council

From: Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Cris Jones, Community Vitality Director
Reegan Brown, Community Vitality Senior Project Manager
Christiana McCormick, Assistant City Attorney III

Date: April 18, 2024

Subject: **Resolution 49 - Approving the Inclusion of Property into
Boulder Junction Access District – Transportation Demand Management
(BJAD-TDM) Boundaries.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an informational item to advise council that the BJAD-TDM Board of Commissioners (the “Commission”) heard and **approved** a petition for inclusion of property into the BJAD-TDM boundaries.

2445 30th Street, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (“Petitioner”), is the owner of the Property located at 2445 30th Street (“Petitioner Property”). Petitioner submitted a Petition for Inclusion (“Petition”), **Attachment A**, for inclusion of the Petitioner Property into BJAD-TDM to promote multimodal transportation options for residents of the Bluebird Apartments, located on the Petitioner Property. Furthermore, the Petition states that Petitioner seeks to help implement the transit goals of Boulder Junction and reduce the use of single-occupant vehicles through utilization of the RTD EcoPass, Boulder B-Cycle Membership, and CarShare Membership.

BACKGROUND

Petitioner submitted a complete petition for inclusion of the Petitioner Property in the BJAD-TDM on October 2, 2023. The Commission held a public hearing on November 15, 2023 to consider whether to grant or deny the petition. During that hearing, Commissioners made a motion to conditionally grant the petition by resolution, contingent on Petitioner executing a cooperation agreement (“Agreement”) in a form approved by the City Attorney’s Office. On March 6, 2024, the Commission formally passed a resolution granting the petition for inclusion of the Property and approving the Agreement. **See Attachment B.**

The procedures governing inclusion into BJAD-TDM are governed by Sections 8-4-24, “Inclusion and Exclusion of Additional Property in District,” 2-3-21(e)(1)(F), “Boulder Junction TDM Commission,” and 2-3-22(e)(1)(F), “Boulder Junction TDM Commission, B.R.C. 1981. The BJAD-TDM Commission deliberated and applied the criteria set forth in Sections 8-4-24, 2-3-21, 2-3-22, B.R.C. 1981, for inclusion by determining that: (1) granting the petition is in the best interests of the district; (2) the proposed inclusion will confer a general benefit on the area to be included and result in benefits to the area to be included that are distinct in kind or extent from any benefits accruing therefrom to the city as a whole; (3) there are no special terms or conditions; and (4) a cooperation agreement complying with the petition that formed the BJAD-TDM and municipal code requirements was submitted.

NEXT STEPS

The signed resolution will be recorded in the real estate records of Boulder County and notice given to the Boulder County Commissioners and the Boulder County Assessor.

If the Commission had denied the petition for inclusion, City Council, sitting as the BJAD-TDM Board of Directors (“Board”), would have had the option to call-up the Commission’s decision. The Board could have then overturned the Commission’s decision if the Board found (based on the record made at the Commission’s public hearing) that the Commission’s actions in denying the petition were arbitrary. Because the Commission approved the Petition, there is no further role for the Board and this communication is for council’s information only.

ATTACHMENTS

A - BJAD-TDM Petition for 2445 30th Street

B - Signed Resolution approving inclusion of 2445 30th Street
(Exhibit 1 to the Resolution is the Agreement)

PETITION FOR INCLUSION INTO THE
BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT –
TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT
(BJAD – TDM)
CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

The undersigned petitioners submit the following Petition for Inclusion Into the Boulder Junction Access General Improvement District – Travel Demand Management (BJAD-TDM), City of Boulder, Colorado pursuant to section 31-25-601 C.R.S. *et seq.* and Sections 2-3-21(e)(1)(F) and 8-4-24(b), Boulder Revised Code 1981 (B.R.C.) and request that the Board of Commissioners of the BJAD-TDM consider the Petition as set forth herein.

I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Legal description of the property (the “Property”) is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** also known as 2445 30th Street, Boulder, CO 80301. The Property is outside the area defined as Phase One of the Transit Village Area Plan adopted on September 18, 2007.

II. PETITIONERS WHO ARE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY:

2445 30th Street LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company.

III. REASON FOR PROPOSED INCLUSION:

The Petitioner intends to enter BJAD-TDM to promote multimodal transit options for residents of the Bluebird Apartments. The Petitioner seeks to help implement the transit goals of Boulder Junction and reduce the use of single-occupant vehicles through utilization of the RTD EcoPass, Boulder B-Cycle Membership, and CarSharing Membership.

IV. TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF INCLUSION, IF ANY:

N/A

Petitioner’s PILOT agreement is attached hereto and made part hereof. The Petitioners have read and understand the purposes of BJAD-TDM and agree to comply with the requirements of BJAD-TDM as contained in the above-cited Boulder Revised Code provisions and as stated in Ordinance 7732 and all documents attached thereto. The undersigned petitioners, who are owners of the Property, submit this Petition for Inclusion and consent to the Property being included in BJAD-TDM.

Signed to be effective the 2nd day of October 2023.

Petitioner/Owner:



2445 30th Street LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company

By: 2445 30th Street MM LLC, Colorado Limited Liability Company
Its: Managing Member


Address: P.O. Box 17367, Boulder, CO 80308

County of Boulder)
) ss.
State of Colorado)

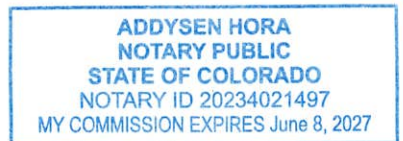
The foregoing was subscribed and affirmed, or sworn to before me this 2nd day of October 2023, by Catherine Bean as manager of 2445 30th Street LLC.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My Commission expires: June 8, 2027


Notary Public

Seal



Attachment A - BJAD TDM Petition for 2445 30th Street

EXHIBIT A

A TRACT OF LAND IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M. DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.;

THENCE S 0°14'20" E, 1015.00 FEET ALONG THE NORTH - SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 29;

THENCE S 89°39'10" W, 20.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE S 0°14'20" E, 310.08 FEET PARALLEL TO THE NORTH - SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SECTION 29;

THENCE S 89°39'20" W, 127.81 FEET;

THENCE N 0°14'20" W, 310.08 FEET PARALLEL TO THE NORTH - SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 29;

THENCE N 89°39'10" E, 127.81 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

EXCEPT THE EASTERLY 20.50 FEET THEREOF;

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF BOULDER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.;

THENCE N 0°14'20" W ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29, 30.00 FEET;

THENCE S 89°39'10" W PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29, 40.5 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE CONTINUING S 89°39'10" W, 107.31 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY LINE OF TRACT 1525, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE NORTHEASTERLY CORNER OF PARCEL "A", AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 1236 AT PAGE 581, HAVING A RECEPTION NO. 703627 IN THE BOULDER COUNTY RECORDS;

THENCE N 0°14'20" W ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF TRACT 1525, 95.26 FEET;

THENCE S 62°14'20" E, 1215.4 FEET TO A POINT LYING ON THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF 30TH STREET AS DESCRIBED ON FILM 730 AS RECEPTION NO. 975892 IN SAID BOULDER COUNTY RECORDS;

THENCE S 0°14'20" E ALONG THE SAID WESTERLY LINE OF 30TH STREET, 38.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF BOULDER BY DOCUMENT RECORDED JULY 20, 1962, IN BOOK 1238 AT PAGE 320, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO.

COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 2445 30th Street, Boulder, Colorado 80301

Special Warranty Deed (2445 30th St)

4826-6089-0292, v. 1

Attachment A - BJAD TDM Petition for 2445 30th Street

EXHIBIT B

9. TERMS, CONDITIONS, PROVISIONS, BURDENS, OBLIGATIONS AND EASEMENTS AS SET FORTH AND GRANTED IN RIGHT OF WAY DEEDS RECORDED NOVEMBER 6, 1924 IN BOOK 511 AT PAGES 319 THROUGH 327, AS DELIMITED BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1974 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 120453.

10. TERMS, CONDITIONS, PROVISIONS, BURDENS, OBLIGATIONS AND EASEMENTS AS SET FORTH AND GRANTED IN AGREEMENT FOR STORM SEWER PIPE LIKE RECORDED NOVEMBER 14, 1983 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 587754.

11. TERMS, CONDITIONS, PROVISIONS, BURDENS, OBLIGATIONS AND EASEMENTS AS SET FORTH AND GRANTED IN GRANT OF EASEMENT RECORDED JULY 20, 1993 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 01315567.

12. TERMS, CONDITIONS, PROVISIONS, BURDENS, OBLIGATIONS AND EASEMENTS AS SET FORTH AND GRANTED IN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPACT OF COLORADO EASEMENT RECORDED AUGUST 10, 2000 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 2069199.

13. TERMS, CONDITIONS, PROVISIONS, BURDENS, OBLIGATIONS AND EASEMENTS AS SET FORTH AND GRANTED IN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPACT OF COLORADO EASEMENT RECORDED AUGUST 24, 2000 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 2072855.

14. ANY FACTS, RIGHTS, INTERESTS OR CLAIMS WHICH MAY EXIST OR ARISE BY REASON OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS SHOWN ON ALTNNSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 26, 2019 PREPARED BY POWER SURVEYING COMPANY, INC., JOB #501-19-295

SAID DOCUMENT STORED AS OUR IMAGE 20487796

A. EQUIPMENT SHED ENCROACHES OVER WESTERLY BOUNDARY OF SUBJECT PROPERTY.

B. EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE TRAVERSE NORTHEASTERLY PORTION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY WITHOUT BENEFIT OF A GRANTED EASEMENT.

C. MONUMENT SIGN IS LOCATED WITHIN CITY UTILITY EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF WAY.

Special Warranty Deed (2445 30th St)

4826-6089-0292, V. 1

RESOLUTION 49

A RESOLUTION OF BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS DISTRICT – TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT UPDATING THE BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BOUNDARIES TO INCLUDE THE PROPERTY AT 2445 30TH STREET, APPROVING THE ASSOCIATED COOPERATION AGREEMENT, AND SETTING FORTH RELATED DETAILS

WHEREAS, 2445 30th Street, LLC (“Petitioner”) owns property with an address of 2445 30th Street, Boulder, CO 80301 (“Petitioner Property”), which is not currently within the boundaries of the Boulder Junction Access District – Travel Demand Management (“BJAD-TDM” or “District”); and

WHEREAS, on or about October 2, 2023, Petitioner filed a complete petition for inclusion of the Petitioner Property into the boundaries and to receive the benefits of the District (“Inclusion Petition”); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 8-4-24, B.R.C. 1981, the BJAD-TDM Commission (“Commission”) held a duly noticed public hearing to consider whether to grant or deny the Inclusion Petition on November 15, 2023 (“Public Hearing”).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS DISTRICT – TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT COMMISSION, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein as findings and determinations of the BJAD-TDM Commission.

Section 2. The Commission hereby ☒ grants ☐ denies the Inclusion Petition and finds that inclusion of the Petitioner Property into the District:

- a) ☒ Is ☐ Is not in the best interests of the District;
- b) ☒ Will ☐ Will not confer a general benefit on the other properties within the District; and
- c) ☒ Will ☐ Will not result in benefits to the Petitioner Property distinct in kind or extent from any benefits accruing from the city as a whole.

Section 3. The Commission further finds that any special terms and conditions in the Inclusion Petition ☒ are ☐ are not reasonable, and that the Inclusion Petition otherwise ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the requirements of Section 8-4-24, B.R.C. 1981.

Section 4. The Commission hereby approves the Cooperation Agreement Between the Boulder Junction Access General Improvement District – TDM and 2445 30th Street, LLC (“Agreement”) in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**, authorizes the City

Attorney's Office to make such changes to the Agreement as may be necessary that do not materially increase the obligations of the District, and authorizes the BJAD-TDM Chair to execute the Agreement on behalf of the District when in final form.

Section 5. If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this resolution shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining issues of this resolution.

Section 6. This Resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission, unless the Commission denies the Inclusion Petition and the Inclusion Petition is subsequently called up by Boulder City Council.

Section 7. If the Inclusion Petition is granted, the BJAD-TDM Commission directs that, in accordance with Section 8-4-24, B.R.C. 1981, certified copies of this Resolution and the fully executed Agreement shall be filed with the Boulder County Clerk and Recorder and that notice of this Resolution shall be provided to the Boulder County Commissioners and the Boulder County Assessor. After such certified copies are filed and notice provided, the Petitioner Property shall be included in the District and eligible to receive the benefits thereof.

ADOPTED this 6th day of March 2024, nunc pro tunc 15th day of November, 2023

BJAD-TDM COMMISSION:

By: Rebekah Dumouchelle
Chair

ATTEST:

Lisa Wuycheck
Secretary

EXHIBIT 1
COOPERATION AGREEMENT

[See attached document]

COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS
GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT – TDM AND 2445 30TH STREET, LLC

THIS COOPERATION AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is made to be effective the 26th of January 2024, by and between the Boulder Junction Access General Improvement District - Travel Demand Management (“BJAD-TDM” or “District”) a body corporate and politic created by the City of Boulder, Colorado (“City”) by Ordinance No. 7732, adopted on July 20, 2010, and 2445 30th Street, LLC a Colorado Limited Liability Company (“Petitioner”) to provide funding for the services and improvements provided by the BJAD-TDM which benefit property owned by the Petitioner.

RECITALS

A. The Petitioner owns property within the District with an address of 2445 30th Street, Boulder, Colorado 80301, which is more specifically described in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (the “the Petitioner Property”).

B. The primary purpose of the Petitioner Property is to promote multimodal transportation options for residents of the Bluebird Apartments. The Petitioner seeks to help implement the transit goals of Boulder Junction and reduce the use of single-occupant vehicles through utilization of the RTD EcoPass, Boulder B-Cycle Membership, and CarShare Membership. Such use(s) by the Petitioner will require services and improvements by the BJAD-TDM.

C. Petitioner submitted a complete petition for inclusion into BJAD-TDM on or about October 2, 2023, and such petition has been approved pursuant to Resolution No. _____ of the District following a duly noticed public hearing held on November 15, 2023 that meets the requirements of Section 8-4-24, B.R.C. 1981.

D. The BJAD-TDM and the Boulder Junction Access General Improvement District - Parking (“BJAD-Parking”) were created to implement the goals of the Transit Village Area Plan adopted by the City of Boulder in September, 2007 (the “Plan”). The BJAD-TDM provides transit alternatives to single occupancy vehicles within the service area of the District, both as more specifically set forth in the Petition forming the BJAD-TDM dated June 28, 2010, and approved by Ordinance No. 7732 adopted by the Boulder City Council on July 20, 2010 (the “TDM Petition”). BJAD-Parking provides parking- and transportation-related services and improvements within the service area of BJAD-Parking, both as more as more specifically set forth in the Petition forming the BJAD-Parking dated June 28, 2010, and approved by Ordinance No. 7731 adopted by the Boulder City Council on July 20, 2010 (the “Parking Petition”).

E. Because the goals of the BJAD-TDM and the BJAD-Parking overlap with some of the goals and purposes of the Petitioner, the Parties agree in good faith to coordinate services provided, such as transit passes, construction of improvements, management of parking spaces, and other efforts to provide services at a reduced cost and in a comprehensive manner to their respective taxpayers.

F. The Parties recognize that the Petitioner is tax exempt and not liable for taxes of BJAD-Parking or BJAD-TDM levied on properties within the District. The Petitioner recognizes that the use of the Petitioner Property requires and will benefit from the services and improvements provided by the BJAD-TDM.

G. The mill levy of the District is set at an amount that the Advisory Committee and Board of Directors determine is necessary for provision of the services and improvements of the District. Tax exempt properties receive the same services and improvements from the District as taxable properties and therefore must financially contribute to the District as if taxable, unless the District can, in the future, determine the actual cost of District services and improvements to each property within the District. The Parties agree that the Petitioner Property shall remain tax exempt to the Petitioner with respect to the District for so long as the Petitioner owns, controls or leases it as the Petitioner Property ("Limited Petitioner Use").

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and agreements herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The Recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Agreement by this reference.

2. Services and Improvements Provided by BJAD-TDM.

- a. BJAD-TDM facilitates the use of transit facilities other than single-occupancy vehicles. The District therefore provides transit passes to users (residents and employees) within the BJAD-TDM and facilitates car and bike share opportunities ("BJAD-TDM Services"). The District will begin providing the BJAD-TDM Services upon issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for Petitioner Property, subject to the provisions of Section 4 of this Agreement.
- b. Improvements, if any, provided by BJAD-TDM and the costs for such improvements shall be determined by the Advisory Committee as set forth in the TDM Petition.

3. Transit Passes. The District purchases transit passes to provide for employers and residents located within the BJAD-TDM to meet the requirements of the Plan and provide the BJAD-TDM Services. Transit Passes may include RTD EcoPasses, B-Cycle Memberships, and CarShare Vouchers for employers and residents located within the BJAD-TDM. The District purchases such passes in bulk to minimize the cost to each property owner. The Parties understand that the mill levy of the BJAD-TDM will need to be set to cover purchase of such transit passes for all development, excluding the Limited Petitioner Uses, within the boundaries of the District each year.

4. Catch-Up Payments. Petitioner shall be required to make the following payments to the District:

- a. An amount equal to the BJAD-TDM mill levy, beginning in 2011 and continuing through 2022 ("Catch-Up Period"), and applied to the total assessed

valuation of the Petitioner Property based on the assessed valuation each given year during the Catch-Up Period ("Catch-Up Payment"). The Catch-Up Payment is intended to provide for the portion of the development on the Petitioner Property that requires the improvements and services of the BJAD-TDM to "catch-up" to previously included properties by paying the property taxes to the District as if the Petitioner Property had been paying the BJAD-TDM mill levy since November 10, 2010. The Catch-Up Payment is necessary to prevent properties that use the District services and improvements to unfairly benefit from the monetary contribution of properties that contributed to the creation of the improvements and services, and equalize the contributions of all properties in the District to the services and improvements provided by the District.

- b. The Catch-Up Payment shall be due upon issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Petitioner Property and as a condition of receiving any services by the District, including the BJAD-TDM Services.
- c. Petitioner is a tax-exempt entity, and therefore the amount of the Catch-Up Payment shall be reduced by thirty-five percent (35%).

5. Payment for BJAD-TDM Services.

- a. In consideration for receiving the BJAD-TDM Services, Petitioner shall pay the equivalent of the BJAD-TDM mill levy on the assessed valuation of the Petitioner Property. The calculation will include applying the BJAD-TDM mill levy to the total assessed valuation of the property for each tax year, payable the following year ("Payment for Services"). The Payment for Services is intended to cover the costs of the District providing services to the Petitioner Property.
- b. The Payment for Services shall be due each year beginning in 2024 based on the 2023 assessed value and continuing until this Agreement terminates in accordance with Section 6 of this Agreement. The District will invoice the Petitioner for payment with payment being due either in two payments due in February and June, or one full payment in April.

6. Termination of Agreement. This Agreement shall be terminated when: (a) the Petitioner Property is no longer owned, controlled, or leased by the Petitioner; (b) the owner of the Petitioner Property assumes the obligation to pay the BJAD-TDM mill levy or the equivalent thereof; and (c) the Catch-Up Payment owed by Petitioner under this Agreement has been paid to the District in full.

7. Amendment of Agreement. This Agreement may be amended by a writing signed by the Advisory Committee of the District and the Petitioner.

8. Colorado Governmental Immunity Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, no term or condition of this Agreement shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protection, or other provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Section 24-10-101, *et seq.*, C.R.S., as now or hereafter amended. The Parties understand and agree that liability for claims for injuries to persons or property arising out of negligence of the District or its officials and employees is controlled and limited by the provisions of Section 24-10-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S., as now or hereafter amended.

9. Encumbrance on Property. This Agreement and the covenants set forth herein shall run with the land and be binding upon the Petitioner, its successors and assigns, and all persons who may hereafter acquire an interest in the Petitioner Property, or any part thereof until terminated as provided in this Agreement. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that this Agreement contains an interest in land, that interest shall vest, if at all, within the lives of the undersigned plus twenty (20) years and three hundred sixty-four (364) days.

10. Subordination. Petitioner previously entered into the following promissory notes: (a) Series 2022 Promissory Note dated September 27, 2022, in the original principal amount of \$10,600,000.00, made by Petitioner and payable to the order of the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority ("CHFA"), as assigned by CHFA to Zions Bancorporation, National Association pursuant to that certain Assignment of Deed of Trust Documents dated as of September 1, 2022, as the same may be modified, amended, restated, transferred, or assigned from time to time; (b) that certain Colorado Department of Local Affairs Promissory Note in the original principal amount of \$1,800,000.00, made by Petitioner and payable to the order of the State of Colorado, by and through the Department of Local Affairs, for the benefit of the Division of Housing, as the same may be modified, amended, restated, transferred, or assigned from time to time; (c) that certain Promissory Note in the original principal amount of \$500,000.00, made by Petitioner and payable to the order to The Boulder Shelter for the Homeless, Inc., a Colorado nonprofit corporation, as the same may be modified, amended, restated, transferred, or assigned from time to time; and (d) that certain Promissory Note in the approximate original principal amount of \$3,000,000.00, made by Petitioner and payable to the order of the City of Boulder, a Colorado, as the same may be modified, amended, restated, transferred, or assigned from time to time (together the "Promissory Notes," or individually a "Promissory Note"). Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the covenants, payments, restrictions and obligations of Petitioner herein are and shall at all times be subject to and subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of amounts then due and payable (including, but not limited to, all amounts due and payable by virtue of any default or acceleration or upon maturity) with respect to the indebtedness and associated loan documents evidenced by the Promissory Notes. Any lender that is party to one or more of the Promissory Notes may elect to have this Agreement superior to the lien of its Promissory Note by giving written notice thereof to Petitioner, whereupon this Agreement shall be deemed prior to such Promissory Note, notwithstanding the relative dates of the documentation or recordation thereof.

11. Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Petitioner shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the District and the City, their directors, officers, employees, elected and appointed officials and agents and the heirs, executors, successors, and permitted assigns of

any of the foregoing from and against all losses, claims, damages, obligations, demands, assessments, fines and penalties (whether civil or criminal), liabilities, losses, expenses, and costs (including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of defense), bodily and other personal injuries, sickness, disease or death, damage to or destruction of tangible property, and other damages, of any kind or nature suffered or incurred by the District directly or indirectly arising out of or resulting from performance of the Petitioner's obligations under this Agreement, provided that such claim, damage, obligation, demand, assessment, fine, penalty, loss, expense or cost is caused by: (i) the negligent or intentional act or omission of Petitioner or its representatives, employees, agents, subcontractors, or other parties for which Petitioner may be legally responsible in the performance of Petitioner's obligations under this Agreement, or (ii) any material breach in a representation, warranty, covenant or obligation of Petitioner contained in this Agreement, regardless of whether such claim, damage, obligation, demand, assessment, fine, penalty, loss, expense, or cost is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this paragraph. Petitioner's obligation to indemnify the District and City as set forth in this Agreement shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

12. Notice. Any notice required by this Agreement shall be in writing, made by hand-delivery or certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to the following:

If to Petitioner:

2445 30th Street, LLC
Attn: Catherine Bean, Managing Member
PO Box 17367
Boulder, CO 80308

If to the District:

BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS GENERAL
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - TDM
General Manager
Post Office Box 791
Boulder, CO 80306

Notice given by hand-delivery shall be effective upon receipt, and notice by mail shall be effective three (3) days after it is deposited in the United States mail depository correctly addressed with sufficient postage for delivery.

13. No Multi-Fiscal Year Obligation. The Parties understand and acknowledge that the District is subject to Article X, § 20 of the Colorado Constitution ("TABOR"). The Parties do not intend to violate the terms and requirements of TABOR by the execution of this Agreement. It is understood and agreed that this Agreement does not create a multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or obligation within the meaning of TABOR and notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, all payment obligations of the District are expressly dependent and conditioned upon the continuing availability of funds beyond the term of the current fiscal period ending upon the next succeeding December 31. Financial obligations of the District payable after the current

fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available in accordance with the rules, regulations, and resolutions of the District and applicable law. Any failure of the District to appropriate adequate monies to finance the District's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate this Agreement at such time as such then-existing appropriations are to be depleted. Notice shall be given promptly to Petitioner of any failure to appropriate such adequate monies.

14. Force Majeure. No delay, failure, or default will constitute a breach of this Agreement to the extent caused by acts of war, terrorism, hurricanes, earthquakes, epidemics, pandemics, other acts of God or of nature, strikes or other labor disputes, riots or other acts of civil disorder, embargoes, or other causes beyond the performing Party's reasonable control (collectively, "Force Majeure"). In such event, however, the delayed Party must promptly provide the other Party notice of the Force Majeure. Petitioner shall not be excused from liability for delays or non-performance caused by events or conditions within its control nor for delays or non-performance which it could have foreseen and avoided, prevented or significantly ameliorated by exercising reasonable prudence or diligence, nor for any delays or non-performance caused in whole or in part by Petitioner itself.

15. No Assignment. Petitioner shall not assign this Agreement without the written consent of the District, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the conveyance or transfer of Petitioner's interests in the Petitioner Property to a third party.

16. Waiver. No waiver of any right under this Agreement shall operate as, or be construed to be, a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision of this Agreement.

17. Cooperation. Each Party agrees to perform all other acts and execute and deliver all other documents as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the intent and purposes of this Agreement.

18. Severability. Each provision of this Agreement shall be severable. If any provision is held invalid, contrary to, or in conflict with any law or regulation by a tribunal with competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in effect.

19. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, successors and assigns of the Parties. It is expressly understood and agreed that the enforcement of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and all rights of action relating to such enforcement, shall be strictly reserved to the District and Petitioner. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall give or allow any claim or right of action whatsoever by any other third person. It is the express intention of the District and Petitioner that any such party or entity, other than the District or Petitioner, receiving services or benefits under this Agreement shall be deemed an incidental beneficiary only.

20. Complete Agreement. This Agreement is intended as the complete integration of all understandings between the Parties. No prior or contemporaneous addition, deletion, or other amendment hereto shall have any force or effect whatsoever, unless embodied herein in writing.

21. Recording of this Agreement. The Parties intend to record this Agreement with the Boulder County Clerk and Recorder in order to put potential subsequent purchasers on notice of the terms and conditions contained herein.

22. Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Venue. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado. Any action or proceeding brought to interpret or enforce the provisions of this Agreement shall be brought before the state court situated in Boulder County or federal court situated in the City and County of Denver, Colorado, and each Party consents to jurisdiction and venue before such courts.

23. No Arbitration. No dispute between the Parties shall be resolved by binding arbitration before any extra-judicial body or person. Any provision to the contrary shall be null and void.

24. Headings; Recitals; Exhibits. The section headings in this Agreement are solely for convenience and shall not be considered in its interpretation. The recitals set forth at the beginning of this Agreement, as well as the exhibits referred to throughout this Agreement and any Scope of Services, are incorporated into this Agreement.

25. Survival. Any and all provisions of this Agreement that, by their nature, would reasonably be expected to be complied with or performed after the expiration or termination of this Agreement shall survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

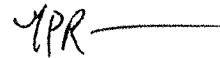
26. Authority. The Petitioner represents that the individual signing this Agreement is properly authorized to bind Petitioner to this Agreement.

[Signature Page Follows]

The Parties to this Agreement have caused it to be executed by their authorized officers as of the day and year first above written. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be original, but all of which together shall constitute a fully binding and executed Agreement.

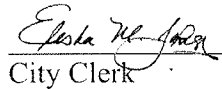
Approved by the City of Boulder by Ordinance No. 7732, dated July 20, 2010.

BOULDER JUNCTION ACCESS
GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT –
TDM:



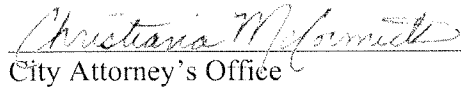
Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde
General Manager of BJAD-TDM

Attest:



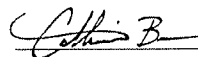
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



City Attorney's Office

PETITIONER:



Catherine Bean
Managing Member

EXHIBIT A
PETITIONER PROPERTY

EXHIBIT A

A TRACT OF LAND IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M. DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.;
THENCE S 0°14'20" E, 1015.00 FEET ALONG THE NORTH - SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 29;
THENCE S 89°39'10" W, 20.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE S 0°14'20" E, 310.08 FEET PARALLEL TO THE NORTH - SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SECTION 29;
THENCE S 89°39'20" W, 127.81 FEET;
THENCE N 0°14'20" W, 310.08 FEET PARALLEL TO THE NORTH - SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 29;
THENCE N 89°39'10" E, 127.81 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

EXCEPT THE EASTERLY 20.50 FEET THEREOF.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF BOULDER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.;
THENCE N 0°14'20" W ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29, 30.00 FEET;
THENCE S 89°39'10" W PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 29, 40.5 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE CONTINUING S 89°39'10" W, 107.31 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY LINE OF TRACT 1525, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE NORTHEASTERLY CORNER OF PARCEL "A", AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 1236 AT PAGE 581, HAVING A RECEPTION NO. 703627 IN THE BOULDER COUNTY RECORDS;
THENCE N 0°14'20" W ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF TRACT 1525, 95.26 FEET;
THENCE S 62°14'20" E, 121.54 FEET TO A POINT LYING ON THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF 30TH STREET AS DESCRIBED ON FILM 730 AS RECEPTION NO. 975892 IN SAID BOULDER COUNTY RECORDS;
THENCE S 0°14'20" E ALONG THE SAID WESTERLY LINE OF 30TH STREET, 38.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF BOULDER BY DOCUMENT RECORDED JULY 20, 1962, IN BOOK 1238 AT PAGE 320, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO.

COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 2445 30th Street, Boulder, Colorado 80301



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

INFORMATION ITEM

Update on City Participation at the Public Utilities Commission

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Matt Lehrman, Policy Advisor Senior

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Information Item B: Update on City Participation at the Public Utilities Commission**



INFORMATION ITEM MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and Members of Council

From: Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Jonathan Koehn, Director of Climate Initiatives
Carolyn Elam, Sustainability Senior Manager
Matt Lehrman, Senior Policy Advisor, Energy Systems
Veronique Van Gheem, Assistant City Attorney

Date: April 18, 2024

Subject: Information Item: Update on City Participation at the Public Utilities Commission

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Boulder participates in multiple venues seeking to transform state policy in support of local action. This includes the General Assembly, the Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”), the Air Quality Control Commission and others. The [2024 City of Boulder Policy Statement on Regional, State and Federal Issues](#) serves as the guidepost to develop city policy positions. A [final report on 2023 Colorado legislation that the city engaged on](#) is also available for review. The Climate Action Plan strategies include an active policy agenda as part of the city’s broader legislative and regulatory efforts. The Department of Climate Initiatives also works closely with other communities and entities such as the Colorado Communities for Climate Action¹ on many legislative and regulatory efforts to build broad policy coalitions.

Staff provide regular updates to council on PUC activities. The previous council information packet for the February 1, 2024, meeting described city action at the PUC in the fourth quarter of 2023 and start of 2024.² This memo updates and builds on that information packet and describes additional activity during the first quarter of 2024.

This memo also provides additional details on ongoing and upcoming high visibility proceedings that are likely to draw community interest:

¹ [CC4CA Policy Statement](#)

² February 1, 2024 Memo to City Council: [Update on city participation at the Public Utilities Commission](#).

- 2024-2026 Transportation Electrification Plan
- 2024-2028 Clean Heat Plan
- 2024-2026 Quality of Service Plan
- 2024-2026 Demand-Side Management Plan
- Senate Bill 21-272 Pre-Rulemaking
- Natural Gas Rate Case
- Just Transition Plan
- Wildfire Mitigation Plan
- Distribution System Plan

BACKGROUND

The city participates in PUC proceedings focused on electricity and natural gas production and consumption, including rate design, resource planning and voluntary customer products. The city advocates for products, programs and services that advance city organization and community priorities of affordability, safety, resilience, equity, transparency and emissions reduction.

In most PUC proceedings, the city's participation is led by the Department of Climate Initiatives with support from other city departments with subject matter expertise on a specific topic (e.g., Transportation Engineering for streetlights or Community Vitality for economic development). Participation at the PUC may take the form of formal intervention as a party (represented by the City Attorney's Office), submission of written or oral comments (without formal intervention) and participation in stakeholder workshops. The city contributes data and analysis based on the city's operational experience, Climate Action Plan³ and the Policy Statement on Regional, State and Federal Issues.⁴ Climate Initiatives staff members routinely engage community members, organizations and working groups to inform the city's participation in a specific proceeding.

Boulder has long recognized the importance of the PUC's role in driving broader systems changes in Colorado's electricity and natural gas sector. The actions taken by the PUC have far reaching implications in the ability of local communities to reach their own energy, climate and equity goals. Since 2016, the city has participated in 46 proceedings at the PUC as well as numerous stakeholder workshops to inform the development of future products and services. The city's PUC intervention enables Boulder to take direct action to support fair and equitable rates, accelerate emissions reduction through resource planning, and inform new voluntary renewable electricity and demand-side management programs.

RECENT ACTION

Since the last council update, the city has participated in the following proceedings at the PUC. These proceedings will have significant impact on the city organization and community priorities, and the city is taking an active advocacy role. A summary of the various proceedings is listed in Table 1. Below are brief summaries of the major actions:

³ [June 8, 2021 Memo to City Council Study Session on Update to Climate Action Plan](#)

⁴ [City of Boulder 2024 Policy Statement on Regional, State and Federal Issues](#)

- 2024-2026 Transportation Electrification Plan:** On May 15, 2023 Xcel Energy proposed its 2024-2026 Transportation Electrification Plan (“TEP”). This TEP builds on the 2021-2023 plan, offering on-bill financing for home charging stations, public fast charging, enhanced rebates for vehicle purchase and charging stations for income-qualified customers, and investment in innovative technologies. The city joined a non-unanimous, comprehensive settlement agreement that resolves issues related to residential and business charging, public fast charging, income-qualified rebates, fleet rebates and innovative programs. The other settling parties are Xcel Energy, the Colorado Energy Office, the City and County of Denver, Western Resource Advocates, Sierra Club, the Environmental Justice Coalition, Tesla, Southwest Energy Efficiency Project, Energy Outreach Colorado, the Regional Transportation District, Walmart, EVgo Services and EV.ENERGY Corporation. A separate coalition referred to as the “Affordability Coalition” filed a stipulation supporting a TEP portfolio that would fund residential and commercial charging, an innovation portfolio and advisory services but without a public fast charge network or vehicle purchase rebates at a budget approximately 25 percent of the size of the settlement agreement. A hearing took place January 16-24. Commission deliberations occurred on February 28. Regarding key issues for Boulder in the TEP, Commissioners indicated they are likely to convert existing Xcel Energy programs for home and workplace charging stations to rebates (from direct Xcel ownership), to approve EV purchase for income-qualified customers but not government fleets, and to approve publishing day-ahead renewables data to help customers align EV charging with the availability of clean electricity. A Commission decision is anticipated during the second quarter of 2024.
- 2024-2028 Clean Heat Plan:** On August 1, 2023, Xcel Energy submitted its first Clean Heat Plan in compliance with Senate Bill 21-264. The plan is intended to reduce emissions from Xcel’s natural gas business and proposes investments in efficiency, conservation, beneficial electrification, carbon offsets and certified natural gas (“CNG”). On January 22, 2024, Boulder filed answer testimony that proposed a third-party to implement plan measures (instead of relying on Xcel to do so) as well as recommendations regarding certified natural gas, demand-side management, hydrogen, a voluntary program offering renewable natural gas and carbon offsets and the challenges of electrification when Xcel provides natural gas service but not electric service. On February 26, Boulder filed cross-answer testimony in support of a portfolio of resources intended to meet emissions reduction requirements composed entirely of conservation, efficiency and beneficial electrification (e.g., air-source heat pumps). A hearing took place March 11-18. At hearing, Boulder cross-examined witnesses regarding hydrogen, certified natural gas and the viability of the voluntary renewable natural gas and carbon offset program. A Commission decision is expected by May 23.
- 2024-2026 Quality of Service Plan:** The Quality of Service Plan (“QSP”) reports on customer service and distribution system reliability metrics and sets penalties for failure to perform. This plan proposes to more narrowly focus reliability reporting to census block groups from more broadly defined regional service divisions. On January 12, 2024, Boulder filed answer testimony focused on adopting requirements such as infrastructure reliability issues, feeder performance, providing more granular data and information on distribution system performance, utilizing newly available smart meter data and modifying reporting requirements for the QSP. On March 13, Boulder joined a settlement agreement with Xcel

Energy, PUC Staff, the City of Denver and Colorado Energy Consumers that supports improved reliability reporting requirements and penalties for missing reliability goals. The settlement was opposed by the Utility Consumer Advocate who sought increased penalty amounts. A hearing took place April 2-4. A recommended decision is expected from the administrative law judge overseeing the proceeding by April 22 with a decision by the Commission expected in May.

- **2024-2026 Demand-Side Management and Beneficial Electrification Plan:** The Demand-Side Management Plan and Beneficial Electrification Plan proposes conservation, efficiency and beneficial electrification products and services intended to reduce electric and natural gas consumption and peak demand as well as prioritizes a shift from gas consumption to electricity to improve building performance and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. On March 22, 2024, Boulder filed answer testimony in support of providing customers with day-ahead hourly renewable and emissions data to enable shifting of electricity consumption to align with low emissions times of day. Boulder's answer testimony also advocated for improvements to programs for income-qualified customers as well as changes to proposed rebate programs. Cross-answer testimony is due April 19, a hearing is scheduled for May 13-17 and a Commission decision is expected in the summer.
- **Senate Bill 21-272 Pre-Rulemaking:** This proceeding is in response to Senate Bill 21-272 that requires the Public Utilities Commission to promulgate rules requiring that the Commission "in all of its work including its review of all filings and its determination of all adjudications, consider how best to provide equity, minimize impacts and prioritize benefits to disproportionately impacted communities and address historical inequities." The pre-rulemaking is intended to collect stakeholder feedback on a broad array of topics that will inform a formal rulemaking proceeding in late 2024 and 2025. Boulder previously provided comments in June 2022 and February 2023 and has participated in workshops and working groups. Boulder provided comments in March 2024 focused on participation in retail customer energy programs and opportunities to the Commission and utilities to improve customer and community engagement that highlighted Boulder's community engagement processes.
- **Natural Gas Rate Case:** Previous council updates on PUC efforts discussed a potential future gas rate case. The gas rate case was filed January 29, 2024. The proposal would raise base rates by \$170 million and increase the authorized return on equity from 9.2% to 10.25%. The bill impact of the proposed rate increases is 9.52% for residential customers, 8.46% for small commercial customers and 9.76% for large commercial customers. Boulder is not an intervenor in this proceeding but will work with other communities and stakeholders to provide comment at the appropriate time.
- **Just Transition Plan:** Xcel Energy is required to submit Just Transition Plans that assess the transition impacts on communities affected by the accelerated retirement of a coal plant. This includes Hayden, Pawnee (near Brush) and Comanche 3, the third and final coal plant to be retired in Pueblo. With respect to Pueblo, Xcel Energy is required to submit a plan no later than June 1, 2024 that will address the just transition for Comanche 3 and solicit generation and storage resources to replace the retiring coal plant. The new resources do not need to be located in or near Pueblo. Consistent with other electric resource acquisition plans, staff

anticipate seeking to intervene in this proceeding. It is possible that one element of this application will be Zero Emissions Communities.

- **Wildfire Mitigation Plan:** The wildfire mitigation plan describes the equipment inspection, vegetation management and other initiatives, including community engagement, that Xcel Energy undertakes in the wildland urban interface intended to reduce the risk of wildfire. The current plan includes a work plan through 2025. Staff anticipates the application for the next plan to be filed during the third or fourth quarter of 2024. Boulder will intervene in this proceeding.
- **Distribution System Plan:** The DSP is intended to identify and implement projects to improve the safety and reliability of the distribution system. The plan includes detailed forecasts of load growth and distributed energy resources (such as rooftop solar and electric vehicles) and proposes projects to improve system operations. The DSP includes pilots intended to reduce reliance on traditional grid investments as well as stakeholder and community engagement. In the current DSP, Boulder was able to secure a Commission decision requiring Xcel Energy to develop an assessment of climate risk to the distribution system. This report will be included in the next DSP, anticipated in the fourth quarter of 2024. Boulder will intervene in this proceeding.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Boulder’s engagement at the Public Utilities Commission relies on the city’s Policy Statement on Regional, State and Federal Issues. In addition, Staff seeks feedback through routine engagement with the community. This engagement takes the form of office hours, meetings with community groups and subject matter experts and the city’s community connector program.

SUMMARY

Staff recognizes the importance of keeping City Council and the community informed on the various PUC-related activities. Climate Initiatives will continue to provide regular updates to council on the city’s involvement in PUC activities. The update will describe current and anticipated proceedings and the relevance to the interests of the city organization and the Boulder community. The table below includes proceedings in which the city is currently participating as well as anticipated proceedings for 2024. The column “City Status” includes links to the city’s testimony and statements of position in each proceeding.

Proceeding	Number	City Status / Results	Description	Relevance to Boulder Goals ⁵
Transportation Electrification Plan	23A-0242E	<p>The Transportation Electrification Plan was filed on May 15. Boulder filed answer testimony on September 29, cross-answer testimony on November 17 and settlement testimony on December 20.</p> <p>Boulder advocated for a substantial investment in home charging for residents of multi-family buildings, vehicle purchase rebates for income-qualified customers and fleets, investment in a public fast charging network and an optional charging program that focused on emissions reduction.</p> <p>A hearing is set for January 16-24 with a decision expected in March 2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer Testimony • Cross-Answer Testimony • Settlement Testimony • Statement of Position 	The Transportation Electrification Plan proposes options to address three primary gaps in the EV market: lack of information and awareness regarding EVs, upfront costs associated with purchasing EVs and charging infrastructure and suboptimal incentives for EV charging when it is most beneficial to the grid.	Mobility electrification, emissions reduction, equity

⁵ The keywords used in the column “Relevance to Boulder Goals” are intended to identify the major topics addressed in the proceeding that are included in Boulder’s Climate Action Plan or other city priorities. For example, “emissions reduction” means that the decision in the case may affect Boulder’s emissions reduction work, “local generation” means that the decision will affect rooftop solar, and “streetlights” means the decision may affect the rates Boulder pays for the operation of streetlights.

Proceeding	Number	City Status / Results	Description	Relevance to Boulder Goals ⁵
Clean Heat Plan	23A-0392EG	<p>The city is admitted as an intervenor.</p> <p>On September 6, the city joined a motion for partial summary judgment that seeks to prohibit the inclusion of carbon offsets and certified natural gas as permissible resources for emissions reduction.</p> <p>The city filed answer testimony on January 22, cross-answer testimony on February 26, participated in the hearing March 11-18 and a statement of position on April 8.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motion for Partial Summary Judgement • Answer Testimony of Carolyn Elam • Answer Testimony of Matthew Lehrman • Answer Testimony of Cindy Copeland • Cross-Answer Testimony of Carolyn Elam • Cross-Answer Testimony of Cindy Copeland • Statement of Position 	The Clean Heat Plan proposes emissions reduction programs for the Xcel Energy natural gas system, including conservation, efficiency, beneficial electrification and potentially other measures.	Emissions reduction, resilience, affordability

Proceeding	Number	City Status / Results	Description	Relevance to Boulder Goals ⁵
Quality of Service Plan	23A-0356E	<p>The city is admitted as an intervenor. The city filed answer testimony on January 12. Recommendations focused on infrastructure reliability issues, improved reporting and increased data granularity. The city joined a settlement agreement on March 13 that, if approved, will result in improved reliability reporting requirements and penalties for failure to meet targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer Testimony 	<p>The Quality of Service Plan reports on customer service and distribution system reliability metrics and sets penalties for failure to perform.</p> <p>This plan proposes to more narrowly focus reliability reporting to census block groups from more broadly defined regional service divisions.</p>	Reliability, resilience
2024-2026 Demand-Side Management Plan	TBD	<p>The application was filed December 1. Boulder filed answer testimony on March 22. Cross-answer testimony is April 19. A hearing is scheduled for May 13-17.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer Testimony 	The 2024-2026 Demand-Side Management Plan proposes conservation, efficiency and beneficial electrification programs for residential and commercial customers.	Conservation, efficiency, equity, affordability, emissions reduction

Proceeding	Number	City Status / Results	Description	Relevance to Boulder Goals ⁵
Implementation of Senate Bill 272 (Equity and Disproportionately Impacted Communities)	22M-0171ALL	<p>Boulder submitted initial comments focused on equity priorities, additional comments on the EnviroScreen tool and has participated in several workshops. Boulder submitted additional comments related to customer programs and community engagement.</p> <p>Additional workshops are expected in 2024 with a formal rulemaking anticipated before the end of the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Comments • Workshop Comments • Initial Comments on Retail Energy Programs • Responsive Comments on Retail Energy Programs and Community Engagement 	<p>This proceeding is in response to Senate Bill 21-272 that requires the Public Utilities Commission to promulgate rules requiring that the Commission “in all of its work, including its review of all filings and its determination of all adjudications, consider how best to provide equity, minimize impacts and prioritize benefits to disproportionately impacted communities and address historical inequities.”</p>	Affordability, equity, customer programs

Proceeding	Number	City Status / Results	Description	Relevance to Boulder Goals⁵
Natural Gas Rate Case	24AL-0049G	Boulder is not an intervenor but will work with other communities and stakeholders to provide comment.	Proposal to increase gas base rates by \$170 million and to increase the authorized return on equity from 9.2% to 10.25%. The bill impact of the proposed rate increases is 9.52% for residential customers, 8.46% for small commercial customers and 9.76% for large commercial customers.	Safety, reliability, affordability, equity
Implementation of SB23-291	23M-0464EG	<p>The city provided public comment during October and February workshops focused on challenges to interconnecting rooftop solar and other barriers to electrifying new construction.</p> <p>The Commission issued a final report on March 15, 2024 focused on identifying existing barriers to beneficial electrification and the use of distributed energy resources.</p>	Senate Bill 23-291 tasked the Colorado Public Utilities Commission with examining the tariffs, policies, practices, and cost allocation principles of Colorado's two investor-owned electric utilities: Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy.	Emissions reduction, distributed generation, equity

In addition to these active proceedings, there are several anticipated proceedings with significant impact to community priorities. The table below briefly summarizes these proceedings.

Proceeding	Description	Anticipated Timeline
Distribution System Plan Phase 2	This proceeding will solicit proposals for pilot projects approved in the first phase of the first distribution system plan, which is distinct from the new plan that will be filed in Q4 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipated to be filed by July 17.
Zero Emissions Communities	As part of the 2021 Electric Resource Plan, Boulder proposed a tool for communities with more aggressive greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals than Xcel Energy to purchase utility-scale renewable generation and storage to enable the communities to “close the emissions gap” between Xcel’s 2030 emissions and Boulder’s goal of zero emissions. Boulder and Xcel Energy provided an update to the Commission on their partnership work on this project on March 23 and are now evaluating potential resources to be acquired. As part of the Electric Resource Plan, the Commission requested an informational meeting to discuss customer and community interest in such a product. The Commissioner Information Meeting is anticipated to take place in summer 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating bids submitted in the Electric Resource Plan. • Additional product design with Xcel Energy • Community engagement if agreement is reached to move forward with an application to the Commission.

Proceeding	Description	Anticipated Timeline
Just Transition Plan	The Just Transition Plan application will assess the transition impacts on communities affected by the accelerated retirement of a coal plant. This includes Hayden, Pawnee (near Brush) and Comanche 3 in Pueblo. With respect to Pueblo, Xcel Energy will submit a plan no later than June 1, 2024 to address the just transition for Comanche 3 and solicit generation and storage resources to replace the retiring coal plant. The new resources do not need to be located in or near Pueblo. Consistent with other electric resource acquisition plans, staff anticipate seeking to intervene in this proceeding. It is possible that one element of this application will be Zero Emissions Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q3 2024
Wildfire Mitigation Plan	The wildfire mitigation plan describes the equipment inspection, vegetation management and other initiatives, including community engagement, that Xcel Energy undertakes in the wildland urban interface intended to reduce the risk of wildfire. The current plan includes a work plan through 2025. Staff anticipates the application for the next plan to be filed during the third or fourth quarter of 2024. Boulder will intervene in this proceeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q3-Q4 2024

Proceeding	Description	Anticipated Timeline
Distribution System Plan	The DSP is intended to identify and implement projects to improve the safety and reliability of the distribution system. The plan includes detailed forecasts of load growth and distributed energy resources (such as rooftop solar and electric vehicles) and proposes projects to improve system operations. The DSP includes pilots intended to reduce reliance on traditional grid investments as well as stakeholder and community engagement. The next DSP is anticipated in the fourth quarter of 2024. Boulder will intervene in this proceeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q4 2024
Renewable Energy Standard / Net Energy Metering Rulemaking	This rulemaking will focus on revising rules related to how utilities must comply with the renewable energy standard (30% renewable energy by 2020, 3% of retail sales from retail renewable distributed generation) and net energy metering (the financial compensation mechanism for customers with on-site solar). The city is participating in a stakeholder working group convened by the Colorado Energy Office on a report that will inform statewide efforts to improve net energy metering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipated to be filed following the publication of a report evaluating net energy metering for all Colorado utilities.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study Update: Existing Conditions

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Sarah Horn, City Planner Senior

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Information Item C: Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study (USS) Update**



INFORMATION ITEM MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and Members of Council

From: Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Mark Woulf, Assistant City Manager
Brad Mueller, Planning & Development Services Director
Kristofer Johnson, P&DS Comprehensive Planning Senior Manager
Sarah Horn, P&DS Senior City Planner

Date: Thursday, April 18, 2024

**Subject: Information Item: Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study (USS)
Update**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Area III-Planning Reserve (Planning Reserve) is approximately 500 acres in size and was identified through the 1993 Area III Planning Project as the portion of Area III where the city maintains the option of Service Area expansion for future urban development in response to priority community needs that cannot be met within the existing Service Area (Areas I and II).

A process for Service Area expansion (i.e., conversion of the Planning Reserve to Area II which allows for annexation) was subsequently set in place and is defined in the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan (BVCP) to ensure a methodical approach to the Planning Reserve. The Urban Service Study (USS) is the first of three steps in exploring the potential feasibility of extending urban services and possible Service Area expansion into the Planning Reserve. The USS will provide an objective technical analysis of the feasibility, phasing, and potential costs of extending urban services into the Planning Reserve (Step 1). The outcomes of the study will help inform whether Planning Board and City Council wish to proceed with an evaluation of unmet community needs as part of an update to the Comprehensive Plan (Step 2). They will then have the opportunity to initiate a Service Area expansion planning process (Step 3).

The USS is being led by the Planning & Development Services Comprehensive Planning team in collaboration with a consultant and various city departments directly related to the provision of

urban services. The completed study will be reviewed by Planning Board and accepted by City Council. The study is expected to be finished by Q4 of 2024, in advance of the next major update to the BVCP. The study will provide an analysis of baseline data to help the Boulder community and decision makers understand the potential scope, extent and feasibility of expanding city services to the area. The BVCP states that “adequate urban facilities and services” are a prerequisite for new urban development. Urban services as defined by the BVCP specifically include:

- Public water
- Public sewer
- Stormwater and flood mitigation
- Urban fire protection and emergency medical care
- Urban police protection
- Multimodal transportation
- Developed urban parks

More details on the goals, outcomes, and scope of work for the USS can be found in the [Information Packet provided to City Council on October 19, 2023.](#)

This Information Packet provides an update to City Council on the initial existing conditions assessment performed as part of the USS (i.e., Step 1). The consultant team visited Boulder, toured the Planning Reserve, and held several one-on-one meetings with key city department staff to gather information on existing infrastructure and urban services available in the immediate vicinity of the area. Key takeaways and initial considerations for potential improvements based on their research and analysis are summarized below. More detailed analysis of possible necessary improvements under three demand scenarios will be included in the next task of this study.

FISCAL IMPACT

The study is budgeted under 2023 and 2024 budget allocations to the Planning & Development Services, Public Works – Utilities, and Transportation & Mobility departments. There is no additional fiscal impact related to the study anticipated at this time. The results of the study will inform the range of potential capital improvements needed if future Service Area expansion is approved.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

Staff will complete an objective analysis of the feasibility of providing urban services to the Planning Reserve. This study will not present additional economic, environmental or social impacts to the city. If, after acceptance of this study, council directs staff to continue the process to consider priority needs that cannot be met within the current Service Area (i.e., Step 2), community sustainability assessments and impacts will be evaluated in more detail.

BACKGROUND

The Area III-Planning Reserve

The Area I, II, III framework continues to define the BVCP and the city's approach to the urban service area as seen in **Figure 1**. Area I is defined as the area within the City of Boulder that has adequate urban facilities and services and is expected to continue to accommodate urban development, Area II is the area under county jurisdiction where annexation to the city can be considered, and Area III is the remaining area in the Boulder Valley, generally under county jurisdiction, and maintained for rural preservation. The Area III-Planning Reserve includes approximately 500 acres of land located outside the current city service area boundary, on the north and east side of US-36 between Broadway and Jay Road. This location was selected as a result of the 1993 Area III Planning Process led by city and county staff. The Planning Reserve was established for potential urban service expansion and annexation to the city because of its contiguity to the existing service area and its perceived lack of hazard areas, significant agricultural lands, and sensitive environmental areas.

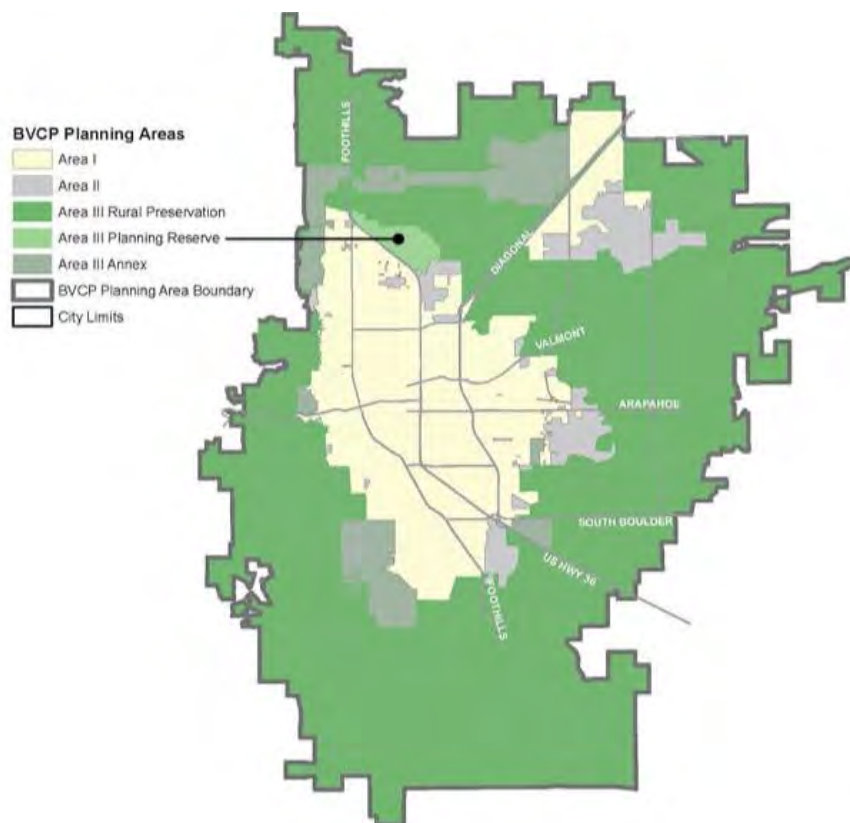


Figure 1: Planning Areas Map (BVCP)

City-owned Property in the Planning Reserve

The city owns approximately 219 acres of the Planning Reserve, with the remainder held primarily by private property owners. About 30 acres of the city-owned property is managed by

the Housing & Human Services department as an opportunity for future affordable housing. The remaining 189 acres of city land was purchased with a 0.25 Cent Sales Tax created through a ballot measure to establish a dedicated and specific fund for Parks and Recreation to acquire and develop necessary park land to meet the levels of service in the community. The land managed by Boulder Parks and Recreation (BPR) currently satisfies the future needs and growth of the community for park and recreation land and facilities. If the city wanted to utilize this land for purposes other than park and recreation uses, it would need to follow the procedures in the city charter related to the disposal of park land and reimburse the Parks and Recreation fund.

Service Area Expansion Process

A process for converting Area III-Planning Reserve land to Area II (i.e., eligible for annexation) is defined in the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan to ensure comprehensive planning of the Planning Reserve, as opposed to incremental changes. There are three sequential steps to consider an expansion and the process may be paused by City Council at each point if the criteria for future steps are unmet at that time. The steps are as follows:

Step 1: Urban Services Study (approx. 12 months to be completed Q4 2024)

Urban service standards set the benchmark for providing a full range of urban services in the Boulder Valley. A basic premise of the BVCP is that “adequate urban facilities and services” are a prerequisite for new urban development. These standards are intended to be minimum requirements or thresholds for facilities and services that must be delivered to existing urban development, new development and redevelopment to be considered adequate. The purpose of the Urban Services Study is to learn more about the feasibility of and requirements to provide urban services to the area. This study provides a foundation of information necessary prior to undertaking the following two steps summarized below. The Urban Services Study can be completed any time (i.e., it need not be done in conjunction with a BVCP update) and it can be completed for the entire Planning Reserve or a portion. The study includes, but is not limited to, analysis and inventory of existing infrastructure and service capacity such as:

- Needed upgrades to the water, wastewater, and stormwater facilities and distribution system
- Additional fire stations or vehicles
- Police protection needs
- Transportation network connections
- Capacity of existing schools
- Urban parks
- Inventory of existing uses in the Area III-Planning Reserve
- Identification of logical Service Area expansions (areas and/or phasing)

Step 2: Identify Community Needs (approx. 6-12 months and could be included as part of BVCP update)

The Planning Board and City Council can hold public hearings prior to or during the early stages of a Mid-term or Major BVCP update to determine whether there is interest in considering a

Service Area expansion as part of that update. Staff would then conduct a planning effort to solicit and identify priority community needs as part of the update process. The findings of the community needs study would be referred to Boulder County prior to the Planning Board and City Council holding another round of public hearings to decide whether the community needs are of sufficient priority to proceed with Service Area expansion based on three eligibility criteria:

- **Community Value:** Expansion will address a long-term community value described in the BVCP
- **Capacity:** The existing Service Area does not include suitable existing or potential land/service capacity for the needs of the community
- **Benefit:** Expansion will benefit existing community members in the Boulder Valley and will provide lasting benefits for future generations

Step 3: Service Area Expansion Plan (approx. 18-24 months)

If Planning Board and City Council decide there is sufficient priority community need identified in Step 2 for a Service Area expansion, the final step may be implemented. The expansion plan is anticipated to be similar in scope to an Area Plan and will be developed by city staff in coordination with the county. The plan will include:

- Location and amount of land area needed.
- Other uses that are desired or needed based on identified community needs.
- Conceptual land use and infrastructure plans, to ensure adequate facilities and services can be provided.
- General annexation requirements to further comprehensive plan goals and policies
- Requirements and conditions for the city and private sector for development, including on-site and off-site mitigation of impacts.
- Anticipated development phasing

Approval of the Service Area expansion plan and subsequent changes from Area III-Planning Reserve to Area II would be decided by both the city and county. This approval must consider:

- Minimum size of approximately 40 acres or greater
- Minimum contiguity with the existing Service Area of 1/6 of the total perimeter of the expansion area
- Provision of a community need that cannot be met within the existing service area
- Logical extension of the service area that is an efficient increment, a desirable community edge, and a contribution to compact urban form
- Compatibility with the surrounding area and policies of the Comprehensive Plan
- No major negative impacts where the community benefits outweigh development costs and adverse impacts
- Appropriate timing for annexation and development of the expansion area after it is changed to Area II

The diagram below illustrates the decision-making process starting with the Baseline Urban Services Study. At any point in the process, City Council can decide to continue with service area expansion consideration or decide to not move forward with consideration.

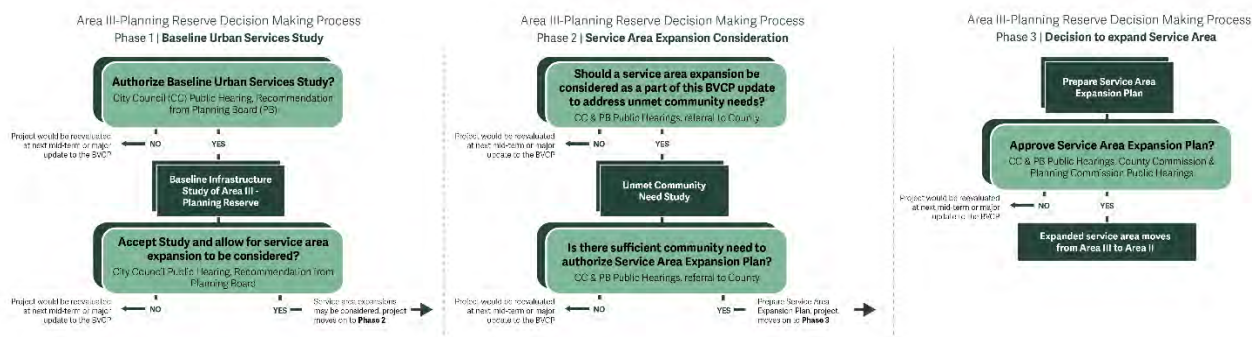


Figure 2: Area III-Planning Reserve Service Area Expansion Decision Making Process

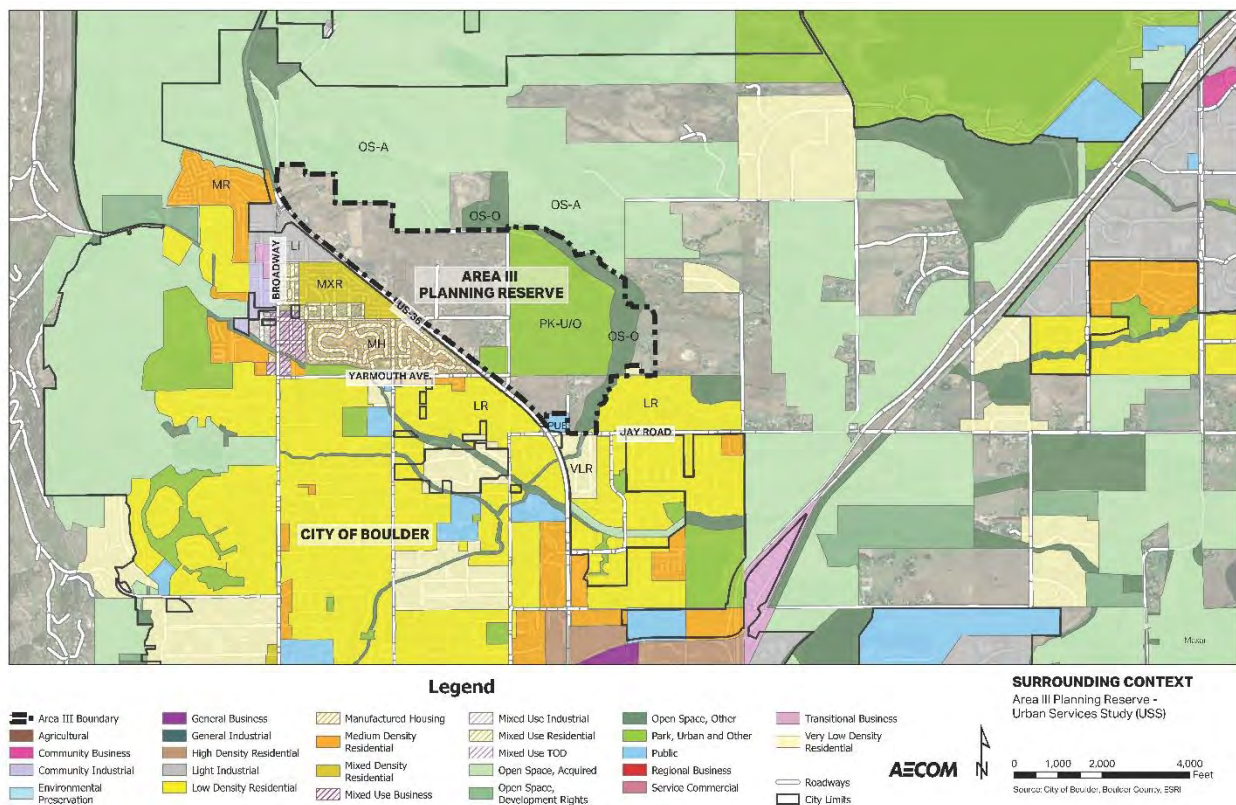
ANALYSIS

Below is a brief summary of the existing conditions in and around the Planning Reserve. Please refer to the full Existing Conditions Report (**Attachment A**) for additional details.

Area III-Planning Reserve Existing Conditions

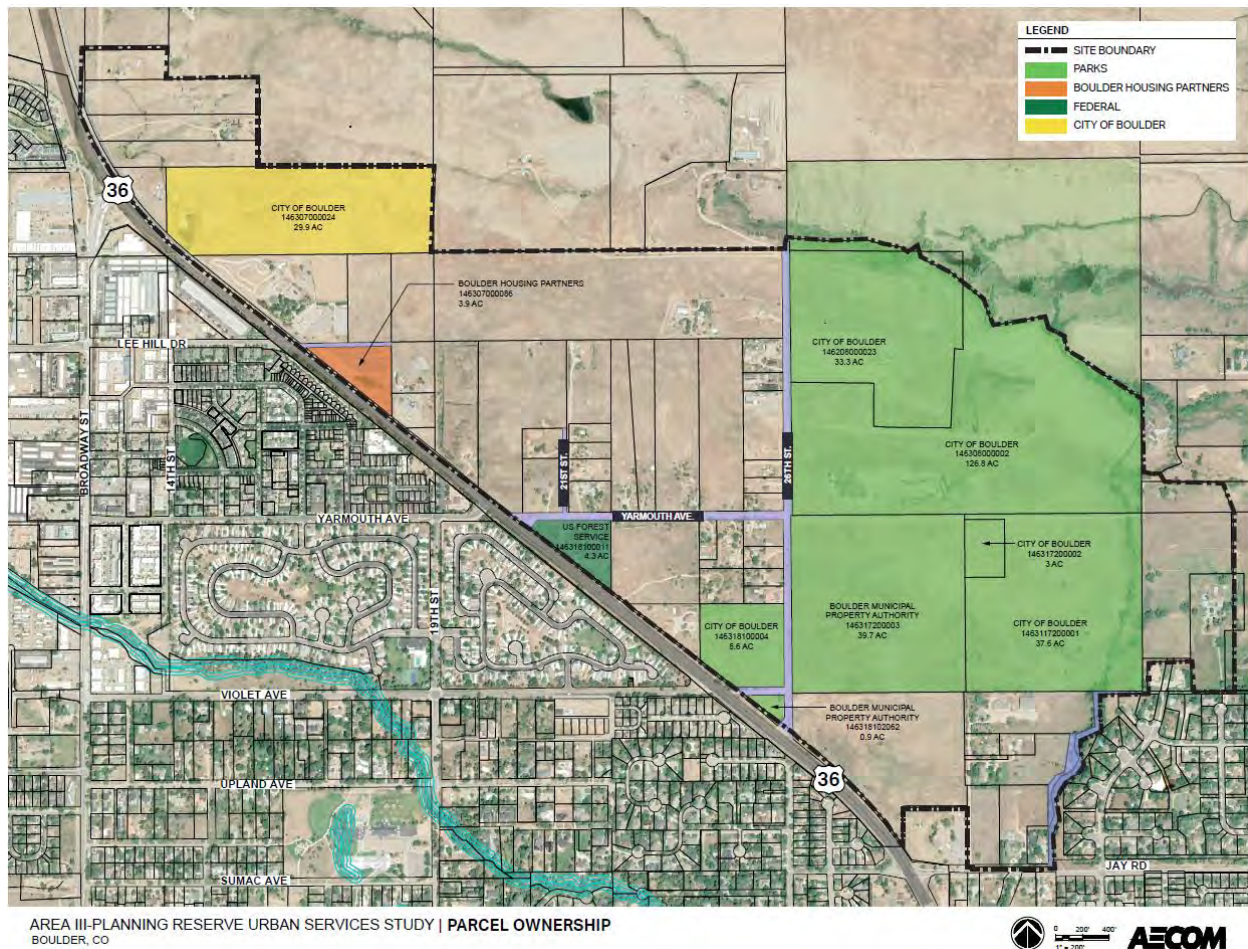
Surrounding Context

The Planning Reserve is located roughly northeast of US-36 between Broadway Street and Jay Road. The area is approximately 493 acres in total and includes a large eastern portion currently identified in the BVCP land use map as future park land (approximately 189 acres). Some industrial and commercial uses and several residential neighborhoods are located to the west and south of the site, south of US-36, within the City of Boulder. Land owned and managed by City of Boulder Open Space & Mountain Parks is located to the north of the Planning Reserve, while large lot residential is located to the east.



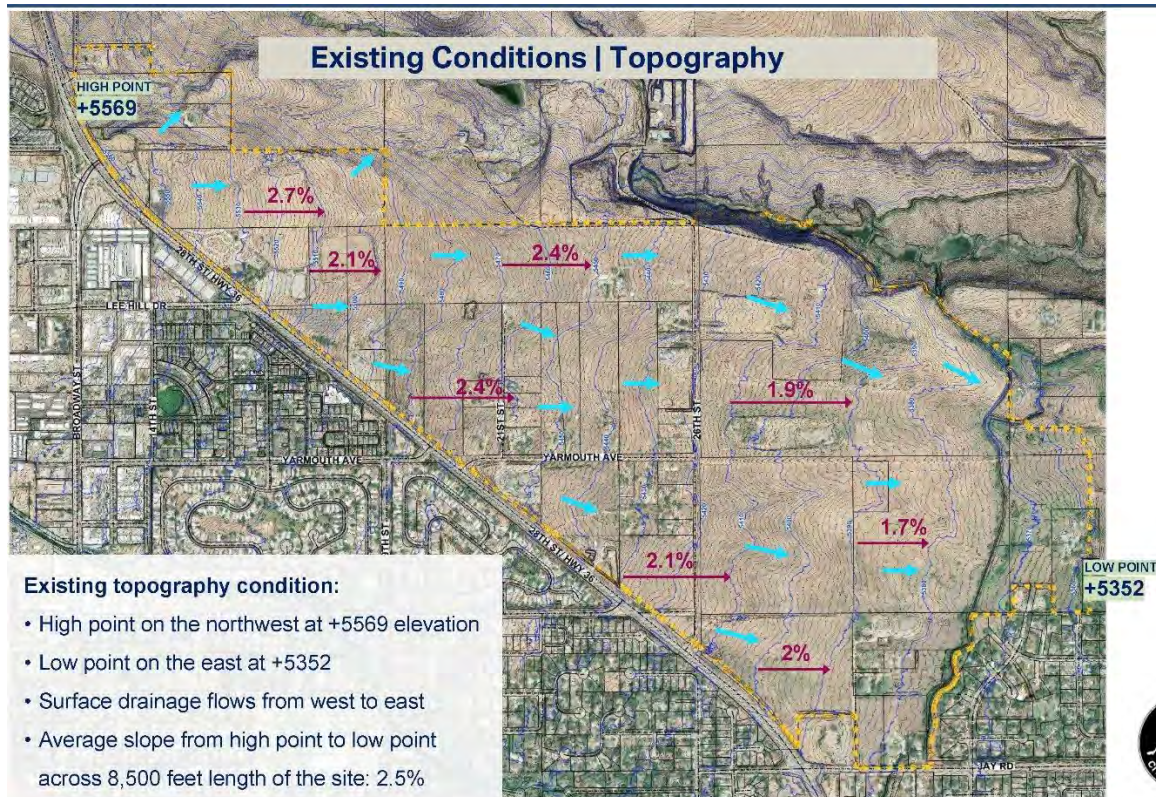
Parcel Ownership

The City of Boulder owns approximately 219 acres within the Planning Reserve (Figure 2), with the remainder held by other public agencies and private property owners. Most of the city-owned land (approximately 189 acres) was purchased with Parks and Recreation acquisition funds for a future regional park. The City of Boulder's Housing and Human Services department also manages a 30-acre parcel identified as an opportunity for future affordable housing in the northwest portion of the Planning Reserve.



Topography

The Planning Reserve's topography is sloped at an approximately 1.5 to 2.5 percent slope to the east/southeast. The high point of the site is at the northwest corner and the low point, approximately 217 feet lower, is located in the southeast corner of the site. The topography is gently sloping and suitable for a range of potential land uses. The northern edge of the Planning Reserve is bordered by steep slopes and a major drainageway.



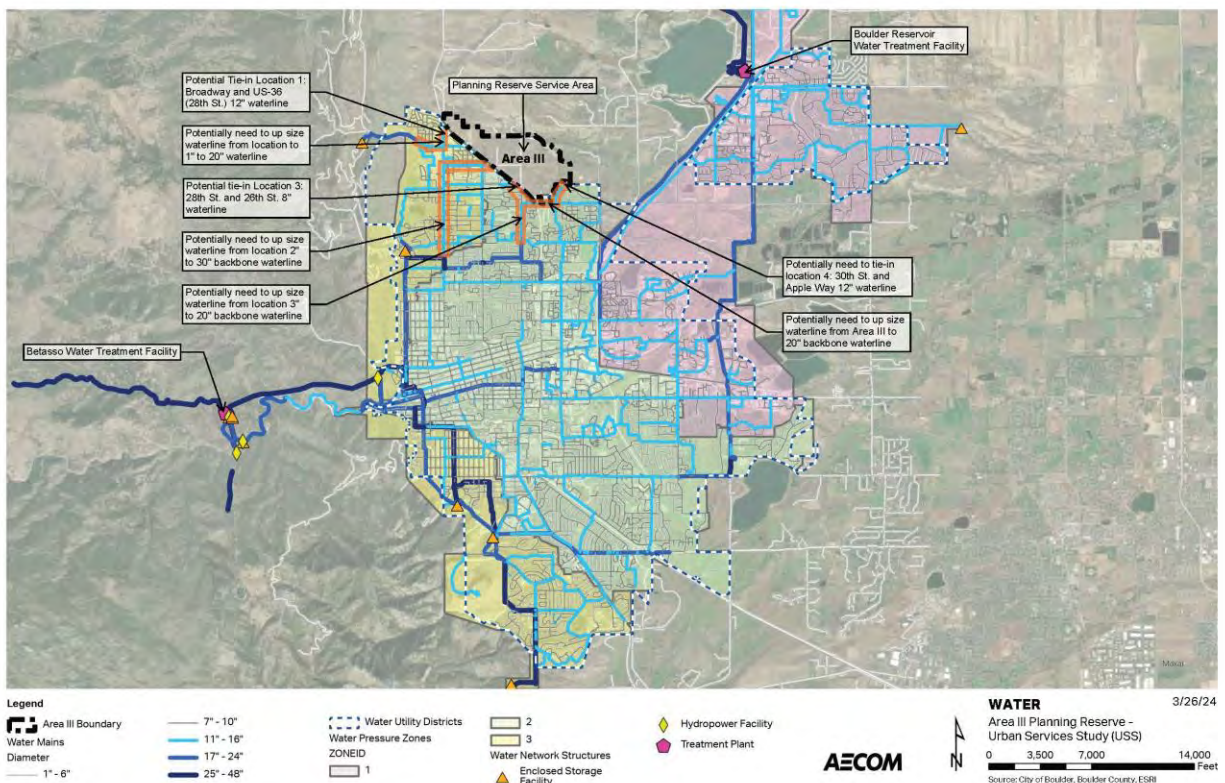
Urban Services

Water System

The city's water system is comprised of East Slope and West Slope source water, two water treatment facilities, and a transmission and distribution system. Improvements planned at both facilities will result in a maximum capacity of 40 million gallons per day (MGD). The capacity of 40 MGD does not include anticipated development in the Planning Reserve. There is a potential that the Planning Reserve demands may trigger additional improvements at one or both treatment facilities.

Boulder does not have any waterlines within the Planning Reserve. The Planning Reserve is along Pressure Zones 2 and 3 and would likely be served by these zones. The waterlines along the Planning Reserve boundary are smaller diameter pipelines (8-inch and 12-inch). To serve the Planning Reserve, large diameter waterlines with sufficient capacity will be needed along with sufficient treatment and storage capacity. Additionally, approximately 1.5 miles south and 0.7 miles west of the Planning Reserve's southern boundary, there are backbone waterlines that could potentially have capacity to serve the Planning Reserve. The Planning Reserve water infrastructure could also potentially tie into a few smaller diameter waterlines along the southern edge of the Planning Reserve. The smaller diameter pipelines would likely need to be replaced with larger diameter waterlines to accommodate any additional capacity. There are four potential

tie-in locations that could potentially serve the Planning Reserve (Broadway & US-36, Yarmouth & US-36, 26th Street & US-36, and 30th Street & Apple Way).



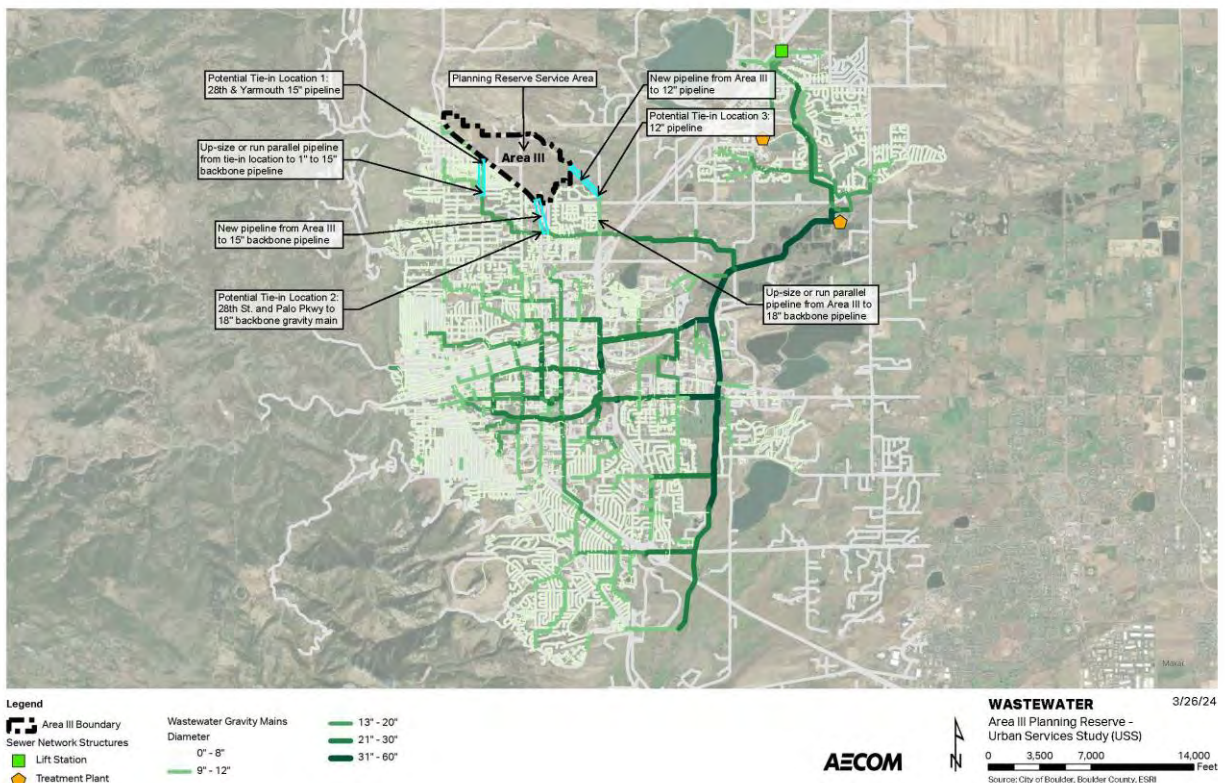
Wastewater System

Boulder's wastewater infrastructure is comprised of the city's wastewater collection system and the 75th Street Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF). Boulder's Wastewater Utility Service Area (WUSA) is approximately 17,200 acres (27 square miles) and includes the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan (BVCP) Area I (within City of Boulder limits) and Area II (areas adjacent to the city limits that may be subject to future annexation). Areas outside of the WUSA (including the Planning Reserve) are served by septic systems or other utility districts. Boulder does not have wastewater infrastructure within the Planning Reserve.

Areas outside of the city's WUSA – including the Planning Reserve – are served by septic systems or other utility districts. Boulder does not have wastewater infrastructure within the Planning Reserve. Additional sewer loadings from the Planning Reserve would likely trigger a need to increase capacity at the WRRF.

The wastewater collection system just south of the Planning Reserve is a gravity system within the Fourmile sewer basin that flows east to the WRRF. The topography of the Planning Reserve slopes west to east, so wastewater in a gravity collection system will flow east.

Approximately 0.5 miles south of the Planning Reserve's southern boundary, there is a gravity backbone pipeline that could potentially have capacity to convey wastewater sewer loadings from the Planning Reserve to the WRRF. The Planning Reserve wastewater infrastructure could potentially tie into a few smaller diameter wastewater lines along its southern edge. The smaller diameter pipelines may have to be replaced with larger diameter pipes or parallel lines may have to be constructed. The additional sewer loadings from the Planning Reserve will likely trigger a need to increase capacity at the WRRF.



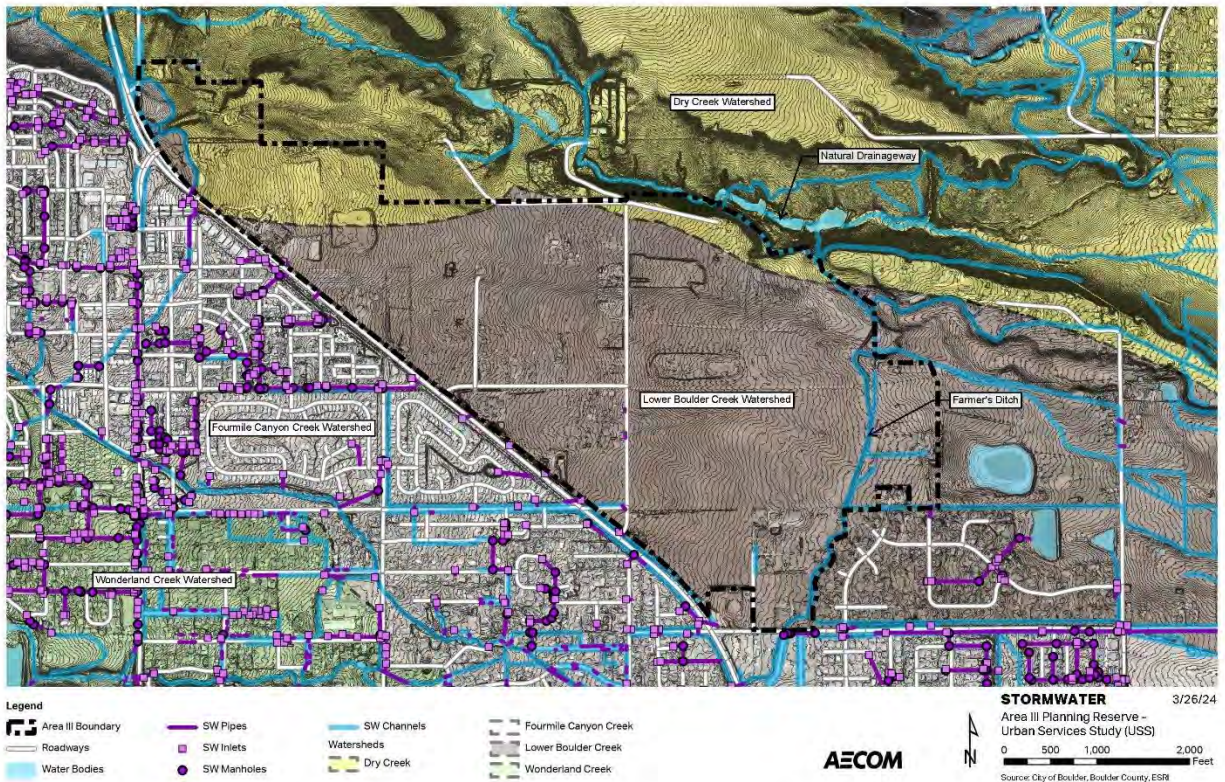
Stormwater

Most of the Planning Reserve is in the upper portion of the Lower Boulder Creek watershed, with the northern portion of the area draining into the Dry Creek watershed as identified in the City of Boulder's Stormwater Sub-Catchment GIS data.

The area is bound by US-36 on the south side with an existing roadside ditch and some cross culverts to continue flow in a southeasterly direction. On the north side of the Planning Reserve is an existing natural drainageway with steep slopes from the area down to drainageway. This drainageway also flows in a southeasterly direction. The east side of the area is bordered by Farmers Ditch. In general, the entire site flows from northwest to southeast and is captured by Farmers Ditch on the east side of the site.

Key considerations for the site from a stormwater perspective include:

- There is no existing Stormwater Master Plan for this area and Floodplains are not mapped.
- The stormwater infrastructure that does exist south of US-36 and east of Farmers ditch is old and undersized.
- This area would not be able to discharge into the existing storm infrastructure located on the south side of the project due to its existing capacity issues.
- No direct discharge into Farmers Ditch or any other irrigation facility with new storm infrastructure is allowed currently.
- To minimize changes to historic flow paths and drainage basins that would potentially impact surrounding drainageways and cause downstream flooding, the city may need to consider ponds and other large stormwater infrastructure to treat and detain flows from future urban development prior to discharge.



Access & Transportation

Arterial & Roadway Connections

The major arterial serving the study area is The Planning Reserve has primary access from US-36, which is also the major arterial serving the northern part of the city. US-36 is a two-lane roadway, running in a northwest/southeast direction, with left and right turn lanes at intersections.

Generally, roadway connections across US-36 that provide access to the Planning Reserve are limited and often end in private property. Major intersections on the west side of US-36, such as Broadway, Lee Hill Drive, and Yarmouth Avenue, could provide future cross access if improvements were made at the intersections. The Violet Avenue intersection is offset and 26th Street does not intersect on the north side of US-36. Existing roads within the site are largely unimproved dirt roads and include Yarmouth Avenue and 26th Street. An existing signalized intersection at Jay Road and US-36, provides access to the southern portion of the site via local roads.

The aggregate Average Daily Traffic (ADT) along US-36 between Broadway and Jay Road (the west and east end of the Planning Reserve respectively) is 16,809 vehicles per day. Any future traffic generated due to additional development along this stretch would likely create delays under current conditions that include only one vehicle travel lane in each direction.

Bicycle & Pedestrian Infrastructure

This stretch of US-36 has one-way bikeable shoulders on each side of the road and additional bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure may be necessary. While bicycle and pedestrian improvements are being made along US-36 at some of the key intersections (e.g. US-36 and Broadway), many locations adjacent to the Planning Reserve are more auto-centric and there are areas without sidewalks (e.g., Jay Road).

Transit

Currently, there are no transit services operating along US-36 at the boundary of the Planning Reserve. At the west end of the Planning Reserve, transit service loops around the Broadway/Lee Hill Drive/Front Range block. There are two additional locations with transit stops relatively close to US-36. Transit stops are located near the mid-point of the Planning Reserve, on the west side of US-36 along Yarmouth Avenue and stops located at the south end of the Planning Reserve, on the east side of US-36 along Jay Road.

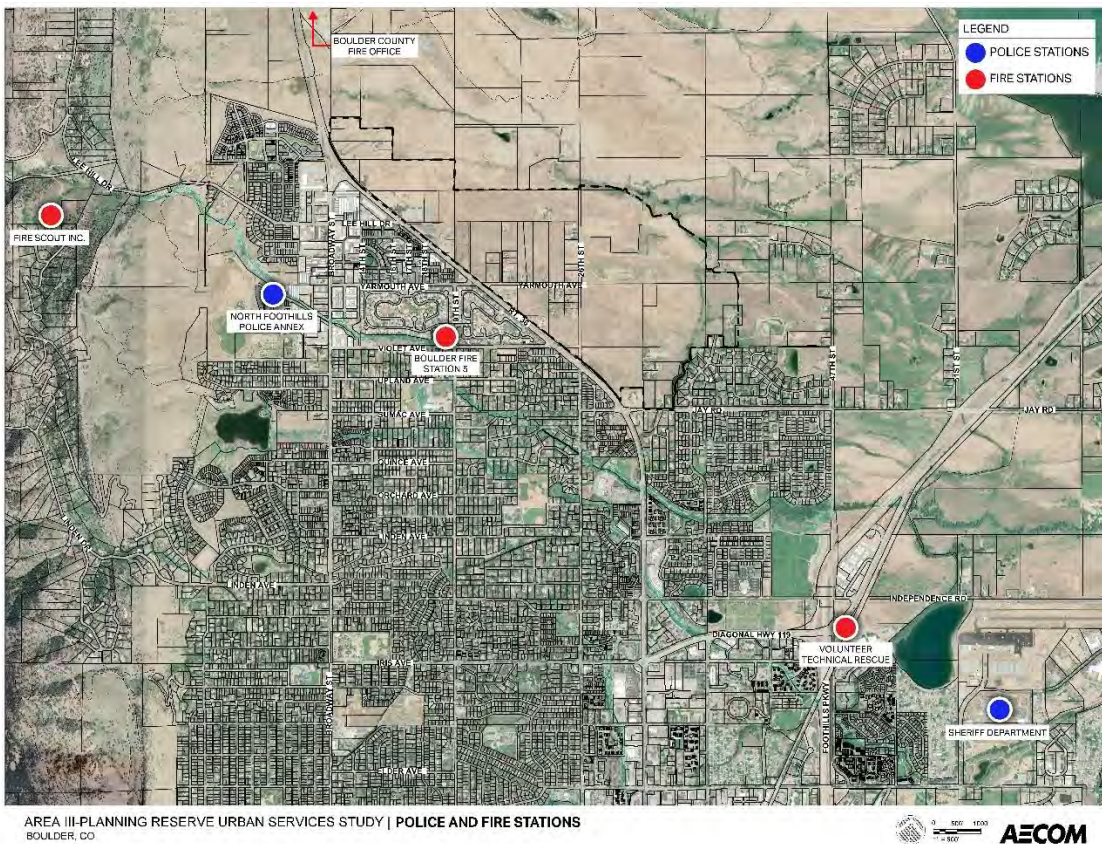


Public Safety Services

Public safety services within the city are provided by the Boulder Fire-Rescue Department and the Boulder Police Department. The Boulder Fire-Rescue Department provides a full range of emergency response services carried out by personnel stationed at seven strategically located stations throughout the City of Boulder. The closest fire station to the Planning Reserve is Boulder Fire Station 5 at the corner of 19th Street and Violet Avenue. Providing service to North Boulder, Station 5 houses a three-person engine company and responds to approximately 1,100 emergency calls a year.

Additionally, Boulder Fire-Rescue's Wildland Division provides initial fire attack for wildland fires on city-owned and managed land throughout Boulder County, including Open Space, Public Works, and Parks locations. Boulder Fire-Rescue also works closely in coordination of wildfire response with neighboring fire districts as well as with Boulder County. The Boulder County Fire Office is located to north of the Planning Reserve near the intersection of US-36 and Longhorn Road.

The Boulder Police Department provides Traffic and Administration, Patrol, Investigations, and Animal Protection and Code Enforcement services. The closet police station is the North Foothills Police Annex, which is located west of the Planning Reserve in the Foothills Community and provides service to North Boulder.



Regional Park Land

When compared to national benchmark communities, National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Agency Performance Review data, and the Trust for Public Land (TPL) overall ParkScore® median, Boulder is keeping pace in parkland per capita, and in some cases provides above average amounts of urban parkland. If BPR develops all its existing parkland (specifically undeveloped acreage), and 2040 population projections are on target, the City will maintain current level of service (LOS) by 2040, providing the same amount of parkland per 1,000 community members.

With the high price of land in Boulder and the City's growth boundary limiting development, and limited funding sources, adding new park land is currently not feasible. Given the projected population growth and limitations around adding park land, each developed park will need to handle an increased number of users, requiring more amenities and higher levels of maintenance. It is projected that at least 140 acres in the Planning Reserve will be needed to support a future regional park for the Boulder community, though the exact acreage required will need further analysis and evaluation. Additionally, smaller neighborhood parks that would support 15-minute walkable neighborhoods in this area would be needed if urban development is enabled through a future Service Area expansion.

NEXT STEPS

The consultant team conducted a Service Demand Scenario workshop on March 19 with city staff to develop initial assumptions for three scenarios with varying levels of service demand. These scenarios will be analyzed to determine the potential financial impacts and infrastructure needs that would be required to support each level of development.

The project team is scheduled to meet with Planning Board on June 19, and City Council on June 27 to review the preliminary service demand scenario assessments and discuss the feasibility and potential costs necessary to provide urban services under each scenario.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: AECOM Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study: Existing Conditions Memo

DRAFT

Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study

Task 1 Existing Conditions Memo

City of Boulder

April 8, 2024

Quality information

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AECOM			

Revision History

Revision	Revision date	Details	Authorized	Name	Position

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Appendix

Appendix A – General Limiting Conditions

Introduction

The City of Boulder (City) has engaged AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) to support the Area III-Planning Reserve Urban Services Study (USS). This study is a preliminary step to help the community and decision-makers understand the conceptual scope and cost of providing city services to this area, and to weigh the potential costs and benefits of expanding municipal services into the area. The roughly 500-acre Area III Planning Reserve is situated the north side of Boulder. The City of Boulder maintains the option to expand future urban development in the planning reserve in response to priority community needs that cannot be met within the existing Service Area (Areas I and II).

The USS will provide an understanding of how existing infrastructure and city services could extend into the Area III-Planning Reserve, describe the type and extent of city services needed in the Area III-Planning Reserve under three service demand scenarios (low, medium, high), develop an initial understanding of potential impacts, costs, phasing and funding of providing city services under each scenario, and give decision-makers information to help them determine if the City should continue to explore expanding into the Area III-Planning Reserve. Urban services that are defined in the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan and will be analyzed through the USS include public water, public sewer, stormwater and flood management, urban fire protection and emergency medical care, urban police protection, multimodal transportation and developed urban parks.

This technical memo presents an initial assessment of existing urban services and infrastructure for the Area III-Planning Reserve (Planning Reserve).

Key Insights

- The Area III-Planning Reserve encompasses approximately 493 acres located roughly northeast of United States Route 36 (US-36) between Broadway and Jay Road.
- The parcels owned by the City of Boulder total approximately 218.6 acres. The majority of the City-owned land (approximately 180.1 acres) was purchased with Parks and Recreation acquisition funds for a future regional park.
- Privately owned parcels total approximately 254.7 acres. Privately owned parcels present a potential opportunity for future development, but also represent a potential constraint since they are not owned by the City.
- The gently sloping topography is generally supportive of urban development, recreation, and multi-modal transportation networks.
- There is limited transit service in the study area compared with other parts of Boulder.
- Roadway connections are limited across US-36 and often end in private property.
- Boulder does not have any waterlines within the Planning Reserve. To serve the Planning Reserve, large diameter waterlines with sufficient capacity will be needed along with sufficient treatment and storage capacity.
- Additional sewer loadings from the Planning Reserve will likely trigger a need to increase capacity at the Boulder Water Resources Recovery Facility (WRRF).
- There is no existing Stormwater Master Plan for the Area III-Planning Reserve, and floodplains are not mapped. This area would not be able to discharge into the existing storm infrastructure due to existing capacity issues.

Existing Conditions

Planning Framework

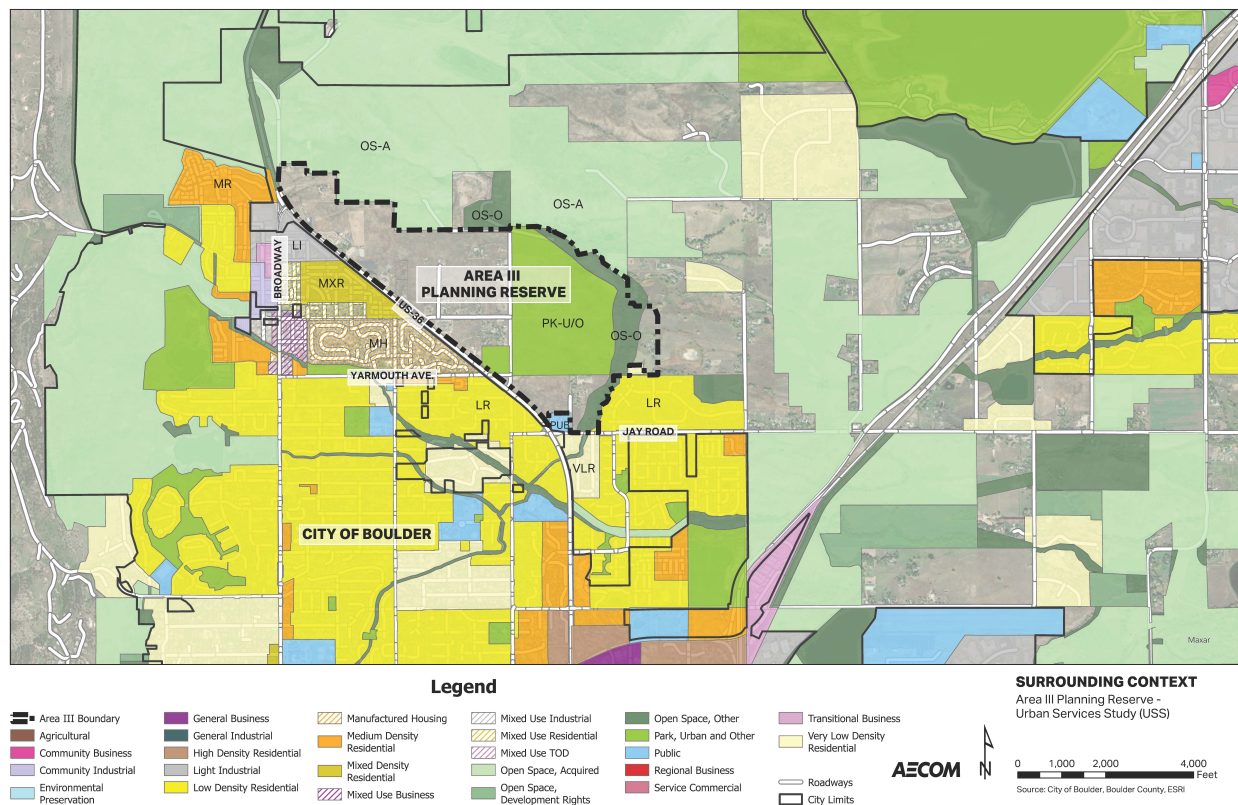
The planning framework existing conditions analysis for the Planning Reserve includes the following:

- A. Surrounding Context
- B. Parcel Ownership
- C. Topography
- D. Access Points and Existing Roads/Trails
- E. Summary of Opportunities and Constraints
- F. Site Photos

A. Surrounding Context

The Area III-Planning Reserve encompasses approximately 493 acres and is located roughly northeast of US-36 between Broadway Street and Jay Road as seen below (Figure 1). The surrounding context of the Planning Reserve is predominately open space to the north, lower density residential/rural to the east, and higher density residential/mixed-use/urban development to the south and west within the city limits of Boulder.

Figure 1 Area III-Planning Reserve Surrounding Context



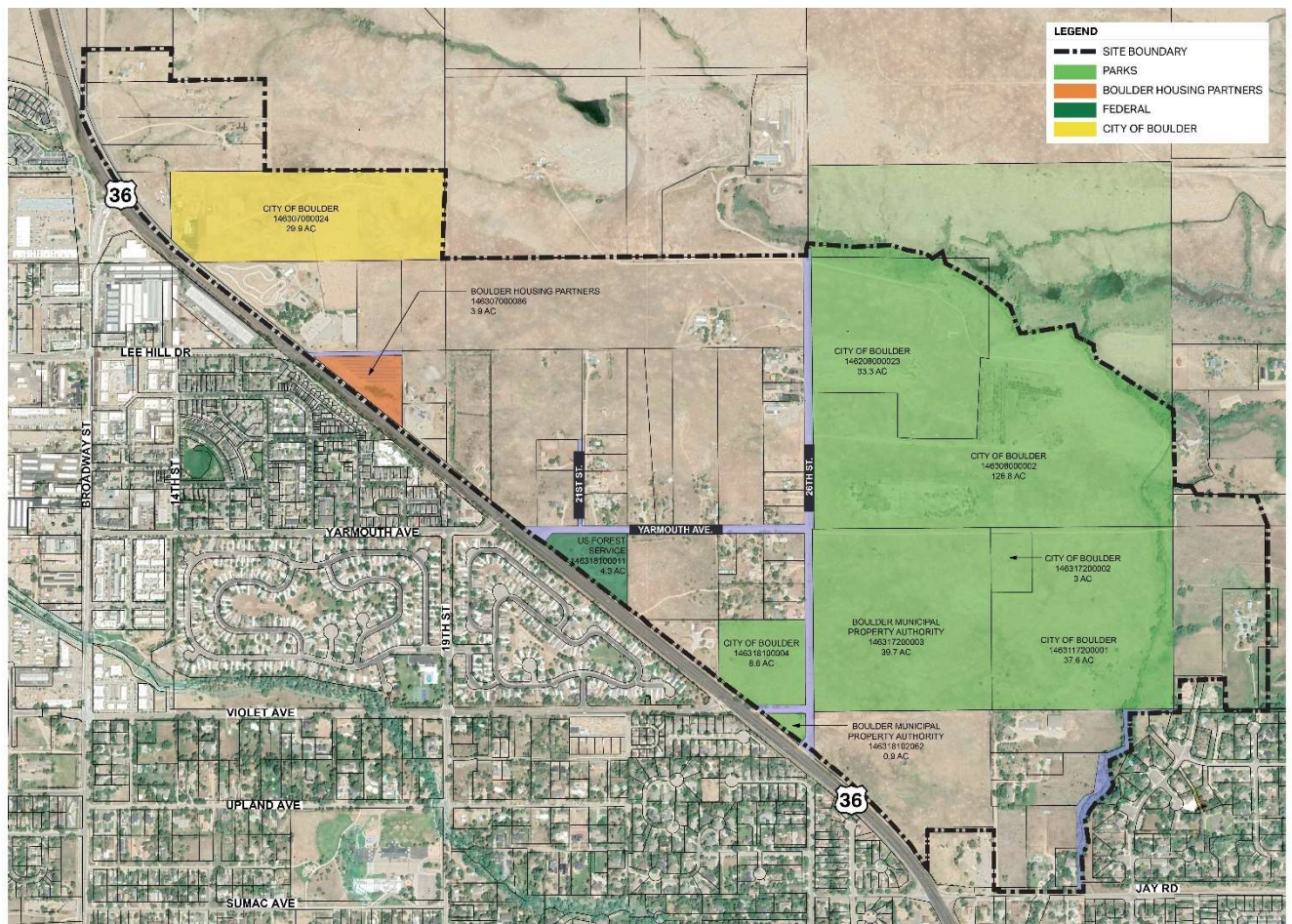
B. Parcel Ownership

The City of Boulder owns approximately 218.6 acres within the Planning Reserve (Figure 2), with the remainder held by other agencies and private property owners.

Most of the City-owned land (approximately 188.7 acres) was purchased with Parks and Recreation acquisition funds for a future regional park. The City of Boulder's Housing and Human Services also owns a 29.9-acre parcel earmarked for potential future affordable housing in the northwest portion of the Planning Reserve. Table 1 provides additional details regarding parcel ownership.

The privately owned parcels present a potential opportunity for future development, but also represent a potential constraint since they are not owned by the city.

Figure 2 Existing Parcel Ownership Map



AREA III - BASELINE URBAN SERVICES STUDY | **PARCEL OWNERSHIP**
BOULDER, CO



Table 1 Summary Breakdown of Parcel Ownership

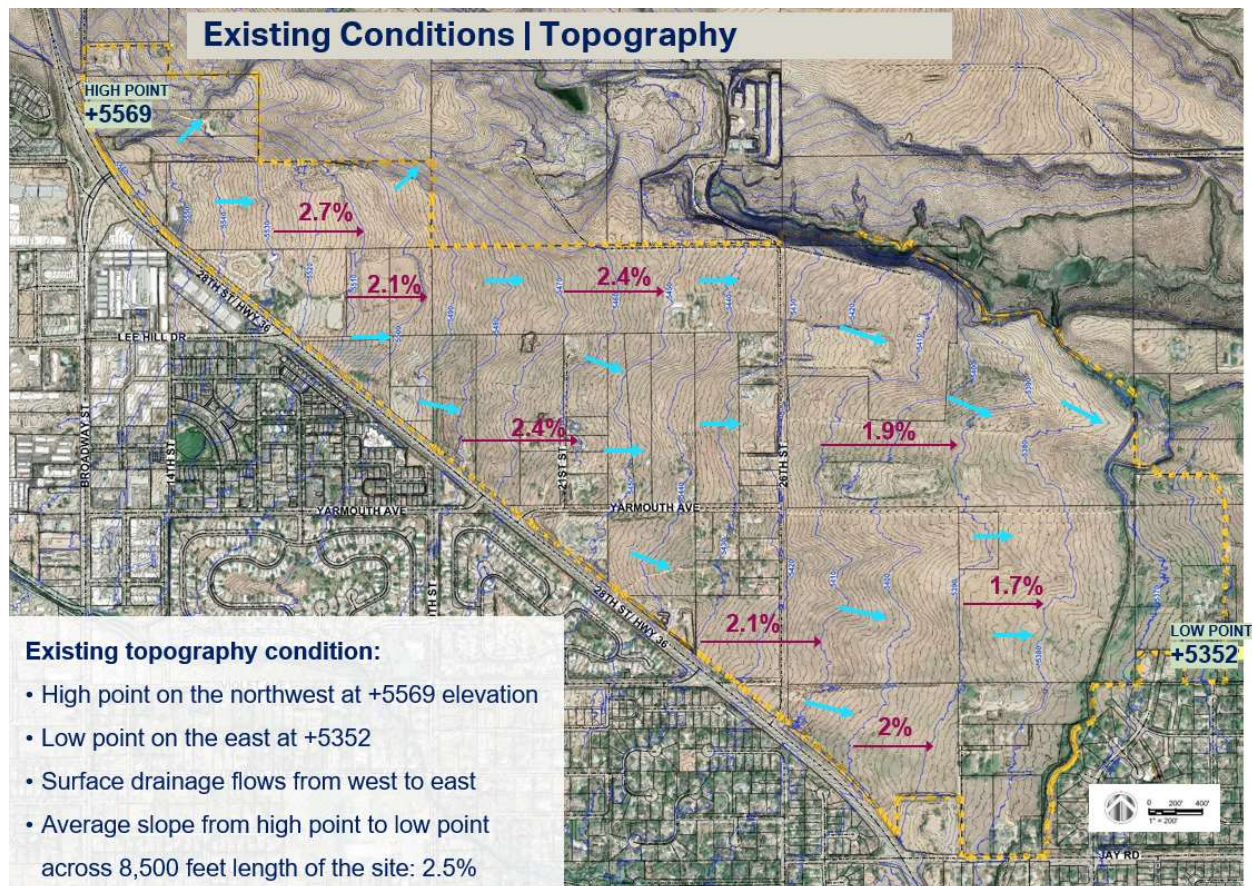
	No	Parcel ID	Owner Name	Acreage	
				Within Area III PR	Outside Area III PR
	1	City of Boulder			
	1.1	146208000023	City of Boulder	32.4 AC	0.9 AC
	1.2	146308000002	City of Boulder	66.5 AC	60.3 AC
	1.3	146317200001	City of Boulder	37.6 AC	
	1.4	146317200002	City of Boulder	3.0 AC	
	1.5	146318100004	City of Boulder	8.6 AC	
	1.6	146317200003	Boulder Municipal Property Authority Boulder	39.7 AC	
	1.7	146318102062	Municipal Property Authority	0.9 AC	
			Subtotal	188.7 AC	
	1.8	146307000024	City of Boulder	29.9 AC	
			Subtotal	29.9 AC	
	2	Boulder Housing Partners			
	2.1	146307000086	Boulder Housing Partners	3.9 AC	
			Subtotal	3.9 AC	
	3	US Forest Service			
	3.1	146307000086	United States of America	4.3 AC	
			Subtotal	4.3 AC	
	4	Existing Public ROW and Easement			
	4.1	Public ROW (Yarmouth Ave., 21 st St., 26 th St., Violet Ave., Lee Hill Dr.)		9.3 AC	
	4.2	Easement		2.2 AC	
			Subtotal	11.5 AC	
	5	Private Parcels			
			Subtotal	254.7 AC	
		TOTAL		493 AC	

ROW = right-of-way

C. Topography

The Planning Reserve's topography is sloped at an approximately 1.5 to 2.5 percent slope to the east/southeast. The high point of the site is at the northwest corner and the low point, approximately 217 feet lower, is located in the southeast corner of the site (Figure 3). The topography is gently sloping and suitable for a range of potential land uses. The northern edge of the Planning Reserve is bordered by steep slopes and a major drainageway.

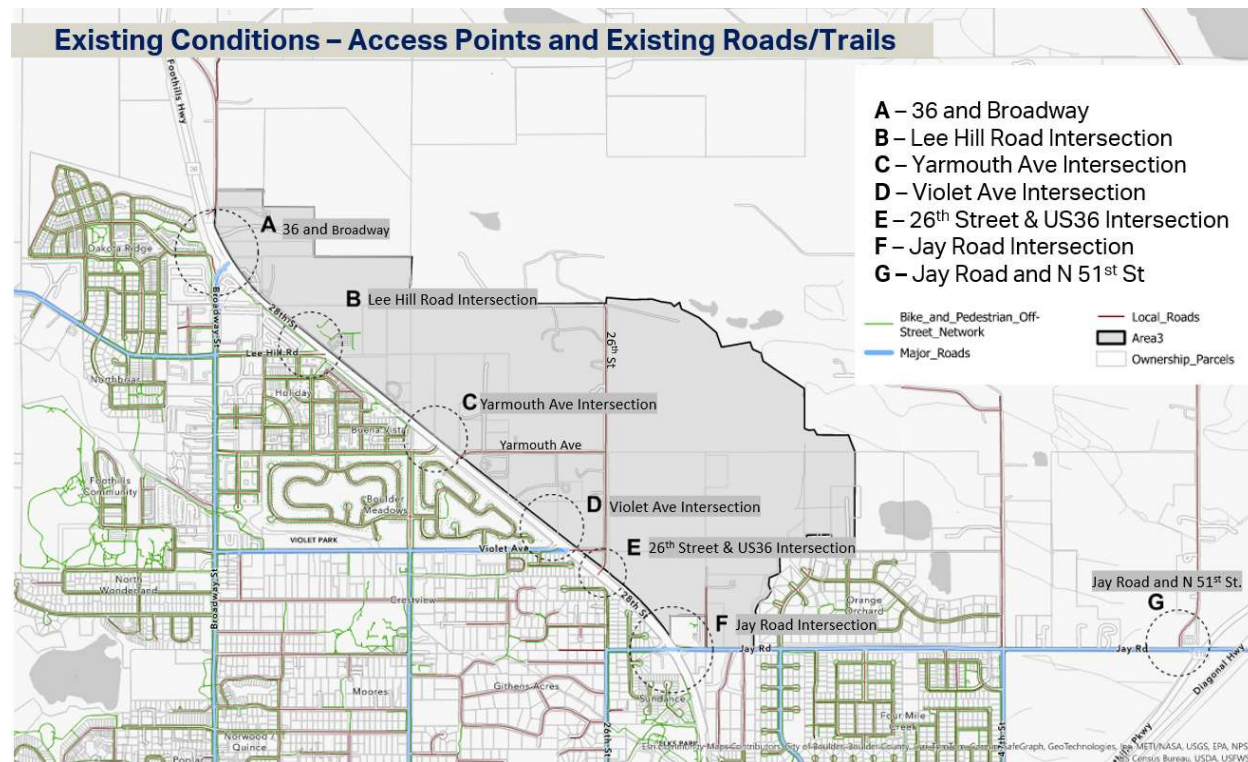
Figure 3 Existing Topography Map



D. Access Points and Existing Roads/Trails

The Planning Reserve has primary access from US-36. Major intersections on the west side of US-36 to consider for expansion or access to the site are identified in the diagram below. Existing roads within the site are largely unimproved dirt roads and include Yarmouth Avenue and 26th Street. Bike and pedestrian trails can be seen in the diagram below (Figure 4). For additional information, please see the Transportation section of this memo.

Figure 4 Existing Access Points and Roads/Trails Map



E. Planning Reserve Summary of Opportunities and Constraints

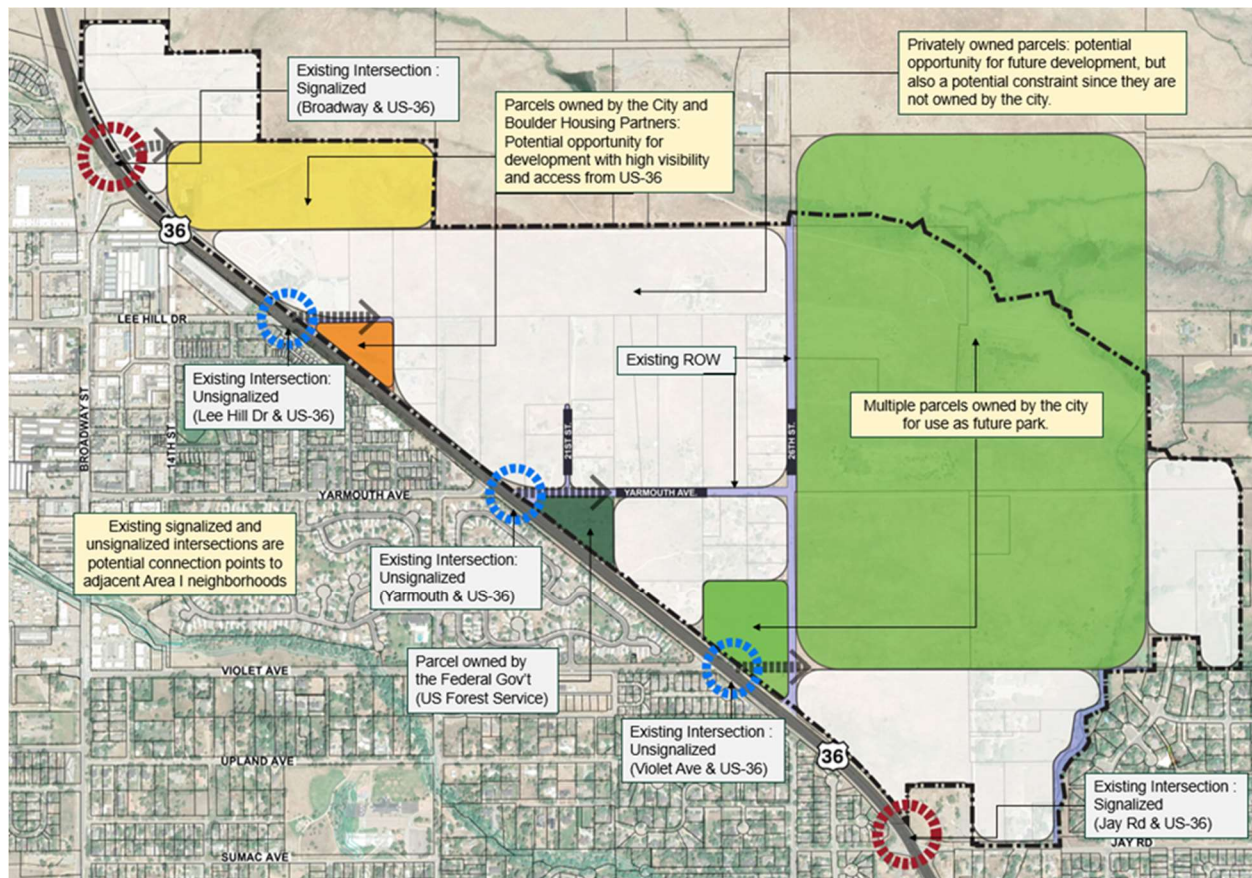
Following is a summary of opportunities and constraints within the Planning Reserve (as seen in Figure 5, below):

- The City-owned parcels total approximately 218.6 acres (including 180.1 acres of park land) and private parcels total approximately 254.7 acres.
- An existing signalized intersection at Broadway and US-36 could potentially serve as a primary access point.
- The City's 29.9-acre parcel at the northern end of the Planning Reserve is relatively flat with minimal physical restrictions on potential future urban development.
- The existing street network west of US-36 may be connected to the east to the Planning Reserve by extending Broadway, Lee Hill Drive, Yarmouth Avenue, Violet Avenue, 26th Street, and/or local roads near Jay Road (also an existing signalized intersection).
- An existing signalized intersection at Jay Road and US-36 could provide access to the southern portion of the site via local roads.
- The site's gently sloping topography (approximately 1.5-2.5 percent) provides drainage to the east and is generally supportive of urban development, recreation, and multi-modal transportation networks.
- Roughly 180-acres of park land was purchased and is currently designated to provide a regional park that will serve the entire Boulder community.

- As seen on the site visit, a significant portion of the Planning Reserve (perhaps as much as 50 percent) has prairie dog habitat. Future, more detailed analysis would need to occur to fully evaluate the wildlife and vegetation resources across the area.
- Vegetation on the site is primarily grass land with sparse tree areas.

The Planning Reserve provides suitable land for development from a planning framework perspective based on road access, topography, and vegetation. Additional information regarding transportation and utilities can be found in the Water and Wastewater section of this memo.

Figure 5 Opportunities and Constraints



F. Planning Reserve Regional Parkland

When compared to national benchmark communities, National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Agency Performance Review data, and the Trust for Public Land (TPL) overall ParkScore® median, Boulder is keeping pace in parkland per capita, and in some cases provides above average amounts of urban parkland. If Boulder Parks and Recreation (BPR) develops all its existing parkland (specifically undeveloped acreage), and 2040 population projections are on target, the City will maintain current level of service (LOS) by 2040, providing the same amount of parkland per 1,000 community members.

With the high price of land in Boulder and the City's growth boundary limiting development, and limited funding sources, adding new parkland is currently not feasible. Given the projected population growth and limitations around adding parkland, each developed park will need to handle an increased number of users, requiring more amenities and higher levels of maintenance. It is projected the 140 acres in Area III will be needed to support a future regional park for the Boulder community, though the exact acreage required will need further analysis and evaluation; along with the smaller neighborhood parks that would support 15-minute walkable neighborhoods in this area.

G. Planning Reserve Site Photos

Site photos in the northern portion of the site (Area 1), middle portion of the site (Area 2) and southern portion of the site (Area 3) follow.

Images 1 Site Photos Northern Portion (Area 1)

Existing Conditions | Site Photos – Area 1



Images 2 Site Photos Middle Portion (Area 2)

Existing Conditions | Site Photos – Area 2



Images 3 Site Photos Southern Portion (Area 3)

Existing Conditions | Site Photos –Area 3

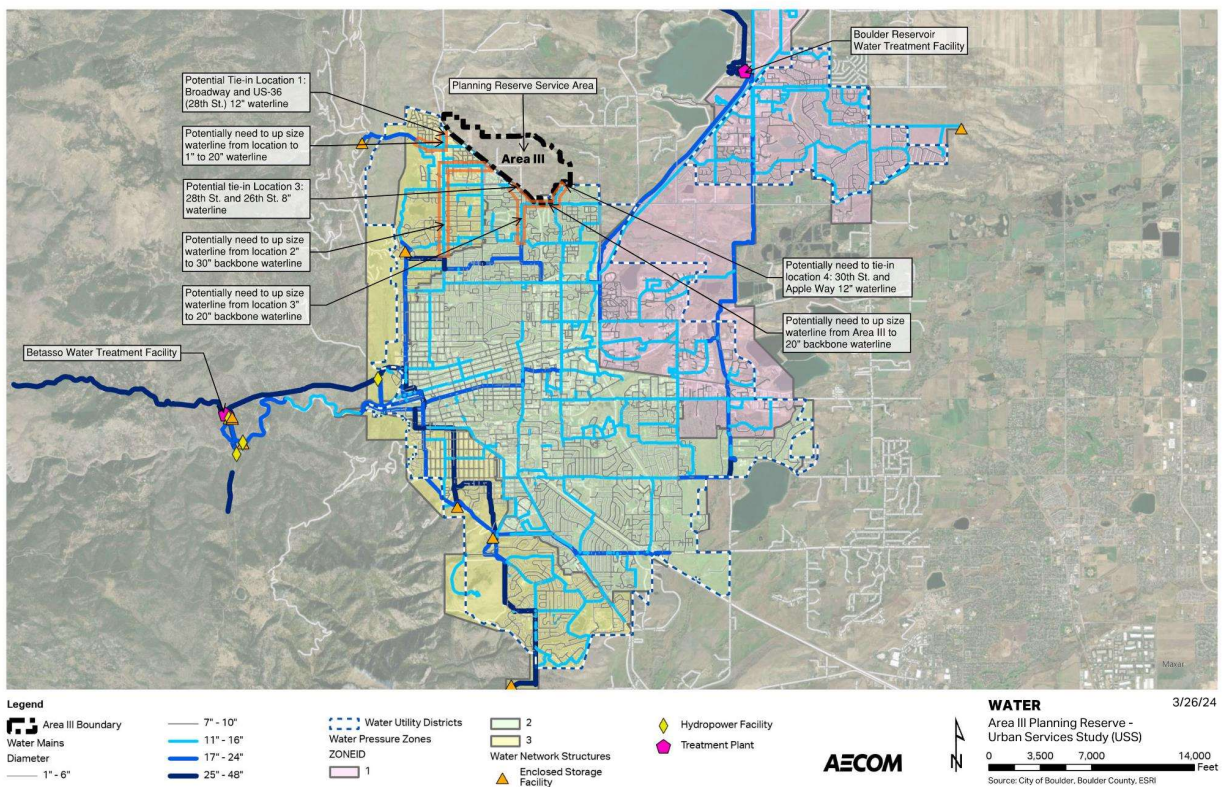


Water System

- Boulder's Water System is composed of East Slope and West Slope source water, two water treatment plants (WTPs), and a transmission and distribution (T&D) system. Boulder gets its East Slope water supply from the Boulder Creek Basin, which is treated at the Betasso Water Treatment Plant (BWTP) located west of Boulder. BWTP will undergo improvements to bifurcate the plant and will have a capacity of approximately 40 million gallons per day (MGD). Boulder's West Slope water supply comes from the Colorado-Big Thompson Project and Windy Gap Project, which are both operated by the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District. The West Slope water is delivered primarily via the Carter Lake Pipeline, or the Boulder Feeder Canal, as well as to Boulder Reservoir and treated at the 63rd Street Water Treatment Plant (63WTP) located in the northeast part of Boulder. 63WTP will also be upgraded and will have a capacity of approximately 20 MGD.
- The upgrades at both WTPs will result in a peak day treatment capacity of 40 MGD. The bifurcation of BWTP will allow one treatment train to be out of service while the other treatment train is running, which will provide a 20 MGD treatment redundancy. The planned water treatment plant capacity of 40 MGD peak day does not include the Planning Reserve demands. There is a potential that Planning Reserve demands may trigger additional WTP improvements at one or both plants. As the project progresses, the treatment capacities above should be compared with the current Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) permitted capacities.
- Boulder conducted a water supply climate change assessment in 2019, in which build out water supply and demand projections were modeled for baseline climate conditions as well as seven climate change scenarios in the years 2050 and 2070. The climate change assessment indicates that as long as current supply and drought management strategies continue, Boulder will have enough water supply to reliably meet 2050 and 2070 demand projections in the baseline and more favorable climate scenarios; however, demands cannot be reliably met under some of the hotter and drier scenarios — all but the two most extreme modeled climate scenarios. The ability to meet future demands does not include the Planning Reserve study area. To determine if the existing water supply is sufficient to meet the near-term and future needs of the existing water service area and Planning Reserve, water demands will be estimated at a later phase in this effort.
- Per the 2019 Water Transmission Study (officially completed in 2022), Boulder's T&D system includes six storage tanks, six pump stations, four hydropower facilities, 70 miles of large diameter transmission mains, and 400 miles of smaller diameter pipelines. Boulder has three different pressure zones: Zone 1 serves elevations 5,123 to 5,420 feet; Zone 2 serves elevations 5,221 to 5,520 feet; and Zone 3 serves elevations 5,797 to 5,423 feet.
- Figure 6 below displays Boulder's current water distribution system and the relative location of the Planning Reserve. Boulder does not have any waterlines within the Planning Reserve. The Planning Reserve is along pressure Zones 3 and 2 and would likely be served by the same pressure zones. The waterlines along the Planning Reserve boundary are smaller diameter pipelines (8-inch and 12-inch). To serve the Planning Reserve, large diameter waterlines with sufficient capacity will be needed along with sufficient treatment and storage capacity. Approximately 1.5 miles south and 0.7 miles west of the Planning Reserve's southern boundary are backbone waterlines that could potentially have capacity to serve the Planning Reserve. Planning Reserve water infrastructure could potentially tie into a few smaller diameter waterlines along the southern edge of the Planning Reserve. The smaller diameter pipelines would likely need to be replaced with larger diameter waterlines. The following are potential options where a future Planning Reserve water system could tie into Boulder's current water distribution system.
 - **Potential Tie-in Location 1:** A potential Zone 3 tie-in is a 12-inch waterline near Broadway and US-36. This pipeline could be upsized if needed, until it reaches the 20-inch backbone waterline along Lee Hill Drive, approximately 0.7 miles away. The 20-inch pipeline in Zone 3 conveys flows from the Boonton Reservoir that could potentially be utilized to meet Zone 3 demands.

- **Potential Tie-in Location 2:** A second Zone 3 waterline that could be utilized to serve the Planning Reserve is near US-36 and Yarmouth Avenue. This 12-inch waterline would potentially need to be upsized from US-36 and Yarmouth Avenue to the 30-inch Zone 3 pipeline at the intersection of Broadway and Linden, which is approximately 1.8 miles from the Planning Reserve. This 30-inch pipeline is downstream from the Maxwell Pump Station.
- **Potential Tie-in Location 3:** A potential Zone 2 waterline that could be connected to serve the Planning Reserve is an 8-inch waterline at the intersection of US-36 and 26th Street. This pipeline would likely need to be upsized until it reaches the 20-inch Zone 2 backbone waterline near the intersection of 26th Street and Keller Farm Drive, approximately 0.7 miles away.
- **Potential Tie-in Location 4:** A second potential Zone 2 tie-in is a 12-inch waterline near the intersection of 30th Street and Apple Way, which is near the eastern edge of the Planning Reserve. This waterline would likely need to be upsized from this location to the 20-inch backbone waterline near the intersection of 26th Street and Keller Farm Drive, which is approximately 1.8 miles away. To identify if the T&D system has capacity (including treatment, storage, and conveyance) to serve the Planning Reserve, potential water demands will be developed and modeled with Boulder's water hydraulic model in a future phase of this Project.

Figure 6 Current Water Distribution System



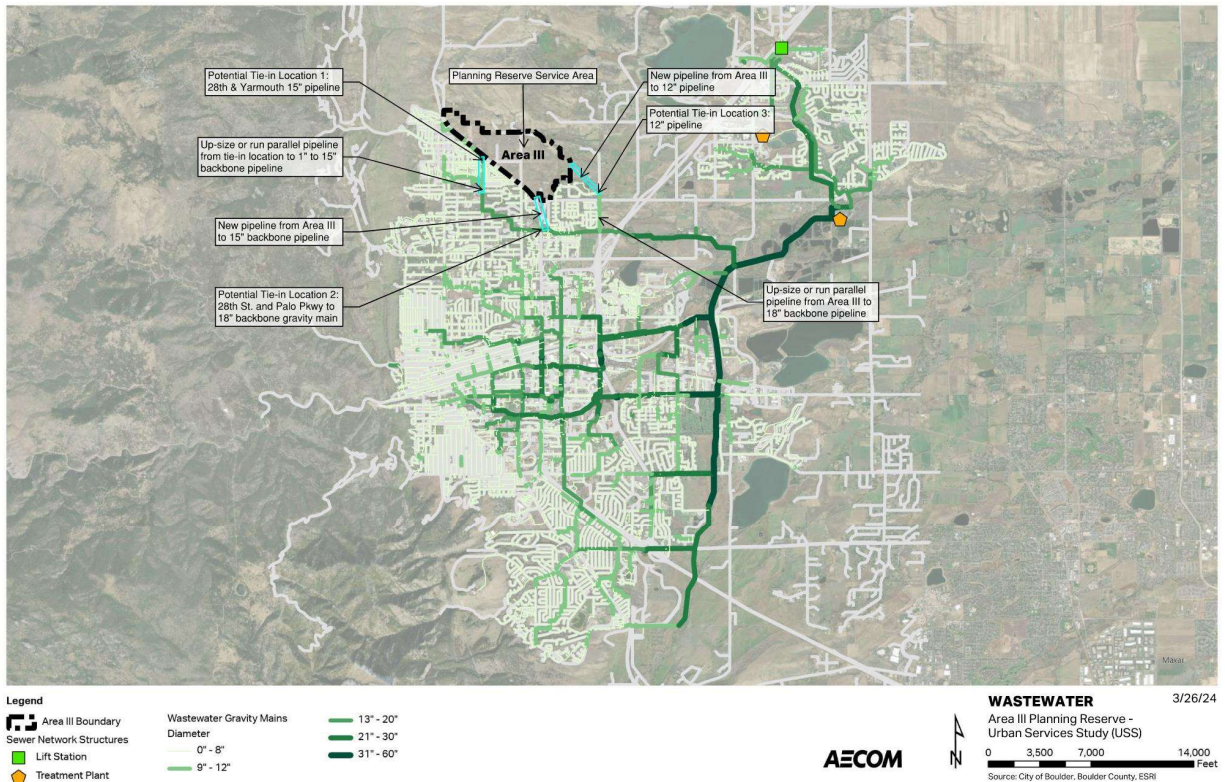
Wastewater System

- Boulder's wastewater infrastructure is comprised of Boulder's wastewater collection system and the WRRF, located on 75th Street.
- Boulder's Wastewater Utility Service Area (WUSA) is approximately 17,200 acres (27 square miles) and includes the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan (BVCP) Area I (within City of Boulder limits) and Area II (areas adjacent to the city limits that may be subject to future annexation). Areas outside of the WUSA (including the Planning Reserve) are served by septic systems or other utility districts. Boulder does not have wastewater infrastructure within the Planning Reserve.
- The wastewater collection system just south of the Planning Reserve is a gravity system within the Fourmile sewer basin that flows east to the WRRF. Figure 7 below displays Boulder's current wastewater collection system near the Planning Reserve. The topography of the Planning Reserve slopes west to east, so wastewater in a gravity collection system will flow east.
- Approximately 0.5 miles south of the Planning Reserve's southern boundary is a gravity backbone pipeline that could potentially have capacity to convey wastewater sewer loadings from the Planning Reserve to the WRRF. Area III wastewater infrastructure could potentially tie into a few smaller diameter wastewater lines along the southern edge of the Planning Reserve. The smaller diameter pipelines may have to be replaced with larger diameter pipes or parallel lines may have to be constructed. The following are potential options for where the Planning Reserve could tie into to Boulder's current wastewater collection system:
 - **Potential Tie-in Location 1:** As depicted in Figure 7 below, the Planning Reserve could tie into a pipeline near US-36 Street and Yarmouth Avenue. The pipeline could be upsized, or a parallel pipeline could be extended from the Planning Reserve along 19th Street to Upland Avenue to tie into the 15-inch backbone pipeline.
 - **Potential Tie-in Location 2:** Since the wastewater will flow west to east and Tie-In Location 1 is not on the eastern end of the Planning Reserve, another connection to the backbone pipeline will be needed. A potential tie-in location could be near US-36 and Palo Parkway. A new pipeline could be extended from this location to the Planning Reserve near US-36 and Jay Road. This location is shown in Figure 7 below and would connect the Planning Reserve to a more eastern location on the 15-inch backbone pipeline.
 - **Potential Tie-in Location 3:** A tie-in location east of the Planning Reserve could potentially capture and convey all Planning Reserve flows to the existing Boulder wastewater system. The Planning Reserve could potentially tie into a 12-inch pipeline near 47th Street and Jay Road that conveys flows south to the 18-inch backbone pipeline. A new pipeline would need to be constructed from the Planning Reserve to 47th Street and Jay Road and 12-inch pipeline could be upsized or a parallel line could be constructed.
- Per the 2016 Wastewater Collection System Master Plan (2016 WWCSMP), the collection system's LOS is defined by the level of wet weather (rainfall) event that the system can sustain without causing sanitary sewer overflows or backups into buildings. The collection system's LOS is therefore directly related to the excess capacity in the collection system which is available to convey rainfall dependent inflow and infiltration (RDII) flows. Boulder is currently in the middle of an inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduction program, which includes lining the primarily clay collection pipes in the city. The program is scheduled to be completed by 2035. This project should increase the available capacity in the WRRF and collection system.
- To better understand the potential capacity in the Fourmile sewer basin collection system, the Planning Reserve sewer loadings will be developed and modeled in Boulder's wastewater hydraulic model at a future phase of this project. If the backbone pipelines do not have sufficient capacity, either the pipelines would need to be upsized or new parallel pipelines would need to be constructed from the Planning Reserve to the WRRF.

The WRRF's maximum monthly capacity is 25 MGD and 60,000 pounds (lbs) Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). The WRRF currently has limitations in peak hour hydraulic capacity and maximum monthly capacity based on the collection system LOS goals in the 2016 WWCSMP. The historic maximum

monthly data over the last 8 years has ranged from 14 to 19 MGD and 27,000 to 36,000 lbs BOD/day. Boulder is striving to provide a higher level of service for the existing wastewater collection system within the WUSA. As the project progresses, the existing WRRF capacity should be compared with the permitted capacity filed with CDPHE. The additional sewer loadings from the Planning Reserve will likely trigger a need to increase capacity at the WRRF.

Figure 7 Current Wastewater System and Potential Tie-in Locations



Stormwater

The majority of the Planning Reserve is located in the upper portion of the Lower Boulder Creek watershed, with the northern portion of the site draining into the Dry Creek watershed as identified in the City of Boulder's Stormwater Sub-Catchment GIS data. Figure 8 below maps existing stormwater infrastructure. The site is bounded by US-36 on the south side with an existing roadside ditch and some cross culverts to continue flow in a southeasterly direction. On the north side of the site is an existing natural drainageway with steep slopes from site down to drainageway. This drainageway also flows in a southeasterly direction. The east side of the project is bordered by Farmers Ditch. In general, the entire site flows from northwest to southeast and is captured by Farmers Ditch on the east side of the site. Historically the City of Boulder has managed stormwater by providing conveyance within the streets and allowing streets to flood during higher storm events. Key considerations for the site from a stormwater perspective include the following:

- There is no existing Stormwater Master Plan for this area and floodplains are not mapped.
- The stormwater infrastructure that does exist south of US-36 and east of Farmers ditch is old and undersized.
- This area would not be able to discharge into the existing storm infrastructure located on the south side of the project due to its existing capacity issues.
- No direct discharge into Farmers Ditch or any other irrigation facility with new storm infrastructure is allowed at this time.

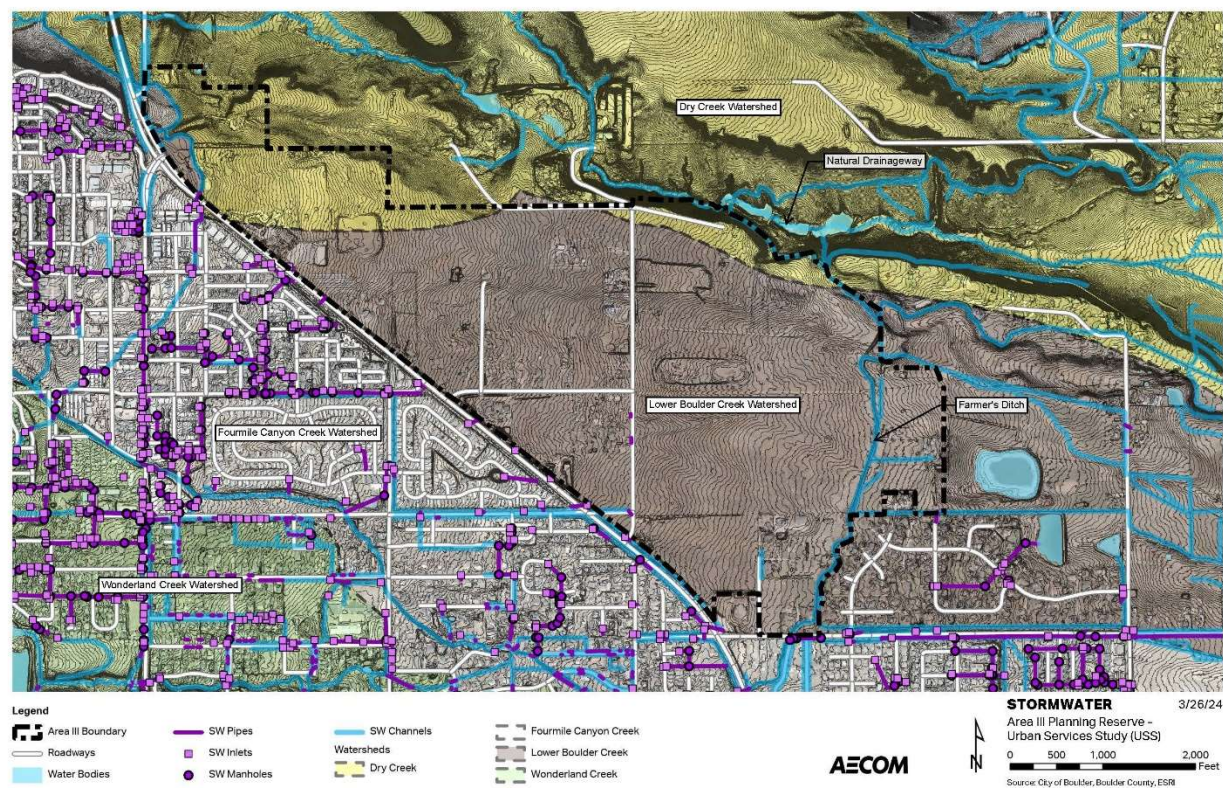
This project offers an opportunity to update the stormwater policies to minimize flooding downstream and provide water quality for newly developed areas. There are various options to provide both treatment and flood management through detention, either locally or regionally. For the Planning Reserve, the City could consider a regional pond that will treat all proposed development and detain flows to maintain historic flows in the natural drainageway on the north side of the project. This drainageway is likely the best option for an outfall location of the developed Area III due to undersized existing infrastructure on the south end, and at this time no direct discharge is allowed in Farmer's Ditch.

Due to these restrictions, the most viable outfall is on the north side of the Planning Reserve, in the existing natural drainageway. However, by discharging into the natural drainageway on the north, this will change historic flow paths and drainage basins. A concern with changing historic flow paths without detention or consideration of the overall flows is this could potentially cause problems including flooding downstream of this area because this would shift drainage from the existing Lower Boulder Creek watershed to the Dry Creek watershed. While considering the possibility of extending urban services, the City should also consider updating the policy and procedure for all future developments to include:

- Water quality treatment prior to discharge into natural drainageway; and
- Detention prior to discharge into natural drainageway to preserve historic flows and minimize potential downstream flooding.

The City of Boulder may need to consider planning for ponds to treat and detain flows prior to discharge into the surrounding drainages if future development occurs in the Planning Reserve. This is a potential opportunity to start the shift in how the city manages flooding for newly developed sites.

Figure 8 Existing Stormwater Capacity



Transportation

A field and desktop analysis of the existing transportation infrastructure at key intersections near the Planning Reserve was conducted. Key considerations for the site from a transportation perspective include the following:

- There is limited transit service in the study area compared with other parts of Boulder.
- Roadway connections are limited across US 36 and often end in private property.

Figure 9 below identifies current transportation infrastructure and maps existing bus routes and pedestrian and multi-use pathways. The following summary details the existing conditions. (Unless otherwise stated, all intersections are with US-36.)

A. Broadway Intersection

1. Roadway Connections and Intersection Treatments

- Roadway connections across US-36 are limited and often end in private property.

2. Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure

- Multiuse path ends at the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) yard on US-36 and Broadway
- Bicycle facilities start/end at the US-36 intersections, good candidates to continue into the Planning Reserve.
- Recent pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure improvements have occurred at the US-36 and Broadway intersection.

3. Transit

- Transit service (RTD Route 204) loops around Broadway/Lee Hill Drive/Front Range Drive block.

B. Lee Hill Drive Intersection

1. Roadway Connections and Intersection Treatments

- Roadway connections across US-36 are limited and often end in private property.

2. Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure

- On-street bike facility with no buffer on US-36 and use of shoulder mixed with striped improvements at intersections is inconsistent.
- Pedestrian crossings occur at an awkward skew to Lee Hill Drive and cross two free right turns with no speed tables. Free right turn from Lee Hill Drive eastbound to US-36 southbound is a large radius which encourages high vehicle speeds that conflict with pedestrian movements.

C. Yarmouth Avenue Intersection

1. Roadway Connections and Intersection Treatments

- The required street width could push outside of existing ROW.

- Overhead utilities within roadway clear zone indicate the need for careful consideration in the planning and implementation of any infrastructure changes.
- The existing intersection has no marked pedestrian crossing and no sidewalks to connect to and from the southeast corner.
- Existing Yarmouth intersection is offset across US-36.

D. Violet Avenue Intersection

1. Roadway Connections and Intersection Treatments

- Portion of Violet Avenue north of US-36 is located within ROW and could be a potential connection point to the Planning Reserve.
- Existing Violet Avenue intersection is offset across US-36. Portion south of US-36 approaches at 90-degree angle while a portion north approaches at a skewed angle.
- Extending Violet Avenue into the Planning Reserve via the existing ROW would create an awkward skew with the US-36 intersection.

2. Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure

- There is good pedestrian treatment on the eastern side of Violet Avenue, similar to what Yarmouth Avenue and other intersections could be upgraded to (speed table on free right).
- The western side of Violet Avenue lacks a receiving pedestrian ramp.

E. 26th Street Intersection

1. Roadway Connections and Intersection Treatments

- 26th Street currently does not intersect on the north side of US-36 but does intersect south of Violet Avenue.
- It appears that adequate ROW exists on both sides of US-36 for 26th Street to be constructed as a full intersection. ROW extends to the north of the Planning Reserve.

F. Jay Road Intersection

1. Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure

- Sidewalk is missing on the north side of Jay Road and incomplete on the south side of Jay Road.
- Transit stop on the north side of Jay Road does not have a sidewalk connection to the east. Sidewalk connection to the west is in poor condition and narrow.
- The on-street bicycle lane on Jay Road may be too narrow and there may be insufficient buffer between it and the street.
- The only pedestrian crossing east-west on US-36 and north-south on Jay Road occurs at the northeast free right and at the intersection itself. There are no other free rights that have pedestrian crossing.

2. Transit

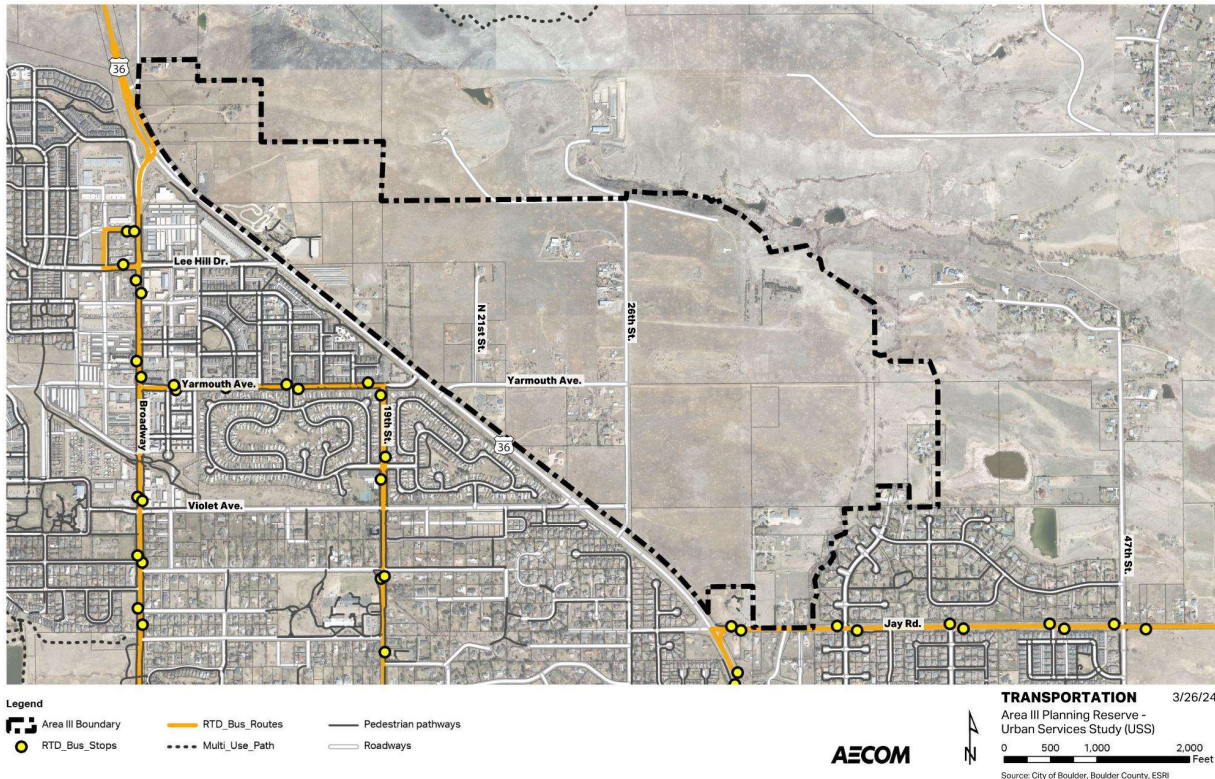
- The transit stop on the south side of Jay Road does not have a landing pad.
- The on-street bicycle lane on Jay Road may be too narrow and there may be insufficient buffer between it and the street.

G. Jay Road & N 51st Street

1. Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure

- Sidewalks do not appear to be continuous between US-36 and Colorado Highway 119 (CO 119).
- There is non-standard signing and striping that may cause user confusion.

Figure 9 Current Transportation Infrastructure / Multi Use Pathways



Transportation - Existing Capacity

The major arterial serving the study area is US-36, which runs in the north/south direction. It is a two-lane roadway with left and right turn lanes at intersections. The major signalized and unsignalized intersections along the arterial are:

Signalized:

1. Broadway and US-36
2. Jay Road and US-36

Unsignalized:

1. Lee Hill Drive and US-36
2. Yarmouth Avenue and US-36
3. Violet Avenue and US-36
4. Jay Road and 30th Street
5. Jay Road and 51st Street

Based on the 2022 CDOT-OTIS Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) data counts at three locations and day of week adjustment factors, the aggregate Average Daily Traffic (ADT) along US-36 between Broadway and Jay Road is 16,809 vehicles per day. Using the Volume-to-Capacity (v/c) LOS threshold from the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) Special Report 209 for interrupted flow facilities, the v/c ratio for US-36 between Broadway and Jay Road is 0.92 or LOS E. Therefore, any future traffic generated due to additional development along this stretch will create additional delays with only one-lane in each

direction. The heavy through movement on US-36 creates fewer gaps for northbound left-turning vehicles at the unsignalized intersections. This could potentially lead to queueing and spillback from the left-turn pockets.

For the signalized intersections at Broadway and US-36, turning movement counts were obtained from the City of Boulder website for 2019. It was found that during the peak hour, the eastbound left-turn movement was the most critical approach with 588 vehicles per hour. The left-turn approach currently exceeds the minimum threshold of 240 vehicles per hour required for a protected left turn.

For the signalized intersections at Jay Road and US-36, turning movement counts were obtained from the City of Boulder website for 2022. It was found that during the peak hour, the northbound through movement was the most critical approach with 841 vehicles per hour, which is within the threshold for maximum saturation flow rate for a one-lane approach.

Additionally, the concerned stretch of US-36 also has one-way bikeable shoulders on each side. There are no transit services currently operating on this arterial.

Public Safety Services

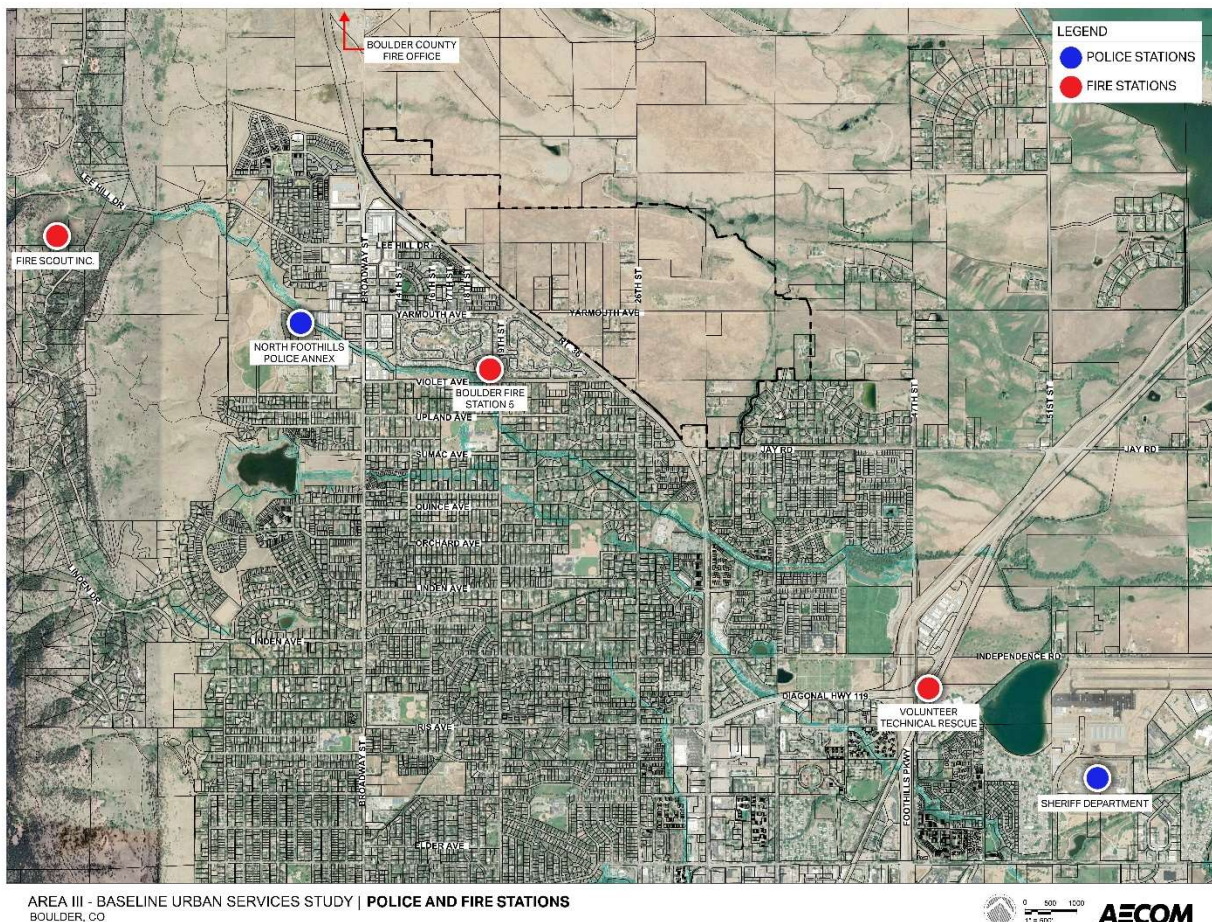
Public safety services within the city are provided by the Boulder Fire-Rescue Department and the Boulder Police Department.

The Boulder Fire-Rescue Department provides a full range of emergency response services carried out by personnel stationed at seven strategically located stations throughout the City of Boulder. The closest fire station to the Area III Planning Reserve is Boulder Fire Station 5 at the corner of 19th Street and Violet Avenue. Providing service to North Boulder, Station 5 houses a three-person engine company and responds to approximately 1,100 emergency calls a year.

Additionally, Boulder Fire-Rescue's Wildland Division provides initial fire attack for wildland fires on city-owned and managed land throughout Boulder County, including Open Space, Public Works, and Parks locations. Boulder Fire-Rescue also works closely in coordination of wildfire response with neighboring fire districts as well as with Boulder County. The Boulder County Fire Office is located to north of the Area III Planning Reserve near the intersection of US-36 and Longhorn Road.

The Boulder Police Department provides Traffic and Administration, Patrol, Investigations, and Animal Protection and Code Enforcement services. The closet police station is the North Foothills Police Annex, which is located west of the Area III Planning Reserve in the Foothills Community and provides service to North Boulder.

Figure 10 Police and Fire Stations



Appendix A - General Limiting Conditions

Deliverables and portions thereof shall be subject to the following General Limiting Conditions: AECOM devoted the level of effort consistent with (i) the level of diligence ordinarily exercised by competent professionals practicing in the area under the same or similar circumstances, and (ii) consistent with the time and budget available for the Services to develop the Deliverables. The Deliverables are based on estimates, assumptions, information developed by AECOM from its independent research effort, general knowledge of the industry, and information provided by and consultations with Client and Client's representatives. No responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies in data provided by the Client, the Client's representatives, or any third-party data source used in preparing or presenting the Deliverables. AECOM assumes no duty to update the information contained in the Deliverables unless such additional services are separately retained pursuant to a written agreement signed by AECOM and Client.

AECOM's findings represent its professional judgment. Neither AECOM nor its parent corporations, nor their respective affiliates or subsidiaries ("AECOM Entities") make any warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, with respect to any information or methods contained in or used to produce the Deliverables. The Deliverables shall not to be used in conjunction with any public or private offering of securities, debt, equity, or other similar purpose where it may be relied upon to any degree by any person other than the Client. The Deliverables shall not be used for purposes other than those for which they were prepared or for which prior written consent has been obtained from AECOM.

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The Deliverables were prepared solely for the use by the Client. No third party may rely on the Deliverables unless expressly authorized by AECOM in writing (including, without limitation, in the form of a formal reliance letter). Any third party expressly authorized by AECOM in writing to rely on the Deliverables may do so only on the Deliverable in its entirety and not on any abstract, excerpt or summary. Entitlement to rely upon the Deliverables is conditioned upon the entitled party accepting full responsibility for such use, strict compliance with this Agreement and not holding AECOM liable in any way for any impacts on the forecasts or the earnings resulting from changes in "external" factors such as changes in government policy, in the pricing of commodities and materials, changes in market conditions, price levels generally, competitive alternatives to the project, the behavior of consumers or competitors and changes in the Client's policies affecting the operation of their projects.

The Deliverables may include "forward-looking statements." These statements relate to AECOM's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements may be identified by the use of words like "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "will," "should," "seek," and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements reflect AECOM's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of the Deliverables and are subject to future economic conditions, and other risks and uncertainties. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, including, without limitation, those discussed in the Deliverables. These factors are beyond AECOM's ability to control or predict. Accordingly, AECOM makes no warranty or representation that any of the projected values or results contained in the Deliverables will actually occur or be achieved. The Deliverables are qualified in their entirety by, and should be considered in light of, these limitations, conditions and considerations.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Zoning and licensing implications in response to Colorado Senate Bill 23-290, Natural Medicine Regulation and Legalization.

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Karl Guiler, Policy Advisor Senior

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Information Item D: Natural Medicine Zoning & Licensing Implications**



INFORMATION ITEM MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and Members of Council

From: Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Brad Mueller, Planning and Development Services Director
Charles Ferro, Senior Planning Manager
Karl Guiler, Senior Policy Advisor
Kristen Changaris, Licensing Manager

Date: April 18, 2024

Subject: Zoning and licensing implications in response to Colorado Senate Bill 23-290, Natural Medicine Regulation and Legalization.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this memorandum is to update City Council on upcoming land use code and potentially licensing changes to implement recently adopted state law allowing psilocybin (i.e., magic mushrooms) as a natural medicine in Colorado communities.

This memorandum provides a background and description of the content in the Natural Medicine Health Act of 2022 and subsequent state legislation and rulemaking. The implications of the new state legislation are discussed with respect to land use code regulations and development of a licensing program as allowed by the state.

Staff expects to return to City Council for guidance later in 2024 in a study session as the law requires that the state begin accepting applications by December 31, 2024. This means that any zoning regulations and licensing system (if permitted by state rules) should be in place by the end of the year. The State is currently engaged in rulemaking that is anticipated to conclude by October 2024. The rulemaking will likely impact the city's authority to regulate in this area and therefore condenses the timeframe the city has to establish regulations and meet any requirements that may be established in this rulemaking. Recognizing this, staff has developed a preliminary timeline in this memorandum for reference and will schedule time before council for direction in the coming months. The proposed schedule was developed to align with the state's December deadline for accepting licenses.

BACKGROUND

Natural Medicine Health Act of 2022 and Colorado Senate Bill 23-290

In November 2022, Proposition 122 (Access to Psychedelic Substances) was passed by Colorado voters and focused on making natural medicine available as a tool for treating mental health issues. The act, referred to as the [Natural Medicine Health Act of 2022](#), allows local governments to regulate the time, place, and manner of the operation of healing centers licensed under the Act.

On May 23, 2023, Colorado Senate Bill 23-290, Natural Medicine Regulation and Legalization (“SB23-290”), also known as the psilocybin or magic mushroom bill, became law. SB23-290 amended the “Natural Medicine Health Act of 2022” (as amended, the “Act”) to clarify and establish a regulatory framework for a regulated natural medicine program in Colorado. A copy of the state bill can be reviewed at this [link](#).

The Act creates a state licensing program for natural medicine healing centers, natural medicine cultivation facilities, natural medicine product manufacturers, natural medicine testing facilities, and any other licenses the state licensing authority may find necessary. The Act prohibits local governments from banning state licensed natural medicine facilities within their jurisdiction and from adopting any ordinances in conflict with the Act. Unlike marijuana regulations, local governments cannot opt-out and must allow these facilities within their jurisdiction. The Act anticipates more specific state level requirements and licensing standards on natural medicine to be adopted through Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies and Department of Revenue rulemaking late in 2024.

General Requirements

Generally, the Act allows persons over 21 years of age to possess, share, cultivate, and manufacture certain regulated natural medicine for personal use and without remuneration. It simultaneously provides the framework for licensing persons/businesses who facilitate the use of natural medicine or cultivate, manufacture, and test natural medicine and its products.

The Act permits licensed healing centers to administer and facilitate natural medicine services for persons 21 years of age or older. The Act requires that state licensing begin by December 31, 2024. Therefore, the city should have any local regulations for state-licensed natural medicine establishments in place by this date. The Act allows local jurisdictions to regulate time, place, and manner of the operation of state licensed natural medicine facilities within the city. However, local regulations may not conflict with state law or regulations.

The Act also states that the Department of Revenue will maintain and update an online list of licensees, and that licensees will be required to conspicuously display their license on the licensed premises. Similarly, the Division of Professions and Occupations will regulate businesses and persons who cultivate, manufacture, test, store, distribute, transport, transfer or dispense regulated natural medicine.

Definition of Natural Medicine

“Natural medicine” is defined to include psilocybin/psilocyn, as well as, if approved for use by the state at a later time, each of the following: dimethyltryptamine; ibogaine; and mescaline. The definition does not include synthetic or synthetic analogs of these substances. Nor does it include

peyote. “Natural medicine product” means products infused with natural medicine that is intended for consumption.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE ACT FOR THE CITY

This section will provide what the city cannot do, and what the city can do under this new law.

What the City Cannot Do - City Preemption

The Act specifically precludes local jurisdictions, such as the City of Boulder, from adopting, Enacting, or enforcing laws that conflict with the Act. The Act reads: “A local jurisdiction shall not prohibit a facilitator from providing natural medicine services within its boundaries if the individual is a licensed facilitator pursuant to this Article 170.” In other words, the Act does not allow the city to opt out of allowing licensed facilitators to operate in Boulder. Furthermore, the city cannot enact laws that are in conflict with the Act or subsequent regulations adopted through rulemaking. Finally, the Act prohibits the city from adopting any ordinance or regulations “that are unreasonable.” The Act does not further define what “unreasonable” means under this law.

Licensing

The city is expressly permitted to control the time, place, and manner of operation of licenses within City of Boulder boundaries, but the Act does not specify whether local jurisdictions are allowed (or required) to establish a local licensing regime to do so.

At a minimum, the city will need to be prepared to accept business license applications by December 31, 2024. All persons engaged in business in the city must have a business license, which also serves as zoning approval. The current business license application may require minor changes to include questions specific to natural medicine businesses, but no changes to the Boulder Revised Code would be required to accept business license applications for natural medicine facilities.

Zoning Regulation

The city cannot prohibit the establishment of state-licensed natural medicine facilities within the city through zoning; however, the Act anticipates the regulation of these facilities through local zoning laws.

What the City is Required to Do

The city must allow state-licensed natural medicine facilities to establish within the city by **December 31, 2024**. The city will need to be prepared to accept business license applications and should have any desired time, place, and manner standards adopted by ordinance. The timing will be challenging as the state level rulemaking is not anticipated for completion until October 2024 and is anticipated to further define the city’s authority to regulate.

As a first step, city staff will need to work together to get input from the community, Planning Board and City Council on areas of concern that may be locally regulated, then draft and present any proposed ordinance before Council for consideration. Staff anticipates that this will take significant time and staff resources.

At this time, it is unknown whether any such regulations will be under the purview of one of the city’s licensing boards, or whether it will be handled administratively by the Finance department. State marijuana and alcoholic beverage laws anticipate and establish regulations for a local

licensing authority and program. There are no such local licensing provisions in the Act for natural medicine facilities. Staff is closely following state rulemaking to see if local licensing authority (beyond general business license requirements) will be further addressed there like there are in state law.

PROJECT SCOPE, ENGAGEMENT AND TIMEFRAME

Scope

Prior to the end of 2024, the city must determine how to regulate state-licensed natural medicine facilities. The city must determine how to classify the uses associated with natural medicine facilities and whether new use classification should be created or whether these uses should be regulated under an already established use classifications (e.g., personal service?, retail?, medical office?, light manufacturing?, nursery?, etc.). Presently, staff is contemplating creating new, specific use definitions. Staff will also look to other Front Range communities and other states to see how they have addressed or intend to address the topic.

Community Engagement

The regulations would be the result of a state mandate, but as the Act anticipates that local zoning laws will regulate where the cultivation, manufacturing, testing, storage, distribution, transfer, and dispensation of natural medicine or product may be permitted staff will conduct community engagement on a level of consult. Staff will prepare a community engagement plan for council consideration that will use a variety of methods to obtain public feedback, including but not limited to the use of Planning & Development Services newsletters, online or in person open houses, or questionnaires on Be Heard Boulder.

Preliminary Timeline

2024 Quarter Two

- *Research content of the state bill on natural medicine.*
- *Coordinate with other Colorado communities on approaches to land use regulation and potentially licensing.*
- *Determine the pros and cons of different options.*
- *Update the timeline based on receipt of additional information.*

2024 Quarter Three

- *Hold a study session with City Council to present the background of the project, the implications, and potential options to bring the city into compliance with state law.*
- *Seek direction from council on the potential options to pursue.*
- *Work on the preferred options and monitor the state rulemaking in October and make necessary adjustments.*
- *Update relevant boards and inform the community on the upcoming changes.*

2024 Quarter Four

- *Prepare ordinance(s) to update the Boulder Revised Code to include new land use and potentially licensing requirements consistent with the state law including the Q3 rulemaking.*
- *Present the ordinances to Planning Board for recommendations to council.*

- *City Council decision on the ordinance(s) prior to December 1, so that ordinance is in effect by years end.*

NEXT STEPS

- Research and coordinate with other Colorado communities on approaches to land use regulation and licensing for natural medicine.
- Prepare options for regulating natural medicine facilities by zoning and potentially licensing.
- Schedule a study session with City Council to seek guidance on the matter.



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS ITEM

02.12.24 TAB Minutes

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Meredith Schleske, TAB Secretary

REQUESTED ACTION OR MOTION LANGUAGE

02.12.24 TAB Minutes

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **02.12.24 TAB Minutes**

**CITY OF BOULDER
BOULDER, COLORADO
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS MEETING
MINUTES**

Name of Board/ Commission: Transportation Advisory Board (TAB)	
Date of Meeting: February 12, 2024	
Contact Information Preparing Summary: Meredith Schleske 303.441.3204	
Board Members Present: Alex Weinheimer, Chair; Rebecca Davies, Vice Chair; Tila Duhaime	
Staff Present: Natalie Stiffler, Director for Transportation and Mobility Valerie Watson, Deputy Director for Transportation and Mobility Gerrit Slatter, Principal Transportation Projects Engineer Chris Hagelin, Principal Transportation Planner Devin Joslin, Transportation Engineering Senior Manager Veronica Son, Senior Transportation Engineer Lesley Mace, Transportation Engineering Senior Project Manager John McFarlane, Transportation Senior Planner Sydney Schieffer, Transportation Senior Planner Daniel Sheeter, Transportation Senior Planner Jean Sanson, Transportation Senior Planner Ericka Amador, Transportation Senior Planner Melanie Sloan, Transportation Principal Project Manager Allison Moore-Farrell, Transportation Senior Planner Stephen Rijo, Transportation Planning Manager Meredith Schleske, Board Secretary	
Also Present: Nicole Speer, City Councilmember, Mayor Alexandra Phillips, Boulder County Bike and Employee Transportation Planner Stacey Proctor, Boulder County	
Type of Meeting: Advisory/Regular	
Agenda Item 1: Call to Order	[6:00 p.m.]
Agenda Item 2: Technical Rules – Veronica Son, technical host reviewed rules and technical operations on the virtual platform.	[6:00 p.m.]
2024 Fatality – Chair Weinheimer recognized that Fantasy Alejandro, 24-year old Denver woman, died following a vehicle crash at intersection of 30 th Street and Diagonal Highway, a Core Arterial Network (CAN) corridor, recently rebuilt. Highlights amount of work yet to do. Director Stiffler reported that Boulder Police Department officers believe that speed and alcohol were factors in the crash, but it continues to be under investigation.	
TAB Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment that speed is almost always a factor; younger drivers are anecdotally often an element. Duhaime will be coming back to TAB in future months with more refined, systems thinking, Vision Zero (VZ) planning focused on prevention, doing more as a country to reduce cause. There is a general blind spot/lack of awareness about frequency, consistently affecting families, need to be doing something new and different. 	[6:02 p.m.]
Agenda Item 3: Approval of January 2024 Minutes	[6:06 p.m.]
Motion: Moved to approve January 2024 minutes as amended to replace agenda item 5.A.4, last sentence TAB Comments, “Some precedence that TAB be invited in to development conversation, not miss the opportunity” with, “Some precedent of TAB being consulted; hoping for TAB involvement at the concept planning stage.” Motion: Duhaime Second: Davies Motion passes 3:0	
Agenda Item 4: Public Comment	[6:08 p.m.]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lynn Segal – Concern is with location of previous crash that killed 90-year old pedestrian near Alpine-Balsam construction, will be more and more pedestrians, real issue is urban planning and prevention. Already have “North Boulder Highway” on North Broadway with speeding, congestion, alternative modes, pedestrians, sprawl. TAB needs to be on board with Planning Board when making decisions like Peacock Place on a flood plain. Residents will be driving cars just like they do out to Waterview/now Weathervane. 	

Bigger units with families, need to drop off kids, etc. TAB is stuck with the problems. More desperation to go faster across town.

- Lisa White – Live in central Boulder near 23rd Street, a green street. Member of Pedestrian Advisory Committee (PAC) in 2019, excited to see improvements on 23rd Street as part of low stress walk and bike network. Emailed TAB this morning, hope city will invest more to address southbound 30th Street at Canyon. Must cross over 30th Street then across five lanes of highway with no refuge, feels unsafe. Similarly at 20th Street and Arapahoe, in practice people don't stop. Counted 36 cars before a break to cross. Hope for more green streets, narrow intersections, refuge islands, blinking lights, traffic lights.

TAB Comment: Appreciation for email, confirmation that it is vehicle driver's responsibility to yield to pedestrians at all crosswalks, any intersection, striped or not. Cyclists are subject to vehicle rules unless unmounted. Green Streets program was halted for CAN because more lives are at stake on arterials.

Agenda Item 5: Information Only Item - US 36/North Foothills Highway Bikeway Feasibility Study [6:17 p.m.]
Alexandra Phillips, Boulder County

TAB Comments

- Questions whether feasibility study is required to obtain funding, if next step is grant application, if considering only an underpass to connect at Highway 36 and why, since bridges are less costly.
 - *Boulder County staff response:* Feasibility study is a grant, will help to estimate cost. Width, crossing movements, complexity of many jurisdictions will help inform design and structure. Appreciation to Daniel Sheeter, City of Boulder for assistance.

Agenda Item 6: Information Only Item - Airport Community Conversation Status [6:22 p.m.]

TAB Comments

- Questions if the second update will be made to City Council in July and if other interim work is in process.
 - *Staff response:* Next update is highly dependent on response from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), from which City Council requested information, possibly by July. Staff is reviewing financial and legal implications meanwhile. Planning Board asked if they would review before recommendation to City Council, in which case TAB would receive information update at least.

Agenda Item 7: Matters

[6:25 p.m.]

A. Matters from Staff/Non-Agenda

1. Introduce new Transportation Planning Manager, Stephen Rijo.
2. Pavement Management Program/Mobility Enhancements – Moorhead Avenue Update (27th Way to Table Mesa Drive) – Valerie Watson noted accelerated timeline for light touch mobility improvements such as striping and signage preparatory to advanced concrete work and paving. Documenting more cost intensive ideas, with community input, and more vertical treatments should funding become available.

Acknowledged creativity of staff.

Daniel Sheeter – community engagement including corridor walk revealed desire for traffic calming, more comfortable bike lanes, improved connections at each end, concerns about limited visibility at driveways, pedestrian crosswalks and bus stops due to on-street parking on east side. Recommendations with current resources include restriping, traffic calming, intersection visibility, bus stop access, improvements to multi-use path connections at 27th Way and Table Mesa Drive, additional “No Parking Any Time” signage.

TAB Comments

- Questions regarding possibility of relieving conflict on trash pickup day through education to use buffer zone, explanation of splitter island, observation that many more experienced cyclists use the frontage road at Baseline onto Moorhead/encouragement to consider bike box or left-turn striping at that location as well, comment that Moorhead is a bus route.
 - *Staff response:* Trash storage, snow removal, bus accommodation are ongoing challenges.
 - Strong preference expressed for protected bike lanes, especially due to poor visibility with filled street parking, bus and many driveways. Opinion that big shifts will not occur until modes shift.
 - Comments that work is impressive, cost effective, attention to connections appreciated.
3. Vision Zero Action Plan: Pedestrian Crossing Treatment Installation Guidelines (PCTIG) Update - Devin Joslin – identified in updated Vision Zero Action Plan (VZAP), along with signal timing practices. Staff requests TAB representative plus alternate to stakeholder group – first meeting in one or two months through mid-Fall 2024. VZAP noted that some serious injury and fatal crashes include pedestrians crossing street; review best practices, update pedestrian crossing treatment installation guidelines and bring existing crosswalks into compliance.

TAB Comments

- Defer appointing TAB representative and alternate to PCTIG Working Group until continuing TAB members are present.
- Questions why we are doing this all over again/what is value-add when it is the same group, why

TAB Minutes
February 12, 2024
Page 2 of 3

not let staff present proposal, why is TAB member always requested in general? Comments that work has been done by Pedestrian Action Committee (PAC), there are other interested and willing community members, such as TAB applicants not appointed.

- *Staff response:* Foundational work that will guide decisions, community requests input and information as it proceeds, overall timesaving up front. Will holistically review but will re-evaluate PAC work specifically towards PCTIG. TAB members are conduits with the community.
- Comment that expectations must be managed; working group recommendations will not override engineering decisions.

B. Matters from the Board

[7:20 p.m.]

1. Items for City Council Letter (Davies) – discussed intent, impact of potential topics.
 - Emphasize keeping Core Arterial Network (CAN) as high priority item.
 - Signal updates/policy (staff consider banning right turns on red, protected left turn phasing, assign parking policy to Transportation and Mobility)
 - *Staff response:* Affirm work department is doing is on right track.
 - Ordinance to design streets to meet certain standards/must provide for a mode not already served before expanding another mode.
 - *Staff response:* Kicking off comprehensive Design and Construction Standards (DCS) and Boulder Revised Code (BRC) review. City is subject to same requirements as private development. DCS does not specify when/where what should be built; rather, how when determined it will be built.

TAB Comment - better to work towards ordinance when updating Transportation Master Plan (TMP).

- We are not on track to meet climate and transportation goals by 2035; would it help secure more budget, more serious thinking about different ways to raise revenue other than only sales tax.

Duhaime will compile draft letter to City Council, blind-copy email to TAB members for discussion and finalization at March meeting.

- Weinheimer forward statement regarding CAN to Duhaime,
- Davies forward statement regarding parking reform to Duhaime.

Duhaime forward separate letter regarding emergency streets to City Council for more impact, TAB discuss in March, requests staff input.

2. Open Board Comment
 - a. Weinheimer – Speed Limit-Setting Working Group – report in March.

Agenda Item 8: Future Agenda Items

[8:03 p.m.]

Agenda Item 9: Adjournment

[8:03 p.m.]

There being no further business to come before the board at this time, by motion regularly adopted, the meeting was adjourned at 8:03 p.m.

Motion: Moved to adjourn: Duhaime Second: Davies

Motion passes 3:0

Date, Time, and Location of Next Meeting:

The next meeting will be a regular virtual meeting on Monday March 11, 2024 at 6:00 p.m. unless otherwise decided by staff and the Board.

APPROVED BY:

Alex Weinheimer

Board Chair

Mar 13, 2024

Date

ATTESTED:

Meredith Schleske

Board Secretary

3/11/2024

Date

An audio recording of the full meeting for which these minutes are a summary is available on the Transportation Advisory Board web page.

Signature: 

Email: weinheimer.tab@gmail.com



COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Nepal Day Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Nepal Day Declaration**

Nepal Day
April 21, 2024

Diversity of peoples and cultures is integral to the development and advancement of a community.

Local Nepali community members contribute greatly to bringing diversity of life and culture to Boulder.

Boulder welcomes more and more Nepali people each year, thereby increasing the local Nepali community and its contributions to Boulder.

Nepal and Boulder share similar topography, thereby attracting numerous climbers, hikers, and bikers to visit Nepal from Boulder each year.

The Boulder community has been very active in providing help in health and education to Nepal and her people.

Helping Hands Health Education has brought medical and educational help to Nepal's people since 1988 and has initiated a celebration known as Nepal Day.

Nepal Day is designed to celebrate the pride of being a Nepali in the United States of America.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado, declare April 21, 2024, as

Nepal Day

And call upon the people of Boulder to join the celebration on this day to strengthen our community by supporting diversity in our culture.



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Celebrate Diversity Month Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Celebrate Diversity Month Declaration**

Celebrate Diversity Month

April 2024

Celebrate Diversity Month was founded in 2004 to call on people to gain a deeper understanding of each other and our differences.

History has taught us that it is imperative to recognize and celebrate the diversity of all. As people we are linked through the similarities we share, as well as the differences we represent - our diversities of heritage, culture, tradition, experience, knowledge, and perspective bring resilience and richness to our community.

Adopted in 2021, the city's Racial Equity Plan strategy 3.3 calls on the city to seek opportunities to support and promote the value of diversity and multiculturalism. This data informed plan includes efforts to increase diversity in our community, staff, appointed and elected officials, as well as improving our policies and services to meet the diverse needs of people in Boulder. Since adoption, the city has increased language access, staff training, visibility efforts, equity evaluations, and focused community engagement programs to support more diverse representation and service access. We want Boulder to be a place where people use their unique experiences and backgrounds, where ideas are heard, and where we advance a culture of inclusion daily to meet the needs of our employees and community.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado declare April 2024 as

Celebrate Diversity Month

And urge our community to expand outreach, engagement, and authentic collaboration to help create a society that values and celebrates our common humanity in all its diverse forms.



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

National Donate Life Month Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **National Donate Life Month Declaration**

National Donate Life Month

April 2024

This April 2024 is the 21st National Donate Life Month with a goal to raise awareness about organ, eye, and tissue donation, encourage Americans to register as donors, and honor those that have saved and healed lives through the gift of donation.

Colorado has been one of the leaders in the nation with a donor registry of 66.21% of driver license/ID card applicants signing up to be organ and tissue donors -- a decision that reflects deep commitment to one another and confirms that there is good inside all of us.

One donor can save up to eight lives through organ donation and save and heal more than 75 lives through tissue donation. A record 307 heroic organ donors provided 918 lifesaving transplants in 2023, which is a 10.6% increase from 2022; Donor Alliance recovered tissue for transplant from 1,703 heroic tissue donors saving and healing with nearly 144,000 tissue grafts.

Registering gives hope back to the more than 1,300 people waiting for a lifesaving organ transplant in Colorado and Wyoming while compassionately celebrating donors and their families for the gift of life.

Organ, eye, and tissue donation would not be possible without our community coming together for one united purpose. By saying "Yes" to be an organ, eye, and tissue donor, you're not just checking a box -- you're saving and healing lives.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado declare April 2024 as

National Donate Life Month



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Fair Housing Month Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Fair Housing Month Declaration**

Fair Housing Month

April 2024

April 11, 2024, marks the 56th anniversary of the passage of the Fair Housing Act, which sought to eliminate discrimination in housing opportunities and to affirmatively further housing choices for all.

Housing is a critical component for families, community health, and stability and impacts our children's access to education. It also impacts our ability to seek and retain employment options, the cultural benefits we enjoy, and the quality of health care we receive.

Our history is well accounted on the active role that federal, state, and local governments played in state sponsored housing segregation. Policies like redlining, racial covenants, and exclusion from federal loans and public housing illustrate how the disparities we see today are not happenstance, but the manifestation of deliberate systemic and institutional racism. Since housing and housing stability are two of the strongest social determinants of health, policies that create discrimination produce deep burdens weakening already vulnerable communities. The lasting and pervasive inequities continue to subjugate people today.

The State of Colorado was the first in the nation to pass statewide fair housing laws, barring discrimination in housing in 1959, nine years before the signing of the federal Fair Housing Act. Today, the Fair Housing Act is nationwide and prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), ability status, familial status, and national origin.

Acts of housing discrimination and barriers to equal housing opportunity have detrimental impacts on the success outcomes for individuals and communities. The ongoing struggle for dignity and housing opportunity requires work at all levels of government, enterprise, and community to combat discrimination.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado declare April 2024 as

Fair Housing Month

And continue to ensure our local policies provide fair access to housing. We urge people to learn about the history of housing discrimination and to recognize and participate in the moral and constitutional obligation we have to dismantle oppressive systems and advance fair housing for all.



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

Arbor Day Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **Arbor Day Declaration**

Arbor Day
April 26, 2024

In 1872, the Nebraska Board of Agriculture established a special day to be set aside for the planting of trees.

This holiday, called Arbor Day, was first observed with the planting of more than a million trees in Nebraska, and Arbor Day is now observed throughout the nation and the world.

Trees can be a solution to combating climate change by moderating the temperature, cutting heating and cooling costs, reducing the erosion of our precious topsoil by wind and water, cleaning the air, producing oxygen, and providing habitat for wildlife. Trees are a renewable resource giving us fruits and nuts, wood for our homes, paper, and countless other wood products. Trees in our city increase property values, improve our physical and mental health, enhance the economic vitality of business areas, and beautify our community. Trees, wherever they are planted, are a source of joy and spiritual renewal.

Boulder has been recognized as a Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation for 40 consecutive years and desires to continue its commitment to community forestry.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado, declare April 26, 2024

Arbor Day

And urge all community members to celebrate Arbor Day and to support efforts to sustain our trees. Further, all community members are urged to plant trees to brighten the spirit and promote the well-being of this and future generations.



Aaron Brockett, Mayor





COVER SHEET

MEETING DATE

April 18, 2024

AGENDA ITEM

National Public Health Week Declaration

PRIMARY STAFF CONTACT

Megan Valliere, (720) 665-4594

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ▣ **National Public Health Week Declaration**

National Public Health Week

April 1-7, 2024

The week of April 1-7, 2024, is National Public Health Week, and the theme is “Protecting, Connecting and Thriving: We Are All Public Health.”

Since 1995, the American Public Health Association, through its sponsorship of National Public Health Week, has educated the public, policymakers, and public health professionals about issues important to improving the public's health.

U.S. life expectancy dropped from 2014 to 2017 in the longest sustained decline since the Great Recession and only in 2018 began to increase again; U.S life expectancy then dropped again in 2020 by a full year, which is the largest drop in life expectancy since 1943.

There is a significant difference in health status, such as obesity, poor mental health and drug use, among people living in rural areas compared with people living in urban areas, and this variance increases because rural residents are often more likely to face social determinants that negatively impact health, such as poverty, transportation barriers, and lack of economic opportunity. A person's health status can differ drastically by zip code due to differences in the built environment, environmental quality, systemic racism, community context, access to healthy food, access to education, and access to health care.

Public health professionals help communities prevent, prepare for, withstand, and recover from the impact of a full range of health threats, including disease outbreaks such as the COVID-19 pandemic, measles, natural disasters, and disasters caused by human activity. Public health action, together with scientific and technological advances, has played a major role in reducing and, in some cases, eliminating the spread of infectious disease, and in establishing today's disease surveillance and control systems.

Preventable risk factors such as such as physical inactivity, poor nutrition, tobacco use, and excessive alcohol use are leading causes of chronic disease; 6 in 10 U.S adults have a chronic disease; and chronic diseases cause 7 of every 10 deaths annually in the United States.

We, the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado declare April 1-7, 2024 as

National Public Health Week

And encourage community members to observe this week by helping our families, friends, neighbors, co-workers, and leaders to better understand the value of public health and supporting great opportunities to adopt preventive lifestyle habits in light of this year's theme, "Protecting, Connecting and Thriving: We Are All Public Health."



Aaron Brockett, Mayor

