

DOWNTOWN MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
November 7, 2016
5:30 pm
Regular Meeting
Council Chambers, 1777 Broadway
AGENDA

1. Roll Call
2. Public Participation
3. Police Update
4. Parks Update
5. BID Update
6. Presentation of d2d, Downtown Mobility Pilot
7. TAB Update – Bill Rigler
8. Matters from Commissioners
 - Feedback for City Council Retreat
9. Matters from Staff
 - Parking Pricing Working Group Representative
 - Civic Area Park Construction: 11/21
 - Trinity Lutheran Garage
 - NPP Expansions: Mapleton
 - DMC Member Attendance at Meetings
10. Action Summary

Attachments

- Sales and Use Tax Revenue Report – August 2016
- Police Stats
- Downtown Boulder Open/Close List
- Updated City of Boulder Community Profile
- City Council Retreat Feedback Memo
- Description of d2d Pilot

Upcoming Meetings/Topics

Downtown User Survey Presentation - November 17, 8 – 9:30 am - Galvanize

DMC Meeting December 5, 2016 - Update on Downtown Garage Access and Review Control System

DMC Meeting January 9 – Presentation of Downtown Garage Capital Maintenance and Replacement Plan

Development of Key Monthly Stats

Commissioner Terms

Scott Crabtree: 2012-2017 Citizen at Large
Eli Feldman: 2015-2020 Property Rep
Adam Knoff 2016-2018 Property Rep
Sue Deans 2014-2019 Property Rep
Jerry Shapins 2016-2021 Citizen at Large

DMC 2016 Priorities:

- Work with City Council and other boards and commissions, the public and other stakeholders to educate and increase understanding of downtown parking supply/demand and future needs; increase awareness and understanding of all modes of transportation used by residents and visitors to access downtown, and the need to increase downtown's accessibility.
- Increase discourse and understanding of impacts the homeless population on downtown Boulder and opportunities for long-term solutions.

City of Boulder

Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report

August 2016

Issued October 28, 2016

This report provides information and analysis related to 2016 Year-to-Date (YTD) sales and use tax collections. Results are for actual sales activity through the month of August, the tax on which is received by the city in the subsequent month. For clarification of any information in this report, please contact Patrick Brown, Revenue & Licensing Officer, at (303) 441-3921 or brownp@bouldercolorado.gov.

REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

As reflected in Table 1, Sales and Use Tax has increased from the comparable 2015 base by 5.44%. Please note Boulder Junction's Construction Use Tax revenue is included in the table below.

TABLE 1
ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	2.36%	76.05%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	21.14%	10.55%
Construction Use Tax	16.17%	10.48%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	3.92%	2.91%
Total Sales & Use Tax	5.44%	100.00%

Actual Sales and Use Tax Revenue includes revenue received from audits and new businesses within the City. If one-time revenues and new business revenues were excluded from total sales/use revenues, then Sales Tax would be up 0.16% and Business/Consumer Use Tax would be down 3.13% over the same period last year. Total Sales & Use Tax change year to date would be up by 1.49% over 2015.

Any time a new commodity (such as recreational marijuana) becomes taxable, it generates additional revenue and increases the prior year revenue "base," but the percentage increase in revenue may distort perception of the strength of the underlying economy. For that reason, Table 2 is presented to illustrate sales and use tax revenue excluding the incremental revenue of 3.5% from the sale of recreational marijuana.

TABLE 2
ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE, EXCLUDING THE INCREMENTAL REVENUE OF 3.50% FROM THE SALE OF RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	2.21%	75.85%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	20.89%	10.62%
Construction Use Tax	16.17%	10.59%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	3.92%	2.94%
Total Sales & Use Tax	5.33%	100.00%

COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND SAFETY FACILITIES TAX

For 2016 YTD, the Community, Culture and Safety Tax (an additional 0.30%, effective for 3 years beginning January 1, 2015) generated \$6,497,558. This tax is dedicated to fund a variety of projects in the Civic area along the Boulder Creek Path and on University Hill as well as improvements for several culturally oriented projects.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

The following monthly information is provided to identify trends in the various retail categories. While this information is useful, it is important to remember that relatively small aberrations (like the timing of remittances by certain vendors) can make relatively large monthly variances.

Retail Sales Tax – 2016 YTD retail sales tax revenue was up 2.35% from that received in 2015. Retail sales tax started trending downward during the last half of 2015. Fortunately, Retail Sales Tax has been trending up for the last four months outperforming the same period in 2015.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
5.69%	(2.88%)	(2.80%)	1.94%	8.95%	3.63%	6.56%	(1.07%)				

Food Stores – 2016 YTD retail sales tax revenue for food stores was down by 0.93% from that received in 2015. The fluctuation from January to February is primarily due to companies who file thirteen four-week periods instead of reporting monthly. Companies who file thirteen four-week periods do so for reporting purposes. Each reporting period will then have the same number of days. Since the city reports monthly, there is one month out of the year where our report contains two filing periods for these companies. February 2016 contained two filing periods.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(13.86%)	20.32%	0.68%	3.72%	6.89%	0.13%	1.10%	(18.67%)				

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise approximately 12.85% of sales/use tax) and are often an indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is often correlated with disposable income and consumer confidence. Total 2016 YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 2.32%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
5.95%	11.93%	(4.38%)	5.80%	(2.89%)	1.09%	4.91%	(1.69%)				

Apparel Stores – 2016 YTD retail sales were up by 0.23%. The fluctuation from January to February is attributed to the timing of receipts received in 2016 as compared to 2015. Several apparel stores showed declined sales from the same period last year. Staff will monitor this category as the year goes on.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
53.45%	(7.20%)	(0.50%)	(10.96%)	2.86%	(9.89%)	14.18%	(7.65%)				

General Retail sales are up by 3.13% YTD for 2016. The fluctuation from January to February is attributed to the timing of receipts received in 2016 as compared to 2015.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
9.89%	(14.03%)	6.78%	(3.74%)	5.01%	7.54%	0.53%	10.17%				

Public Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are down by 5.29% YTD 2016. Tax on Public Utilities comprises over 3% of total sales and use tax revenue. Even if rates increase, the direction for this category may be uncertain if conservation strategies are successful and businesses significantly cut their energy use.

TOTAL MARIJUANA REVENUE

The latest new revenue categories for the City of Boulder are the sale of both medical and recreational marijuana. These sources represented 0.64% and 2.08% of the total sales/use tax collected respectively in 2015.

The sale of medical marijuana generates:

- 3.86% sales and use tax on product sales paid by the purchaser and/or costs of any construction materials, furniture, fixtures, or equipment paid by the business.

The sale of recreational marijuana generates:

- 7.36% sales tax on product sales paid by the purchaser (3.86% base and 3.50% additional).
- 7.36% use tax on the cost of any construction materials, furniture, fixtures, or equipment paid by the business (3.86% base and 3.50% additional).
- A 5.00% excise tax paid by the grow facility when shipping product to dispensaries and/or marijuana infused product facilities.
- A "share-back" of certain State of Colorado revenues. The State collects a 10.00% tax on recreational marijuana sales and "shares back" 15.00% of that 10.00% to each city where such revenue is generated.

A summary of all year-to-date 2016 marijuana related revenue follows:

Total April YTD Marijuana Related Revenue			
Medical marijuana:			
3.86% Sales/Use Tax	\$561,480		
Sub-total Medical marijuana revenue		\$561,480	
Recreational marijuana			
3.86% Base Sales/Use Tax	960,109		
3.50% Additional Sales/Use Tax	870,414		
5.00% Excise Tax	676,599		
State Share-back	363,263		
Sub-total Recreational Marijuana revenue		\$2,870,385	
TOTAL MARIJUANA RELATED REVENUE			\$3,431,865

The taxes generated by the base 3.86% for both medical and recreational marijuana are distributed to city funds based upon various past voter decisions. The new incremental revenues generated by recreational marijuana are all deposited in the general fund and are dedicated to cover incremental costs related to the sale and use of marijuana in the City of Boulder no matter which fund incurs the cost. Year-to-date collections for these dedicated revenue sources follow:

Total April YTD "Incremental" Recreational Marijuana Related Revenue		
3.50% Additional Sales/Use Tax	\$870,414	
5.00% Excise Tax	676,599	
State "Share-back"	363,263	
TOTAL "INCREMENTAL" RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA REVENUE		\$1,910,276

Medical Marijuana Retail Sales Tax

Total 2016 YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is down by 19.22% from the same period in 2015. We continue to see the migration from medical to recreational sales. This began to occur during 2015. The retail percentage change by month is presented below.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(57.20%)	(33.67%)	(3.11%)	(5.56%)	(13.18%)	38.42%	(21.16%)	(29.28%)				

Recreational Marijuana Retail Sales Tax

Total 2016 YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is up by 15.75% from the same period in 2015. The retail percentage change by month is presented below.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
29.67%	105.41%	14.55%	(1.63%)	4.45%	2.30%	10.99%	5.75%				

Significant 2016 YTD increases / decreases by sales/use tax category are summarized in Table 3.

TABLE 3

2016 YTD RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eating Places up by 2.32% ▪ Apparel Stores up by 0.23% ▪ Home Furnishings up by 5.73% ▪ General Retail up by 3.13% ▪ Building Material Retail up by 5.22% ▪ Consumer Electronics up by 15.60% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 5.40% ▪ Recreational Marijuana up by 15.75% ▪ All Other up by 5.50% ▪ Downtown up by 10.00% ▪ UHGID (the "hill") up by 3.40% ▪ East Downtown up by 1.33% ▪ N. 28th St Commercial up by 0.79% ▪ University of Colorado up by 6.82% ▪ Basemar up by 2.53% ▪ Table Mesa up by 4.81% ▪ The Meadows up by 3.68% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 3.24% ▪ Boulder County up by 17.56% ▪ Metro Denver up by 8.73% ▪ Out of State up by 22.97% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 10.78% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 2.03% 	WEAKNESSES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food Stores down by 0.93% ▪ Transportation/Utilities down by 3.05% ▪ Automotive Trade down by 216% ▪ Medical Marijuana down by 19.22% ▪ North Broadway down by 2.51% ▪ Downtown Extension down by 3.00% ▪ N. Broadway Annex down by 1.55% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) down by 3.27% ▪ Twenty-Ninth St down by 2.92% ▪ Colorado All Other down by 10.56% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial down by 6.71% ▪ Boulder Industrial down by 3.97%

2016 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction Use Tax up by 16.17% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax in both years, up by 12.87%) ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 3.92% ▪ Business Use Tax up by 21.14% 	WEAKNESSES:

BUSINESS USE TAX

2016 year to date Business Use Tax is up by 21.14%. This tax category can be very volatile as it is associated primarily with the amount and timing of purchase of capital assets by businesses in the city and the amount and timing of audit revenue. A significant portion of this amount is one time in nature and is not expected to reoccur in future months. Therefore, it is expected that the year-to-date increase will come back to expectations in future months.

MOTOR VEHICLE USE TAX

2016 year to date Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 3.92%, this tax category applies to the purchase of vehicles registered in the city. As individuals and businesses became more confident about jobs and the economy, they have replaced their vehicles and thus reduced the average age of their fleet. Nationally, sales have slowed. If this trend continues we may see revenue in this category flatten or even decrease for the total year.

CONSTRUCTION USE TAX

Construction Use Tax is up by 16.17% year to date which includes Boulder Junction revenues. By reducing the Boulder Junction revenue from the total Construction Use Tax, Construction Use Tax is higher than 2015 receipts by 12.87%. Construction Use Tax is very volatile tax category as it depends upon the number and timing of construction projects in any given period. Revenue in this category assumes "base" number of projects will continue indefinitely, plus revenue from large projects in the "pipeline" (based upon a review of information from the City Planning Department and the CU Capital Improvement Plan). Even when we know projects are pending, the timing of payment of Construction Use Tax is unknown. It can occur in the prior or subsequent year to the planned construction date. While there have been several large construction projects in the City it is known this level of activity cannot continue forever. Therefore, it is important that we not commit to ongoing operating expenses from this revenue source, as it will eventually decline. Year to date dollars includes significant revenue from permitting related to construction of below-grade parking structures, office buildings and several hotels.

ACCOMMODATION TAX

2016 year to date Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 7.38% from the same period in 2015. This increase is attributed to growth in same stores sales over 2015 and additional hotel/motels opening.

ADMISSIONS TAX

2016 year to date Admission Tax revenue is up by 38.67% from the same period in 2015. Admissions Tax collections are dependent on the number of taxable productions and events held in the City and the level of attendance at such events. The increase in revenue over 2015 is attributable to the summer concert held at the University of Colorado in July.

TRASH TAX

2016 year to date Trash Tax receipts are down by 1.38%. On-going Trash Tax remittances are due on a quarterly basis. This increase is due to timing of receipts in 2015.

SHORT-TERM RENTAL (ACCOMMODATIONS) TAX

Pursuant to a vote in November 2015, for 2016 year to date, the newly enacted Short-Term Rental Tax (homeowners renting out their property for less than 30 days at a time (7.50% tax rate)) has generated \$98,220. As of the date of this report, 326 Short Term Rental licenses have been issued.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	AUGUST YTD Actual			
	2015	2016	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	65,330,986	66,872,112	2.36%	76.05%
Business Use Tax	7,657,399	9,275,852	21.14%	10.55%
Construction Use Tax	7,934,480	9,217,717	16.17%	10.48%
Motor Vehicle	2,465,305	2,561,994	3.92%	2.91%
Total Sales and Use Tax	83,388,170	87,927,676	5.44%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	AUGUST YTD Actual			
	2015	2016	% Change	% of Total
Food Stores	11,048,214	10,976,631	-0.65%	12.48%
Eating Places	11,033,190	11,300,073	2.42%	12.85%
Apparel Stores	2,939,075	2,965,027	0.88%	3.37%
Home Furnishings	2,078,291	2,188,571	5.31%	2.49%
General Retail	16,162,951	19,033,048	17.76%	21.65%
Transportation/Utilities	5,792,055	5,534,971	-4.44%	6.29%
Automotive Trade	5,793,102	5,813,466	0.35%	6.61%
Building Material - Retail	2,875,893	3,019,623	5.00%	3.43%
Construction Sales / Use Tax	7,422,412	8,508,034	14.63%	9.68%
Consumer Electronics	1,516,398	1,708,447	12.66%	1.94%
Computer Related Business Sector	4,769,521	4,795,650	0.55%	5.45%
Rec Marijuana	1,546,210	1,830,523	18.39%	2.08%
Medical Marijuana	716,654	561,480	-21.65%	0.64%
All Other	9,694,206	9,692,131	-0.02%	11.02%
Total Sales and Use Tax	83,388,170	87,927,676	5.44%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	AUGUST YTD Actual			
	2015	2016	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	1,070,728	1,041,551	-2.72%	1.08%
Downtown	6,459,794	8,012,988	24.04%	7.51%
Downtown Extension	517,228	533,152	3.08%	0.56%
UHGID (the "hill")	830,038	833,103	0.37%	0.84%
East Downtown	579,762	1,396,623	140.90%	0.47%
N. 28th St Commercial	4,150,006	4,242,931	2.24%	3.61%
N. Broadway Annex	322,182	321,206	-0.30%	0.28%
University of Colorado	846,487	1,278,984	51.09%	2.19%
Basemar	2,105,650	1,670,732	-20.65%	1.96%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	16,967,196	17,165,677	1.17%	28.28%
29th Street	5,916,660	5,852,069	-1.09%	7.48%
Table Mesa	1,832,770	1,943,467	6.04%	2.28%
The Meadows	766,617	778,691	1.57%	1.23%
All Other Boulder	6,150,324	5,658,934	-7.99%	6.25%
Boulder County	843,500	877,679	4.05%	0.64%
Metro Denver	4,822,206	3,673,008	-23.83%	2.14%
Colorado All Other	397,745	359,073	-9.72%	0.26%
Out of State	6,712,467	9,142,685	36.20%	8.00%
Airport	34,609	308,312	790.84%	0.08%
Gunbarrel Industrial	4,477,333	5,567,025	24.34%	5.27%
Gunbarrel Commercial	959,439	1,065,300	11.03%	1.06%
Pearl Street Mall	2,642,213	2,732,076	3.40%	2.27%
Boulder Industrial	7,632,620	7,318,723	-4.11%	8.46%
Unlicensed Receipts	399,539	281,354	-29.58%	0.00%
County Clerk	2,465,305	2,561,994	3.92%	2.96%
Public Utilities	3,485,752	3,310,339	-5.03%	4.83%
Total Sales and Use Tax	83,388,170	87,927,676	5.44%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	AUGUST YTD Actual		
	2015	2016	% Change
Food Service Tax	435,038	457,633	5.19%
Accommodations Tax	4,470,238	4,800,221	7.38%
Admissions Tax	402,132	557,645	38.67%
Trash Tax	919,618	906,888	-1.38%
Disposable Bag Fee	128,687	133,264	3.56%
Rec Marijuana Excise Tax	656,314	676,599	3.09%
Short-Term Rental Tax	-	98,220	n/a

COMPARISON OF YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 2016 TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN 2015

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			Standard Industrial Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
AUGUST YTD Actual				AUGUST YTD Actual		
2015	2016	% Change		2015	2016	% Change
66,357	97,040	46.24%	Food Stores	10,981,857	10,879,590	-0.93%
157,877	172,320	9.15%	Eating Places	10,875,313	11,127,753	2.32%
8,989	28,134	212.98%	Apparel Stores	2,930,086	2,936,893	0.23%
16,683	8,739	-47.62%	Home Furnishings	2,061,608	2,179,832	5.73%
2,027,881	4,455,555	119.71%	General Retail	14,135,070	14,577,493	3.13%
305,069	215,579	-29.33%	Transportation/Utilities	5,486,986	5,319,392	-3.05%
2,518,036	2,609,055	3.61%	Automotive Trade	3,275,065	3,204,411	-2.16%
16,730	11,088	-33.72%	Building Material - Retail	2,859,164	3,008,535	5.22%
7,139,286	8,129,183	13.87%	Construction Sales / Use Tax	283,126	378,851	33.81%
74,857	42,089	-43.77%	Consumer Electronics	1,441,541	1,666,358	15.60%
3,192,602	3,133,638	-1.85%	Computer Related Business Sector	1,576,918	1,662,012	5.40%
15,336	58,473	281.28%	Rec Marijuana	1,530,874	1,772,050	15.75%
35,501	11,256	-68.29%	Medical Marijuana	681,153	550,224	-19.22%
2,481,980	2,083,412	-16.06%	All Other	7,212,227	7,608,718	5.50%
18,057,184	21,055,563	16.60%	Total Sales and Use Tax	65,330,986	66,872,112	2.36%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			Geographic Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
AUGUST YTD Actual				AUGUST YTD Actual		
2015	2016	% Change		2015	2016	% Change
77,309	73,036	-5.53%	North Broadway	993,419	968,515	-2.51%
1,269,164	2,303,105	81.47%	Downtown	5,190,630	5,709,883	10.00%
-406	31,055	-7749.01%	Downtown Extension	517,634	502,097	-3.00%
31,189	7,106	-77.22%	UHGD (the "hill")	798,849	825,996	3.40%
73,052	883,181	1108.98%	East Downtown	506,710	513,442	1.33%
97,664	158,761	62.56%	N. 28th St Commercial	4,052,342	4,084,170	0.79%
6,683	10,606	58.70%	N. Broadway Annex	315,499	310,600	-1.55%
9,663	385,105	3885.36%	University of Colorado	836,824	893,879	6.82%
575,020	101,428	-82.36%	Basemar	1,530,630	1,569,305	2.53%
821,302	1,547,199	88.38%	BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	16,145,894	15,618,478	-3.27%
46,802	153,441	227.85%	29th Street	5,869,858	5,698,629	-2.92%
24,913	48,657	95.31%	Table Mesa	1,807,858	1,894,810	4.81%
36,578	21,782	-40.45%	The Meadows	730,040	756,908	3.68%
3,329,807	2,746,922	-17.51%	All Other Boulder	2,820,516	2,912,012	3.24%
174,615	91,313	-47.71%	Boulder County	668,885	786,365	17.56%
2,523,632	1,173,864	-53.49%	Metro Denver	2,298,574	2,499,144	8.73%
55,984	53,389	-4.64%	Colorado All Other	341,761	305,685	-10.56%
154,563	1,078,304	597.65%	Out of State	6,557,903	8,064,382	22.97%
8,381	280,394	3245.59%	Airport	26,228	27,919	6.45%
3,696,188	4,838,297	30.90%	Gunbarrel Industrial	781,144	728,728	-6.71%
5,622	8,661	54.06%	Gunbarrel Commercial	953,817	1,056,639	10.78%
62,523	100,088	60.08%	Pearl Street Mall	2,579,690	2,631,988	2.03%
2,380,942	2,275,778	-4.42%	Boulder Industrial	5,251,678	5,042,946	-3.97%
56,741	44,904	-20.86%	Unlicensed Receipts	342,798	236,450	-31.02%
2,465,305	2,561,994	3.92%	County Clerk	0	0	
73,946	77,195	4.39%	Public Utilities	3,411,806	3,233,144	-5.24%
18,057,184	21,055,563	16.60%	Total Sales and Use Tax	65,330,986	66,872,112	2.36%

Tax by Mo & Category

TOTAL CITY SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS

REVENUE CATEGORY	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	% Change In Taxable Sales
RETAIL SALES TAX	2008	5,197,400	5,105,109	6,005,946	5,331,447	5,488,450	6,572,335	5,508,706	6,258,640	6,620,535	5,382,770	5,255,155	7,443,455	70,170,045	0.04%
Rate 3.41%	2009	4,919,570	4,659,632	5,850,038	5,077,648	5,131,444	6,428,343	5,208,770	5,790,533	6,093,314	5,170,325	4,735,760	7,814,230	66,877,613	-4.09%
	2010	4,576,034	5,386,190	6,196,697	5,320,225	5,470,595	6,895,283	5,522,076	5,943,315	6,855,385	5,652,938	5,240,211	8,414,157	71,473,108	6.87%
	2011	5,394,367	5,132,437	6,692,597	5,630,200	5,708,808	7,016,828	5,580,953	6,531,707	7,286,644	5,765,805	5,630,545	8,390,145	74,660,833	4.88%
	2012	5,363,541	5,129,098	6,754,740	5,599,150	5,988,770	7,304,270	5,351,489	7,062,958	7,502,227	6,188,194	5,693,025	6,604,529	77,741,969	3.71%
	2013	5,557,163	5,824,808	7,171,949	5,707,649	6,197,302	7,968,604	6,181,076	6,944,797	7,500,133	6,591,707	5,934,326	9,925,508	81,485,022	4.81%
Rate 3.56%	2014	5,965,991	6,438,048	7,706,036	6,619,759	6,990,628	8,303,288	7,020,977	7,893,039	8,584,506	7,452,664	7,031,634	9,966,741	89,673,310	5.76%
Rate 3.86%	2015	6,889,039	7,636,464	9,088,947	7,527,277	7,792,804	9,273,066	8,100,335	9,051,520	9,341,520	8,804,542	7,153,675	11,395,575	102,034,764	4.59%
	2016	7,281,270	7,416,204	8,815,137	7,673,363	8,489,963	9,609,827	8,632,064	8,954,264					66,872,112	18.80%
Change from prior year (Month)		5.69%	-2.88%	-2.80%	1.94%	8.49%	3.63%	6.50%	-1.07%						
Change from prior year (YTD)		5.69%	1.18%	-0.35%	0.21%	1.96%	2.28%	2.90%	2.35%						
CONSUMER USE TAX	2008	818,034	901,472	1,109,160	669,214	736,901	1,067,769	732,334	596,399	899,934	986,683	599,876	1,253,267	10,464,043	-6.03%
(includes Motor Vehicle)	2009	909,558	657,250	1,062,587	997,891	531,724	790,819	858,325	1,299,787	989,089	741,578	698,452	1,600,457	11,137,497	6.44%
Rate 3.41%	2010	687,502	778,796	913,223	701,931	662,382	945,800	620,328	833,593	909,315	752,143	618,463	1,366,131	9,589,636	-13.90%
	2011	1,247,135	650,595	1,034,670	727,395	850,561	1,166,185	958,724	771,357	1,044,032	703,092	603,665	1,410,793	11,468,205	19.59%
	2012	763,425	768,580	859,971	976,451	1,212,071	1,033,899	729,829	940,127	957,894	1,417,818	737,310	1,469,940	11,867,314	3.48%
	2013	1,132,015	762,369	979,120	866,143	911,993	963,938	835,063	768,003	1,338,726	1,121,736	807,130	1,522,486	12,008,722	1.19%
Rate 3.56%	2014	924,895	901,234	1,328,607	1,727,986	666,706	2,541,847	1,056,846	1,297,348	1,409,960	1,012,343	1,011,907	1,429,435	15,309,114	22.11%
Rate 3.86%	2015	1,274,337	1,134,561	1,713,016	965,772	1,127,357	1,638,029	1,002,535	1,267,096	2,381,899	1,181,419	942,357	1,945,294	16,553,672	-0.27%
	2016	1,315,821	2,372,877	1,376,970	1,353,478	1,019,194	1,606,928	1,576,860	1,215,718					11,837,846	33.68%
Change from prior year (Month)		3.28%	109.14%	-19.62%	40.14%	-9.59%	-1.90%	57.29%	-4.05%						
Change from prior year (YTD)		3.28%	53.13%	22.90%	26.17%	19.68%	15.18%	19.95%	16.94%						
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	2008	330,080	347,219	748,549	454,797	327,855	241,649	100,750	442,652	347,954	217,885	107,831	381,753	4,048,982	-13.02%
Rate 3.41%	2009	944,905	111,907	425,028	776,511	279,761	995,132	721,209	676,301	235,485	223,169	591,970	1,467,798	7,449,176	83.98%
	2010	591,569	242,591	245,829	362,619	226,230	1,921,675	1,075,078	467,423	245,361	234,021	406,868	531,670	6,550,964	-12.06%
	2011	622,872	281,210	274,061	240,970	2,150,036	352,336	352,846	455,211	478,988	314,958	177,137	471,157	6,172,383	-5.78%
	2012	385,392	1,697,323	315,856	503,719	342,448	375,499	595,334	214,866	422,868	473,523	799,552	371,254	6,497,662	5.27%
	2013	732,539	941,380	298,613	577,351	366,959	728,141	845,123	1,182,131	1,196,147	876,749	622,491	1,511,832	9,879,257	52.04%
Rate 3.56%	2014	716,119	1,110,714	600,580	430,524	571,269	1,688,472	373,129	379,130	713,014	908,032	325,754	1,557,835	9,374,372	-9.11%
Rate 3.86%	2015	387,123	680,064	2,527,741	776,513	1,008,019	985,050	583,353	986,617	532,910	1,329,731	850,259	763,790	11,411,170	12.27%
	2016	1,545,717	1,134,734	988,302	1,481,245	1,362,485	900,269	1,360,909	464,057					9,217,717	32.67%
Change from prior year (Month)		299.28%	66.86%	-61.69%	90.76%	35.16%	-8.61%	133.29%	-52.96%						
Change from prior year (YTD)		299.28%	151.17%	1.50%	17.35%	20.69%	10.10%	25.99%	16.17%						
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)															
Ratechg3.56%>3.41%	2008	6,345,513	6,443,800	7,863,654	6,455,459	6,553,206	7,881,753	6,341,889	7,297,691	7,868,423	6,590,347	5,962,862	9,078,475	84,683,070	
Rate 3.41%	2009	6,774,033	5,428,789	7,337,653	6,852,049	5,942,929	8,214,294	6,786,304	7,766,601	7,317,887	6,135,072	6,026,191	10,882,485	85,464,286	0.92%
	2010	5,855,134	6,407,577	7,355,749	6,384,774	6,359,207	9,762,758	7,217,482	7,044,332	8,010,081	6,639,102	6,265,572	10,311,657	87,613,706	2.51%
	2011	7,264,374	6,064,242	8,001,928	6,598,565	8,709,205	8,535,347	6,892,523	7,758,275	8,809,664	6,783,855	6,911,348	10,272,096	92,001,421	5.69%
	2012	6,512,359	7,594,999	7,930,567	7,079,320	7,543,289	8,713,668	6,876,652	8,217,981	8,882,987	8,079,535	7,229,887	11,445,723	96,106,966	3.79%
	2013	7,421,717	7,528,557	8,449,682	7,151,142	7,476,254	9,660,683	7,841,262	8,894,931	10,035,006	8,590,192	7,363,947	12,959,626	103,373,001	7.56%
Rate 3.56%	2014	7,607,004	8,449,998	9,635,223	8,778,269	8,228,603	12,533,607	8,450,951	9,569,517	10,707,479	9,373,039	8,369,295	12,953,810	114,656,795	6.24%
Rate 3.86%	2015	8,550,499	9,451,089	13,309,704	9,269,562	9,928,180	11,896,145	9,686,223	11,305,233	12,256,328	11,295,692	8,946,291	14,104,658	129,999,606	4.57%
	2016	10,142,808	10,923,815	11,160,409	10,508,066	10,871,662	12,117,024	11,569,833	10,634,038					87,927,676	21.97%
% Change (month)		18.62%	15.58%	-16.15%	13.36%	9.50%	1.82%	19.45%	-5.94%						
% Change (YTD)		18.62%	17.03%	2.92%	5.31%	6.13%	5.32%	7.22%	5.43%						

Sales and Use Tax Revenues Generated on The Downtown Mall by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
2012 TOTAL	55184	1287832	555044	147717	674189	18311	82826	2,821,103
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,384	90,901	31,131	7,642	41,822	1,586	6,857	182,323
February	4,983	86,618	27,557	7,387	39,312	2,291	4,270	172,418
March	4,635	108,923	54,375	8,575	47,799	20	3,847	228,174
April	2,481	105,544	40,522	7,830	49,521	1,074	3,829	210,801
May	4,537	106,528	53,177	10,486	60,409	85	6,036	241,258
June	3,446	126,332	58,360	10,248	72,037	2,944	6,796	280,163
July	6,696	124,982	56,676	11,621	74,025	746	5,706	280,452
August	5,256	123,766	64,299	12,501	72,927	2,929	8,334	290,012
September	4,312	107,396	40,456	7,928	51,124	127	7,288	218,631
October	4,367	105,884	59,110	8,853	52,023	-	8,810	240,047
November	4,232	88,149	39,058	14,429	55,342	-	7,290	208,500
December	6,143	85,900	63,723	28,709	101,846	9,161	10,088	305,570
2013 TOTAL	53472	1260923	588444	137209	718187	20963	79151	2,858,349
2014 (sales tax rate of 3.56%)								
January	3,302	85,271	28,026	6,829	37,742	833	4,568	166,571
February	3,856	98,027	41,026	7,082	40,703	7,671	12,000	210,365
March	4,685	102,057	43,182	9,116	55,194	654	10,524	225,412
April	4,410	112,112	44,846	8,721	53,203	-	8,957	232,249
May	4,508	123,034	52,233	11,002	65,929	3,840	12,701	273,247
June	5,258	127,320	52,274	10,898	73,635	4,985	11,843	286,223
July	4,754	143,732	50,214	12,113	92,479	267	30,327	333,886
August	4,389	134,391	82,240	12,979	83,641	759	39,329	357,728
September	5,325	139,802	58,892	10,453	70,284	399	34,606	319,761
October	2,026	129,217	50,497	10,877	60,860	912	37,720	292,109
November	7,579	94,378	49,894	14,138	59,580	218	32,000	257,787
December	6,770	96,845	63,634	30,429	125,330	114	39,477	362,599
2014 TOTAL	56862	1386186	618958	144637	818580	20662	274052	3,317,937
2015 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)								
January	2,941	109,410	30,709	8,172	52,338	-	32,595	236,165
February	4,397	100,639	41,494	6,837	43,947	8	34,467	231,789
March	5,575	133,176	50,437	9,918	71,278	579	36,036	306,999
April	5,000	128,825	51,621	8,534	62,021	1,887	34,292	292,180
May	5,421	147,148	76,362	14,678	65,319	51	43,259	352,238
June	8,647	144,758	61,774	13,337	107,913	2,511	43,811	382,751
July	5,840	171,249	62,580	13,463	109,327	1,067	54,989	418,515
August	5,625	162,037	64,585	13,956	98,479	3,362	73,525	421,569
September	6,257	144,824	52,144	12,271	90,604	3,378	49,388	358,866
October	1,963	159,913	89,966	12,092	76,099	254	46,823	387,110
November	3,478	114,996	66,007	15,065	68,069	-	38,599	283,841
December	3,478	114,996	66,007	34,627	146,497	19	48,990	414,614
2015 TOTAL	56854	1628645	695407	162950	991891	13116	536774	4,086,637
2016 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)								
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
March	6,979	350,001	109,794	26,751	186,921	823	110,902	792,171
April	2,499	134,599	47,501	9,937	65,493	38,637	42,219	340,885
May	2,968	176,776	53,634	12,074	82,465	4,126	43,710	375,953
June	3,375	157,674	65,360	12,504	88,128	28	45,843	372,912
July	4,868	173,333	64,422	13,655	105,152	9,034	63,946	434,410
August	4,141	167,986	66,018	13,790	95,878	14,625	53,310	415,748
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2016 TOTAL	24830	1160369	406929	88711	624037	67273	359930	2,732,079
% Change from 2013-2014	1.86%	5.30%	0.43%	0.97%	9.18%	-5.59%	231.65%	11.19%
% Change from 2014-2015	-7.78%	8.36%	4.10%	3.91%	11.75%	-41.45%	80.64%	13.60%
% Change from 2015-2016	-42.85%	5.75%	-7.42%	-0.21%	2.20%	610.76%	1.97%	3.40%
% Change from previous year month	-26.38%	3.67%	2.22%	-1.19%	-2.64%	335.01%	-27.49%	-1.38%

Sales Tax Revenues Generated on the Downtown Mall by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2013 TOTAL	51,768	1,252,742	583,337	137,209	716,412	72,689	2,814,157
2014 (sales tax rate of 3.56%)							
January	3,236	84,800	27,857	6,829	37,714	3,444	163,880
February	3,761	97,322	40,355	7,082	40,619	11,915	201,054
March	4,630	101,711	43,040	9,116	55,124	9,184	222,805
April	4,355	111,784	44,765	8,721	53,147	8,886	231,658
May	4,472	122,720	52,090	11,002	65,848	12,602	268,734
June	5,226	126,868	52,226	10,826	73,635	11,412	280,193
July	4,738	143,241	50,205	12,113	92,197	30,185	332,679
August	4,293	133,918	81,234	12,979	83,494	39,117	355,035
September	5,243	139,468	58,707	10,453	69,876	33,321	317,068
October	2,026	128,849	50,406	10,877	60,773	37,351	290,282
November	7,500	94,051	49,653	14,138	59,435	31,905	256,682
December	6,636	96,442	63,565	30,429	125,222	32,897	355,191
2014 TOTAL	56,116	1,381,174	614,103	144,565	817,084	262,219	3,275,261
2015 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)							
January	2,914	108,654	30,699	8,172	52,251	31,958	234,648
February	4,343	100,213	41,179	6,837	43,844	28,851	225,267
March	5,553	132,841	50,427	9,918	71,103	37,013	306,855
April	4,894	128,445	51,613	8,534	61,919	34,122	289,527
May	5,140	146,575	76,334	14,531	65,319	41,514	349,413
June	5,909	142,438	61,765	13,096	107,913	42,255	373,376
July	5,770	162,080	62,558	13,463	109,125	54,688	407,684
August	5,579	160,963	64,583	13,717	98,479	49,594	392,915
September	6,106	143,865	52,136	11,933	90,604	46,500	351,144
October	1,963	158,944	89,836	12,092	75,900	43,468	382,203
November	1,710	110,769	48,710	15,065	67,736	34,921	278,911
December	3,478	114,190	65,866	34,627	146,051	37,864	402,076
2015 TOTAL	53,359	1,609,977	695,706	161,985	990,244	482,748	3,994,019
2016 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)							
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March	6,979	347,341	109,735	26,751	186,248	106,695	783,749
April	2,499	133,147	47,495	9,937	65,300	38,010	296,388
May	2,968	174,900	53,824	12,074	82,276	41,667	367,709
June	3,375	156,610	65,345	12,504	87,921	44,098	369,853
July	4,868	172,325	64,365	13,465	105,152	56,911	417,086
August	4,141	166,463	66,001	13,790	95,581	51,226	397,202
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 TOTAL	24,830	1,150,786	406,765	88,521	622,478	338,607	2,631,987
Total % Change from 2013-2014							
	3.83%	5.61%	0.84%	0.92%	9.25%	245.54%	11.48%
Total % Change from 2014-2015							
	-12.30%	7.51%	4.48%	3.34%	11.77%	69.79%	12.47%
Total % Change from 2015-2016							
	-38.08%	6.34%	-7.38%	0.29%	2.05%	5.82%	2.03%
% Change from previous year month							
	-25.78%	3.42%	2.20%	0.53%	-2.94%	3.29%	1.09%

Sales and Use Tax Revenues Generated in CAGID (Excluding the Mail) by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Auto. Transport.	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
2013 TOTAL	29,139	3,213,689	440,761	167,761	1,983,687	54,330	221,203	417,388	6,527,958
2014 (sales tax rate of 3.56%)									
January	1,034	210,406	30,654	8,922	90,948	2,837	102,750	43,978	491,529
February	1,073	252,127	22,042	20,930	88,938	2,858	19,465	39,988	447,421
March	4,028	302,651	46,602	23,393	96,791	8,085	22,998	112,444	616,992
April	1,113	322,362	30,744	17,488	93,794	7,774	8,238	229,441	710,954
May	1,230	344,174	35,775	19,525	117,079	6,826	116,907	86,567	728,083
June	1,241	342,762	39,418	21,944	116,443	3,471	92,745	145,132	763,156
July	1,241	343,892	39,443	9,291	129,161	3,861	49,451	97,450	673,790
August	1,376	335,701	53,456	10,084	132,085	4,052	659	105,899	643,312
September	5,306	348,143	29,438	15,047	129,869	3,585	242,311	241,860	1,015,559
October	3,444	275,434	55,964	18,224	107,146	3,418	587,243	106,862	1,255,614
November	3,293	307,986	46,989	13,531	100,631	2,794	841	91,598	548,930
December	24,492	3,727,322	491,938	226,114	1,377,373	52,484	1,344,603	1,480,302	8,724,628
2015 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)									
January	5,766	248,126	18,443	13,922	84,422	3,553	48,161	101,519	523,912
February	157	321,171	33,209	25,020	79,430	3,026	63,708	106,428	632,149
March	2,696	350,710	47,098	9,318	100,871	3,600	149,323	181,437	845,053
April	1,386	344,103	65,812	29,486	140,963	3,536	67,442	95,392	748,120
May	1,662	401,730	32,604	10,333	113,758	3,681	110,845	134,046	808,659
June	4,167	358,095	58,568	9,138	136,548	3,798	376,325	225,018	1,171,657
July	229	402,234	34,214	11,517	132,511	4,233	153,211	112,896	851,050
August	6,331	399,554	75,433	10,048	145,000	4,338	85,461	153,023	879,188
September	1,982	370,608	37,304	8,478	147,425	4,044	59,208	334,421	963,470
October	1,746	390,935	81,118	120,544	112,517	3,817	23,401	150,670	884,748
November	6,425	301,007	30,657	(100,396)	105,287	3,125	251,051	95,683	692,839
December	4,930	324,288	48,539	12,699	151,349	2,989	338,648	373,036	1,256,478
2015 TOTAL	37,477	4,212,561	562,999	160,107	1,450,086	43,740	1,726,784	2,063,569	10,257,323
2016 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)									
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March	5,539	972,261	124,079	54,615	263,479	9,628	940,170	564,464	2,934,235
April	1,509	355,070	52,171	5,226	151,025	3,427	91,699	306,129	966,256
May	1,445	374,523	47,648	433,299	123,243	3,895	410,339	151,069	1,545,461
June	1,311	352,304	48,029	11,872	131,400	4,026	136,221	227,064	912,227
July	1,386	385,283	52,247	6,370	137,580	4,290	145,302	144,815	877,273
August	1,412	380,022	63,984	8,312	136,229	3,230	37,724	146,622	777,535
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 TOTAL	12,602	2,819,463	388,158	519,694	942,956	28,496	1,761,455	1,540,163	8,012,987
% Change from 2013-2014	-19.49%	11.10%	6.91%	29.10%	-33.49%	-7.47%	482.25%	239.72%	28.02%
% Change from 2014-2015	41.12%	4.23%	5.55%	-34.70%	-2.90%	-23.14%	18.44%	28.57%	8.43%
% Change from 2015-2016	-43.73%	-0.22%	6.23%	337.52%	1.01%	-4.26%	67.05%	38.78%	24.04%
% Change from previous year month	-77.70%	-4.89%	-15.18%	-17.28%	-6.05%	-25.54%	-55.86%	-4.18%	-11.56%

Sales Tax Revenues Generated in CAGID (Excluding the Mall) by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Auto. Transport.	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2013 TOTAL	27,393	3,188,848	440,380	130,523	1,892,677	53,702	189	266,041	5,999,753
2014 (sales tax rate of 3.56%)									
January	1,034	208,722	30,629	8,922	86,769	2,678	-	42,572	381,326
February	1,073	247,007	21,874	18,048	78,528	2,518	-	38,648	407,696
March	3,907	295,393	46,561	18,883	93,923	7,699	75	100,754	567,195
April	1,113	314,507	30,701	16,145	93,324	7,533	-	75,028	538,351
May	1,230	337,737	35,379	16,836	116,424	6,811	-	85,009	599,426
June	1,241	337,783	39,404	19,727	115,867	3,449	55	118,693	636,219
July	1,241	337,779	39,360	6,981	127,785	3,839	-	87,697	604,682
August	1,376	329,737	53,406	7,706	131,264	4,032	-	102,825	630,346
September	5,089	341,905	29,323	11,507	129,046	3,567	-	218,090	738,527
October	113	334,781	61,291	43,257	105,149	3,401	-	104,095	652,087
November	3,444	269,896	55,943	16,559	100,082	2,775	-	84,393	533,092
December	3,275	301,696	46,957	11,766	157,421	2,902	380	152,826	677,223
2014 TOTAL	24,136	3,656,943	490,828	196,337	1,335,582	51,204	510	1,210,630	6,966,170
2015 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)									
January	1,351	245,768	18,441	11,554	83,769	3,521	-	95,337	459,741
February	157	312,712	33,162	20,822	72,701	3,014	-	80,747	523,315
March	2,696	345,198	47,026	7,227	100,369	3,579	4	180,906	687,005
April	1,386	338,223	65,751	23,126	140,165	3,536	-	93,416	665,603
May	1,662	395,975	32,570	7,052	112,849	3,670	-	107,896	661,674
June	4,167	352,650	58,474	5,033	131,899	3,784	-	204,236	760,243
July	229	394,306	34,165	6,545	131,455	4,221	-	111,660	682,581
August	3,112	394,156	75,351	8,036	143,765	4,328	-	121,721	750,469
September	1,982	360,222	37,287	5,165	140,728	4,028	-	312,477	861,889
October	1,746	385,272	81,038	5,349	106,403	3,785	-	123,670	707,263
November	2,150	294,143	30,643	4,619	103,453	3,102	-	97,706	535,816
December	4,930	300,031	48,517	9,673	148,974	2,974	316	150,602	666,017
2015 TOTAL	25,568	4,118,656	562,425	114,201	1,416,530	43,542	320	1,680,374	7,961,616
2016 (sales tax rate of 3.86%)									
January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March	5,539	944,490	123,833	47,440	248,689	9,590	-	430,253	1,809,834
April	1,509	348,553	52,110	5,226	101,319	3,417	-	107,818	619,952
May	1,445	370,288	47,638	432,319	118,074	3,882	-	132,772	1,106,418
June	1,311	347,813	47,996	6,236	126,972	4,009	-	198,438	732,775
July	1,386	382,671	52,247	3,346	132,795	4,276	-	139,577	716,298
August	1,412	377,088	63,880	6,404	132,862	3,215	-	139,744	724,605
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016TOTAL	12,602	2,770,903	387,704	500,971	860,711	28,389	-	1,148,602	5,709,882
Total % Change from 2013-2014	-15.60%	9.85%	6.76%	44.09%	-32.41%	-8.67%	158.47%	335.88%	11.22%
Total % Change from 2014-2015	-2.30%	3.87%	5.68%	-46.35%	-2.18%	-21.57%	-42.13%	28.01%	5.41%
Total % Change from 2015-2016	-14.62%	-0.29%	6.24%	460.40%	-6.14%	-4.26%	-100.00%	15.33%	10.00%
% Change from previous year month	-54.63%	-4.33%	-15.22%	-20.31%	-7.58%	-25.72%	#DIV/0!	14.81%	-3.45%

Total Downtown Sales Tax Revenue (CAGID and Pearl St) Does not factor tax rate changes

	3.41	3.41	3.56	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.56	3.86	3.86
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016
January	428,679	500,130	482,428	518,849	487,710	560,031	539,435	527,526	558,519	545,206	694,389	694,389	3,86
February	480,561	521,590	535,979	547,789	473,426	484,820	534,348	579,961	541,371	608,750	748,582	748,582	3,86
March	587,831	624,521	704,243	637,871	566,690	582,620	672,618	745,914	729,329	790,000	993,860	993,860	3,86
April	541,195	612,044	610,029	623,468	552,281	609,595	644,111	696,264	684,086	770,009	955,130	916,340	3,86
May	582,705	647,568	696,047	713,579	646,112	669,398	733,274	770,788	738,837	868,160	1,011,087	1,474,127	3,86
June	676,115	733,917	799,000	736,287	1,074,918	753,018	829,054	856,497	890,404	916,411	1,133,619	1,102,628	3,86
July	634,356	679,183	702,834	718,557	654,639	727,545	802,877	741,295	796,720	937,361	1,090,265	1,133,384	3,86
August	653,113	706,316	740,097	767,013	732,097	734,903	765,314	868,158	796,810	985,381	1,143,384	1,121,807	3,86
September	684,271	722,706	789,130	692,174	624,411	723,979	775,627	822,775	789,862	1,055,595	1,213,033	0	3,86
October	607,382	635,866	688,559	666,347	617,267	688,420	759,660	695,018	759,613	942,369	1,089,466	0	3,86
November	544,120	469,178	602,818	551,792	535,953	621,221	597,762	698,993	675,701	789,774	814,727	0	3,86
December	793,483	896,526	829,816	726,256	657,741	798,946	813,953	907,657	852,655	1,032,414	1,068,093	0	3,86
Totals	7,213,810	7,749,546	8,180,981	7,899,981	7,623,245	7,954,497	8,468,033	8,910,846	8,813,907	10,241,430	11,955,635	8,341,869	

City Wide Yearly Summary

CAGID and Mall Sales and Use Tax as a Percent of Total City Wide Sales and Use Tax

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total
2016	\$10,976,631	\$11,300,073	\$2,965,027	\$3,897,018	\$19,033,048	\$39,755,879	\$87,927,676
	0%	35%	27%	16%	8%	9%	12.2%
2015	\$16,796,912	\$16,707,731	\$4,686,502	\$5,881,078	\$25,149,936	\$60,301,239	\$129,523,398
	1%	35%	27%	5%	10%	7%	11.1%
2014	\$14,681,607	\$14,447,798	\$4,180,365	\$5,475,586	\$22,124,094	\$53,747,345	\$114,656,795
	1%	35%	27%	7%	10%	6%	10.5%
2013	\$13,454,838	\$13,174,730	\$3,774,426	\$4,692,270	\$20,776,166	\$47,500,571	\$103,373,001
	1%	34%	27%	6%	13%	2%	9.1%
2012	\$13,060,743	\$12,937,276	\$3,717,039	\$22,440,706	\$19,948,416	\$24,002,787	\$96,106,967
	1%	35%	28%	2%	12%	4%	9.6%
2011	\$12,241,084	\$11,838,300	\$3,426,738	\$5,259,120	\$19,948,416	\$39,725,073	\$92,438,731
	1%	35%	29%	6%	12%	2%	9.5%
2010	\$11,130,533	\$10,930,482	\$2,690,372	\$4,459,406	\$19,279,577	\$38,940,102	\$87,430,472
	1%	36%	33%	6%	12%	2%	9.4%
2009	\$11,160,109	\$10,572,840	\$2,626,020	\$4,304,383	\$17,515,062	\$39,002,103	\$85,180,517
	1%	35%	33%	17%	11%	2%	9.3%
2008	\$11,204,475	\$10,910,035	\$2,819,260	\$4,827,635	\$18,101,297	\$36,708,245	\$84,570,947
	0%	36%	34%	7%	13%	3%	10.1%
2007	\$11,205,584	\$10,888,135	\$2,804,311	\$5,522,090	\$18,040,152	\$39,631,459	\$88,091,731
	1%	36%	33%	7%	13%	2%	9.8%
2006	\$10,392,069	\$9,582,212	\$2,424,694	\$4,611,056	\$15,402,540	\$37,371,060	\$79,783,631
	1%	38%	37%	9%	15%	4%	11.0%
2005	\$10,046,723	\$8,995,846	\$2,362,366	\$4,465,788	\$14,587,419	\$35,882,350	\$76,340,492
	1%	38%	37%	9%	15%	2%	10.0%
2004	\$10,148,861	\$8,637,718	\$2,232,147	\$4,118,312	\$14,123,007	\$32,171,342	\$71,431,387
	1%	36%	41%	10%	15%	2%	9.9%
2003	\$9,052,658	\$7,847,285	\$2,046,951	\$3,922,549	\$13,185,423	\$31,552,637	\$67,607,503
	1%	35%	41%	10%	15%	3%	10.4%
2002	\$9,294,397	\$8,133,237	\$2,346,305	\$4,164,992	\$13,572,651	\$33,815,600	\$71,327,182
	1%	35%	37%	11%	15%	3%	10.1%
2001	\$9,312,676	\$8,384,190	\$2,646,021	\$4,537,112	\$15,553,807	\$38,279,526	\$78,713,332
	1%	34%	37%	11%	13%	2%	9.1%
2000	\$9,080,910	\$8,484,601	\$3,159,262	\$5,915,794	\$17,887,211	\$36,269,737	\$80,797,515
	1%	32%	37%	9%	12%	3%	9.5%
1999	\$9,207,721	\$7,790,648	\$3,359,914	\$5,553,219	\$17,008,884	\$33,893,706	\$76,814,092
	1%	30%	35%	9%	12%	3%	9.2%
1998	\$8,932,097	\$7,469,094	\$3,252,729	\$3,570,448	\$15,736,140	\$30,637,104	\$69,597,612
	1%	29%	34%	12%	11%	3%	9.1%
1997	\$7,739,779	\$6,797,237	\$2,781,018	\$3,129,089	\$15,439,169	\$28,494,047	\$64,380,339
	1%	30%	28%	14%	13%	2%	9.3%
1996	\$7,611,055	\$6,614,561	\$2,782,149	\$2,862,572	\$15,111,950	\$26,975,579	\$61,957,866
	1%	29%	27%	15%	13%	2%	9.1%

CAGID and Mail Yearly Summary
SALES and USE Tax Breakdown by Industry Category

This chart does not factor change in sales tax rate change

Year	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total	% change
2016	\$37,432	\$3,979,832	\$795,087	\$608,405	\$1,566,993	\$3,757,317	\$10,745,066	100%
2015	\$94,331	\$5,841,206	\$1,259,406	\$323,057	\$2,444,977	\$4,383,983	\$14,343,960	19.11%
2014	\$81,354	\$5,113,508	\$1,108,896	\$370,751	\$2,195,953	\$3,172,103	\$12,042,565	28.30%
2013	\$82,611	\$4,474,612	\$1,029,205	\$304,970	\$2,701,874	\$793,035	\$9,386,307	1.23%
2012	\$85,573	\$4,550,551	\$1,024,365	\$343,729	\$2,421,372	\$846,791	\$9,272,381	5.43%
2011	\$68,617	\$4,180,066	\$1,002,115	\$328,967	\$2,349,034	\$865,513	\$8,794,513	6.57%
2010	\$70,130	\$3,880,876	\$898,763	\$275,517	\$2,331,670	\$795,618	\$8,252,575	4.55%
2009	\$60,702	\$3,662,530	\$877,050	\$711,868	\$1,953,052	\$628,296	\$7,893,497	-7.96%
2008	\$53,956	\$3,876,689	\$952,169	\$337,898	\$2,282,469	\$1,073,446	\$8,576,608	-0.79%
2007	\$95,998	\$3,930,574	\$915,216	\$400,345	\$2,392,682	\$910,116	\$8,644,930	-1.59%
2006	\$89,498	\$3,649,151	\$898,310	\$411,471	\$2,313,444	\$1,422,740	\$8,784,613	14.67%
2005	\$86,454	\$3,421,618	\$881,002	\$389,093	\$2,167,694	\$715,009	\$7,660,869	7.81%
2004	\$83,887	\$3,141,620	\$904,648	\$393,012	\$2,089,921	\$493,110	\$7,106,198	1.35%
2003	\$74,145	\$2,742,867	\$845,180	\$389,354	\$1,973,549	\$986,479	\$7,011,574	-2.78%
2002	\$72,607	\$2,854,183	\$875,150	\$464,839	\$2,008,573	\$936,382	\$7,211,734	0.42%
2001	\$76,359	\$2,853,126	\$972,296	\$488,348	\$2,064,518	\$727,228	\$7,181,876	-6.11%
2000	\$72,675	\$2,740,325	\$1,157,122	\$539,287	\$2,156,961	\$982,496	\$7,648,866	7.74%
1999	\$91,976	\$2,333,744	\$1,179,320	\$493,423	\$2,066,272	\$934,543	\$7,099,279	11.62%
1998	\$90,134	\$2,150,351	\$1,090,860	\$438,127	\$1,756,311	\$834,265	\$6,360,047	6.35%
1997	\$99,373	\$2,027,812	\$788,006	\$423,585	\$1,944,035	\$697,436	\$5,980,247	5.54%
1996	\$98,564	\$1,895,926	\$738,435	\$436,004	\$2,017,401	\$479,907	\$5,666,237	9.99%
1995	\$92,497	\$1,724,770	\$588,726	\$392,985	\$1,731,611	\$620,919	\$5,151,508	6.89%
1994	\$93,338	\$1,518,413	\$587,830	\$444,251	\$1,700,769	\$474,921	\$4,819,522	100%

CAGID and Mail Yearly Summary
SALES Tax Breakdown by Industry Category

this chart does not factor change in sales tax rate change

Year	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total	% change
2016	\$37,432	\$3,979,832	\$794,469	\$589,492	\$1,483,189	\$1,515,598	\$8,341,869	100%
2015	\$78,927	\$5,728,633	\$1,258,131	\$276,186	\$2,406,774	\$2,206,984	\$11,965,635	16.74%
2014	\$80,252	\$5,038,117	\$1,104,931	\$340,902	\$2,152,666	\$1,524,563	\$10,241,431	16.20%
2013	\$79,161	\$4,441,590	\$1,023,717	\$267,732	\$2,609,089	\$392,621	\$8,813,910	-1.08%
2012	\$85,065	\$4,483,214	\$1,021,568	\$321,590	\$2,407,255	\$591,886	\$8,910,578	5.23%
2011	\$68,287	\$4,157,243	\$997,665	\$325,612	\$2,336,905	\$582,321	\$8,468,033	6.46%
2010	\$69,771	\$3,848,681	\$893,314	\$274,634	\$2,325,279	\$542,760	\$7,954,439	4.34%
2009	\$59,819	\$3,622,195	\$875,174	\$710,598	\$1,951,595	\$403,863	\$7,623,245	-3.50%
2008	\$53,433	\$3,815,239	\$950,225	\$334,234	\$2,275,609	\$471,240	\$7,899,981	-3.43%
2007	\$95,798	\$3,879,561	\$913,775	\$393,603	\$2,384,296	\$513,949	\$8,180,981	5.57%
2006	\$89,106	\$3,607,336	\$897,115	\$386,962	\$2,295,259	\$473,767	\$7,749,546	7.41%
2005	\$86,019	\$3,373,571	\$880,079	\$381,806	\$2,155,216	\$338,119	\$7,214,809	6.61%
2004	\$83,374	\$3,084,715	\$903,711	\$390,387	\$2,086,655	\$218,867	\$6,767,708	9.61%
2003	\$72,545	\$2,702,412	\$840,575	\$354,141	\$1,964,846	\$239,710	\$6,174,230	-3.57%
2002	\$72,115	\$2,796,110	\$872,641	\$436,777	\$1,997,807	\$227,529	\$6,402,980	-2.74%
2001	\$73,248	\$2,756,121	\$970,925	\$486,186	\$2,043,123	\$253,717	\$6,583,320	-5.92%
2000	\$72,499	\$2,706,001	\$1,154,714	\$538,703	\$2,141,271	\$384,115	\$6,997,303	8.35%
1999	\$90,777	\$2,287,116	\$1,177,775	\$493,467	\$2,052,375	\$356,398	\$6,457,908	9.91%
1998	\$88,255	\$2,128,285	\$1,086,634	\$438,230	\$1,743,427	\$391,001	\$5,875,832	3.72%
1997	\$96,013	\$1,988,439	\$777,595	\$422,810	\$1,917,831	\$462,187	\$5,664,875	4.21%
1996	\$98,211	\$1,861,887	\$736,297	\$433,917	\$1,974,989	\$330,772	\$5,436,073	12.47%
1995	\$90,727	\$1,693,218	\$588,494	\$389,699	\$1,699,384	\$371,640	\$4,833,162	4.19%
1994	\$92,912	\$1,503,606	\$587,463	\$442,029	\$1,694,284	\$318,724	\$4,639,018	100%

COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL MALL POLICE CALL STATISTICS

MONTH	Assault		Auto Theft		Burglary		Crim. Mis.		Crim. Tres.		Disturbance		Domestic		Drunk		DUI		Felony Menacing		Fight	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
January	1	3					4	3	2		24	23	1	1	10	18	3	5				
February	2	1					4	4	1	2	19	27	1	4	9		3	9				
March	5	5			1	1	6	8	1		30	25	3	1	5	12		6				
April	2						4				15		1		11							
May	5	6					3	3	1		20	15	3	3	8	10	3	3				
June	3						7		2		22		3		12		3					
July																						
August	3	2					9	6	2	1	25	37	2	3	5	13	2					
September	8	3					6	2			36	30	2	1	4	8						
October	2	4					9	3	3		30	28	3	5	12	4	2	1				
November		2				2		4		1		21		1		18		2				
December		4								1		22				8						
MONTH	Fireworks		Hang Ups		Harassment		Indec. Exp.		Liq. Law Vio.		Littering		Loitering		Narcotics		Noise		Open Door		Party	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
January			1	8	3	3		1					7	10	6	1					1	
February			7	11	9	8							5	11	3	4			2			
March			7	3	4	8	2						12	8	10	4			1			
April			5		6		1		1				10		7				1			
May			9	6	11	7	1		2	2			15	21	3	7			1			
June			11		4		2						10		4				3			
July																						
August			5	13	8	10	3	1					12	8	13	3					1	
September			1	8	6	2	1	2		10			13	6	3	10			1			
October			9	7	3	7		1	1				7	3	2	2			1	1		
November				3		2								7		7					3	
December				5		6				2				9		10					2	
MONTH	Prowler		Robbery		Sex Assault		Shoplifting		Shots		Stabbing		Suicide		Suspicious		Theft		Trespass		Weapon	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
January					2										2	2	19	15				
February						1									5	1	9	18				
March					1	1									1	2	13	22				
April															4		25					
May	1				2										6	2	19	19				
June			1												5		37					
July																						
August			1		2										4	3	30	32				
September															3	4	28	31				
October						1									7	2	35	16				
November						1										2		22				
December						1										2		21				

Opened in 2016

Business			Open Date	Notes
Colorado Limited	1428	Pearl	January-16	replaces Trattoria on Pearl
Kilwins	1430	Pearl	January-16	replaces Trattoria on Pearl
Crossroads Trading	1545	Pearl	January-16	replaces Boulder Army Store
Arcana	905	Walnut	February-16	new space
Via Perla	901	Pearl	March-16	new space
Fresh Produce	1219	Pearl	April-16	replaces Penzeys
Clothes Pony	1909	9th	April-16	replaces Clutter
World of Beer	921	Pearl	May-16	replaces Bacaro
Adorned	1909	9th	May-16	replaces Clutter
Community Bank	2045	Bdwy	June-16	replaces Design within Reach
RedFox	1218	Pearl	Jul-16	replaces Fresh Produce
Voss Art + Home	2037	13th	Jul-16	replaces Alpine Modern
T Bar	1911	11th	Jul-16	
Alpine Modern	1048	Pearl	Aug-16	Pearl West
Eureka!	1048	Pearl	Sep-16	Pearl West
John Attencio	1048	Pearl	Sep-16	Pearl West
Fjallraven	1048	Pearl	Sep-16	Pearl West

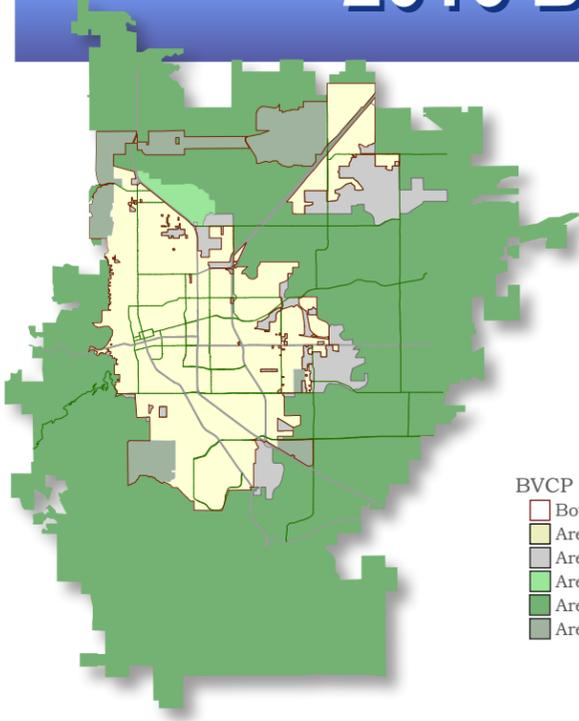
Closed in 2016

Business			Close Date	Notes
Design within Reach	2049	Bdwy	January-16	replaced by Community Banks
Penzeys Spices	1219	Pearl	February-16	replaced by Fresh Produce
Alpine Modern	2037	13th	June-16	moving to Pearl West building
Firefly Garden	1211	Pearl	June-16	
Pitaya	1211a	Pearl	July-16	
Woody Creek/Caribou	1207	Pearl	September-16	
Two Spoons	1021	Pearl	September-16	
The Pilates Doctor	1445	Pearl	September-16	
Earthwood Gallery	1412	Pearl	October-16	
Conoco	1201	Arapahoe	October-16	

Future

Business			Open Date	Notes
Capital One Bank	1247	Pearl	Late 2016	replaces Boulder Café
Basecamp Boulder	2020	Arapahoe	Summer 2016	replacing Quality Inn
Galvanize	Pearl	West	Fall 2016	
Le Pops	Pearl	West	Fall 2016	
Bartaco	Pearl	West		
Rapha	1815	Pearl		replacing Vilona Gallery
Charlie's T-shirts	1412	Pearl	Spring 2017	replacing Earthwood Gallery
Fior Di Latte (2)	1021	Pearl		replacing Two Spoons

2016 Boulder Community Profile



25.8

City Square Miles

71

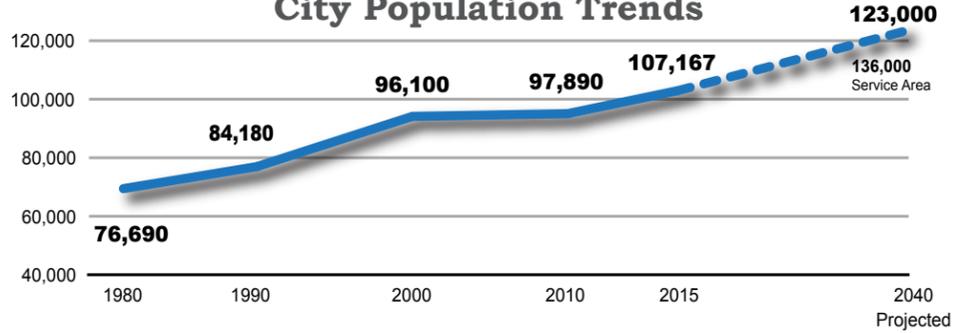
City Open Space Square Miles¹

107,167

City Population²
119,199 Service Area Population

BVCP Planning Areas
 □ Boulder City Limits
 □ Area I
 □ Area II Service Area³
 □ Area III Planning Reserve
 □ Area III Rural Preservation Area
 □ Area III Annexed

City Population Trends



45,422

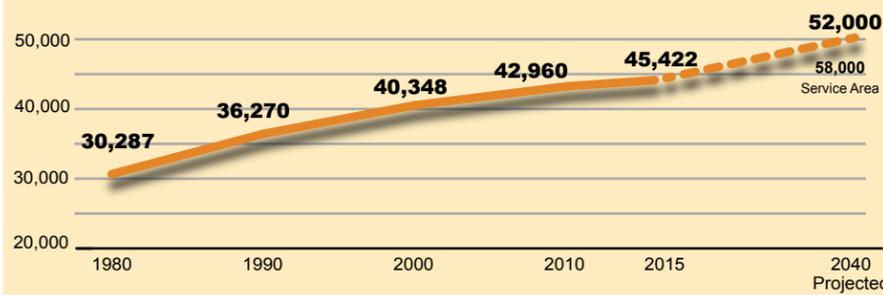
Housing Units²

51,132 Service Area Housing Units

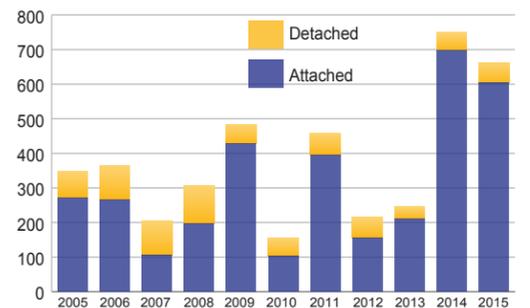
Rental vs Owner Occupied Housing Units⁵



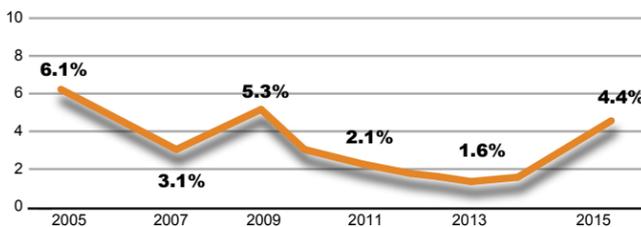
Total City Housing Units⁴



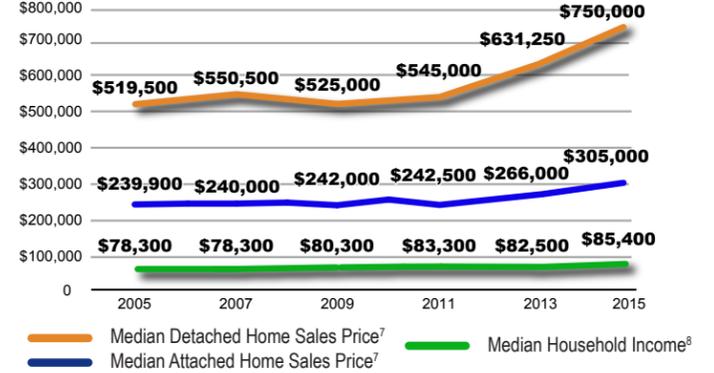
New Housing Units Completed⁴



Residential Rental Vacancy Rates⁶



Housing Costs & Incomes

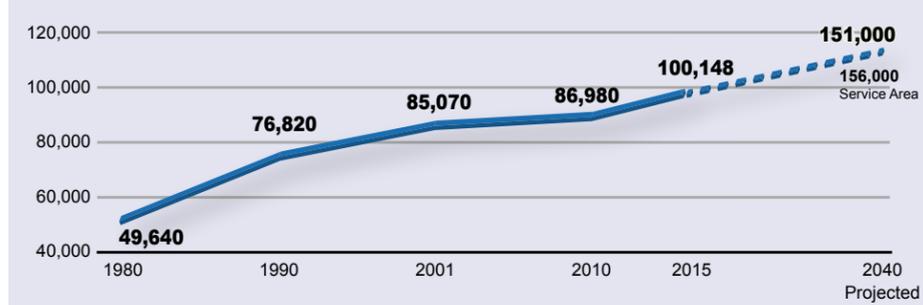


100,148

Jobs²

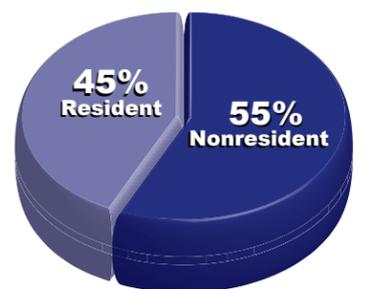
104,263 Service Area Jobs

City Job Trends



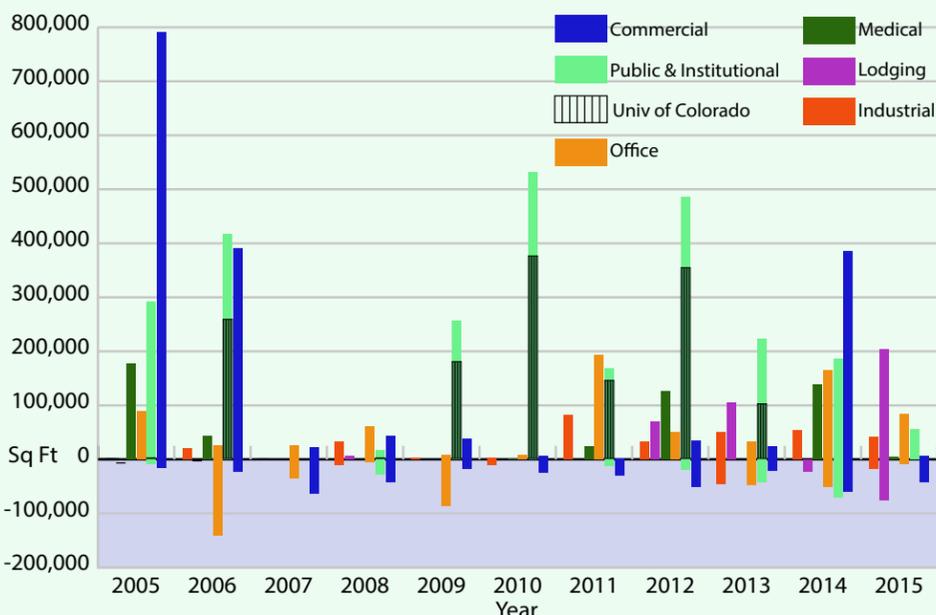
Boulder Employee Commuting Pattern Estimates²

(of the 100,148 jobs in Boulder)

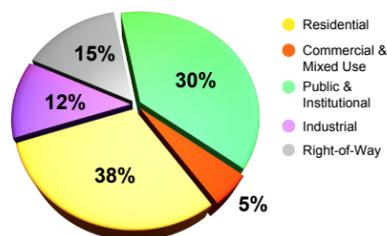


2005-2015 Non-Residential Square Footage Trends

Gross New and Demolished Non-Residential Square Footage 2005 - 2015²



Land Area by Zoning²



Vacancy Rate⁹

Retail	1.9%
Office	4.4%
Warehouse	2.5%
R&D/Flex	4.6%

Top 10 Employers (2015)

(listed in alphabetical order)

- Ball Aerospace
- Boulder Community Hospital
- Boulder County
- Boulder Valley School District
- City of Boulder
- Covidien
- IBM
- Micro-Motion
- UCAR/NCAR
- University of Colorado Boulder

Footnotes:

All numbers are through 12/31/15 unless otherwise noted. The reverse page of this document provides more background & sources.

1. City of Boulder Open Space and Mountain Parks
2. 2015 Estimate, City of Boulder Dept of Planning, Housing and Sustainability. See reverse page for more details. Job estimates for City includes Area I & Area III Annexations. Population and job estimates are rounded numbers.
3. Area I & II = Service Area
4. Based on number of Certificates of Occupancy issued for new housing units in the City of Boulder as of 12/31/15.
5. 2014 American Community Survey (ACS)
6. Apartment Association of Metro Denver Vacancy and Rent Report. Reflects average of city and university subareas.
7. Information Real Estate Services, Boulder Area Realtors Association. Sale prices are for the city of Boulder.
8. Housing Division, Area Median Income (AMI) data (3-person household). AMI data is for the Boulder County MSA.
9. Source Boulder Economic Council - Market Profile 2016.

BVCP Planning Areas

To manage growth and provide urban services efficiently, the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan designates three areas for long term planning:

1. Area I: Land within city limits, provided with urban services.
2. Area II: Unincorporated land in Boulder County, eligible for annexation and provision of urban services within the 15 year planning period of the BVCP.
3. Area III: Unincorporated land in Boulder County outside the Service Area, intended to remain rural in character.

2016 Profile Background Information

Changes from 2015 Community Profile

- Population Increased by 2034** – The city added an estimated 2,034 residents in 2015, or a 1.9% increase from 2014. The *Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan – 2015 Housing Unit, Population, and Employment Estimates and Projections Methodology* provides more detail on how the city estimates current and future population. Note that the city’s population estimates include both housing units and group quarters populations (e.g., dormitories, sororities and fraternities, jail, skilled nursing facilities, and group home shelters)
- Housing Units Increased by 1.56%**. The city gained 648 housing units in 2015. Note that the housing unit estimates are net figures and account for demolished housing units. The *Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan – 2015 Housing Unit, Population, and Employment Estimates and Projections Methodology* provides more detail on how the city estimates the number of housing units.
- Housing Costs Increased** - City of Boulder median detached and attached home sales prices increased from 2013-2015 at a rate of 19% for detached homes and 15% for attached homes. Median household income for Boulder County increased by 4% from 2013-2015
- Employment Estimates Decreased Due to a Revised Methodology** - As part of the 2015 BVCP Major Update, the city worked with the University of Colorado Leeds School of Business to revise its employment estimates methodology to more accurately account for jobs located in the city. The *Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan – 2015 Housing Unit, Population, and Employment Estimates and Projections Methodology* provides more detail on this new methodology, and how it compares to previous methodologies and employment estimates. The 2016 Community Profile reflects the “backcasted” employment numbers going back to 2001.
- Nonresidential Vacancy Rates Went Down** – The vacancy rates for all nonresidential categories the city reports in the Community Profile went down.
- Nonresidential Land Use Categories Changed** – the categories for Non-Residential Square Footage Trends changed in 2016. The purpose of the changes were to 1) address a need for more nuanced data by land use type; and 2) better define each land use category using and already established framework. The Nonresidential Square Footage Source and Methodology section below summarizes the categories in more detail.
- Nonresidential Square Footage** - The city gained (net and gross) new nonresidential square footage at a lower rate than the average annual gain over the last ten years when new University of Colorado square footage is excluded (see discussion of CU square footage in section below). The city has averaged about 775,000 gross new square feet of nonresidential and about 600,000 net new square feet of nonresidential each year from 2005-2015, while in 2015 the city gained about 400,000 square feet of gross new and 250,000 square feet of net new when demolitions are accounted for when CU’s approximately 775,000 square feet are excluded from the overall nonresidential square footage count.

Commuting Estimates

The City of Boulder commuting estimates are a labor force driven estimate, using a mixture of federal and local data sources, and a set of local and state assumptions and factors.

The analysis begins with the estimated number of households in the city and develops a resident labor force estimate (the population of workers in the city) using a factor of 1.3 workers per household (State Department of Labor estimate).

The city then uses the resident labor force estimate coupled with the current [Community Survey](#) (Table: 71 Question 24) results for the percent of Boulder residents that also work in Boulder. The 2014 Community Survey showed that 81% of Boulder residents also work in Boulder, or the resident labor force.

The number of Boulder residents that also work in Boulder is then subtracted from the total employment estimate to arrive at the estimated nonresident employees, or commuters.

The [2013 State of the System Report](#) provides additional information on commuter and outcommuter estimates (see Figures ES-9, 3-6).

Residential Rental Vacancy Rate Source and Methodology

The residential vacancy rate from the Apartment Association of Metro Denver’s Apartment Vacancy and Rent Report for the city and university subareas. Pages I-7 and I-8 of that report set forth the sources and methodology for these numbers that are based on survey information. The 2016 Community Profile reports a 4.4% residential rental vacancy rate that is the average of Quarters 1-4 for the city and university subareas

Updated 10-3-2016

Nonresidential Square Footage Source and Methodology

Nonresidential Analysis Methodology

The city’s uses the Planning and Development Services database of building permits to identify nonresidential square footage trends by:

- Compiling a database of all issued nonresidential building permits that resulted in new square footage;
- Compiling a database of all issued demolition permits that resulted in a loss of nonresidential square footage;
- Assigning a land use category to each permit that either resulted in a gain or loss of nonresidential square footage; and
- Summarizing gross new and demolished nonresidential square footage by land use category.

Nonresidential Analysis Land Use Categories

For the 2016 Community Profile, the city used nonresidential land use categories that are defined in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition. The city uses this manual to evaluate land uses based on how many automobile trips are generated. The table below summarizes each of the land uses as used in the 2016 Community Profile.

ITE Code(s)	Community Profile Nonresidential Land Use Category	Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Definition
800-899; 900-999	Commercial	Includes multiple related categories with different definitions in the Retail, Restaurant, and Service Categories. See ITE manual for definitions of each.
700-799	Office	710 General Office Building: A general office building houses multiple tenants; it is a location where affairs of businesses, commercial or industrial organizations, or professional persons or firms are conducted. An office building or buildings may contain a mixture of tenants including professional services, insurance companies, investment brokers, and tenants services, such as a bank or savings and loan institution, a restaurant or cafeteria and service retail facilities.
110-149; 151-199	Industrial	110 Light Industrial: Light industrial facilities are free-standing facilities devoted to a single use. The facilities have an emphasis on activities other than manufacturing and typically have minimal office space. Typical light industrial activities include printing, material testing and assembly of data processing equipment. 140 Manufacturing: Manufacturing facilities are areas where the primary activity is the conversion of raw materials or parts into finished products. Size and type of activity may vary substantially from one facility to another. In addition to the production of goods, manufacturing facilities generally also have office, warehouse, research and associated functions.
150	Warehousing	150 Warehouses are primarily devoted to the storage of materials, but they may also include office and maintenance areas.
500-599	Public and Institutional	Includes multiple related categories with different definitions. See ITE manual for definitions of each. (examples include schools, places of worship, and government uses, but does not include hospitals)
600-699	Medical	Includes multiple related categories with different definitions. See ITE manual for definitions of each (examples include a Hospital, Nursing Home, Clinic, or Animal Hospital/Veterinary Clinic)
300-399	Lodging	310 Hotel: Hotels are places of lodging that provide sleeping accommodations and supporting facilities such as restaurants, cocktail lounges, meeting and banquet rooms or convention facilities, limited recreational facilities (pool, fitness room), and/or other retail and service shops.

Other Nonresidential Square Footage Notes:

- ☒ Only new nonresidential square footage and demolished square footage for enclosed buildings are included (e.g., canopies, awnings, underground storage tanks, telecommunications towers, etc. are excluded).
- ☒ University of Colorado new square footage (source: CU Planning, Design & Construction April 2016). CU demolition square footage is currently unavailable. 2005-2015 CU gross new square footage is approximately 2.6 million sq ft, or 22% of the city’s gross new public and institutional square footage for this period.
- ☒ Boulder Valley School District new square footage combined from 2005-2015 (source: BVSD August 2015).
- ☒ The city does not have data on federal facilities, so the “Public and Institutional” land use category does not include any federal facilities.

Major projects that impacted the new nonresidential square footage numbers in 2015 (as reported in the 2016 Community Profile) include:

- ☒ A 200,000 square foot parking garage to serve the Embassy Suites, Hilton, and office building at 1725 28th Street
- ☒ A 62,000 square foot office building at 4740 Pearl Street
- ☒ A 50,000 square foot Boulder Jewish Community Center



**City of Boulder
City Council**

Mayor Suzanne Jones

Mayor Pro Tem Mary Young

Council Members: Matt Appelbaum, Aaron Brockett, Jan Burton,
Liza Morzel, Andrew Shoemaker, Sam Weaver, Bob Yates

October 21, 2016

Dear Boulder Board & Commission Members:

At the end of each year, the Boulder City Council asks members of the city's boards and commissions to provide input on the next year's goals and objectives in order to help Council and the city staff prepare the annual work plan at the January city council retreat. In the past, some board and commission members have found the questions too narrowly focused. Because you are leaders in our community, and you are certainly aware of a spectrum of issues, this year we decided to broaden the questions, seeking input in any area where you have views.

Please see this year's questions below. You need not limit your responses to the area of expertise of your board/commission. Your entire board/commission may provide a single set of responses or, if you prefer, each member can provide his or her own responses (if the latter, please submit all of the member responses in a single packet). So that Council may have the benefit of your views before its pre-retreat Study Session on January 10, please deliver your responses to your board secretary no later than the close of business on Friday, December 16.

Thank you for your service to our community.

Sincerely,

Lisa Morzel
Bob Yates
Council Retreat Committee

1. How do you think the City can improve its public engagement process? How would you recommend that Council engage with the community?
2. What do you think the City's top three priorities should be in 2017?
3. What do you think will be the City's three biggest challenges over the next five years, and how should we address them?

HEADS-UP MEMO RE: D2D – THE DOWNTOWN MOBILITY PILOT

Draft 10-24-16

The City of Boulder and the Downtown Boulder Partnership (formerly Downtown Boulder Inc.) are entering into a public-private partnership with the nonprofit Rocky Mountain Institute, local transportation network companies (TNCs) including Lyft, Uber, and zTrip, Boulder-based mobility technology provider Commutifi and the downtown business community for a holiday promotion to provide subsidized door-to-door access to Boulder's downtown. Dubbed D2D (for door-to-door), the pilot demonstration project will run from the day after Thanksgiving through New Year's Day to bring holiday shoppers and diners from their homes directly to their downtown destinations and back again. During the downtown holiday promotion, the city will offer a \$5 discount for the first five rides into downtown from a Boulder residence and participating merchants will offer a discount for the trip home with a qualifying purchase.

The goals of the downtown mobility pilot project are four-fold: (1) to reduce the number of downtown customers who currently drive and park single-occupancy vehicles (SOVs), (2) to gain the return of former downtown customers who no longer shop and dine downtown because of the perceived hassle of parking, (3) to support the economic vitality of downtown Boulder during its critical holiday shopping season, and the sales tax generated from downtown provides ___% of the city's total sales tax collection, and (4) to promote "mobility as a service" as Boulder prepares for a future with less need to own, drive and park SOVs. This pilot program supports the Access and Parking Management Strategy (AMPS) goals of creating customized solutions to meet the unique access goals of Boulder's diverse commercial districts and enhancing travel options. This first-in-the-nation pilot offers the opportunity to test the burgeoning concept of "mobility as a service" at a price competitive with driving and parking, and to learn how to utilize this concept with other target audiences (such as downtown employers) and in other parts of Boulder (such as Flatirons Business Park, Boulder Junction and Gunbarrel). Survey data will also be collected to assess how the pilot goals are being met.

Shared mobility as a service can be a valuable first- and last-mile support for transit and for otherwise broadening customer and employee travel options on any given day. For example, the EcoPass holder who must drive into and park downtown because of an evening meeting or event could take the bus in in the morning and take a TCN ride home that evening. Reducing parking demand by employees can mean more parking available for visitors. Reducing overall parking demand over time will mean millions of dollars saved in not building additional parking facilities, which is especially important in the face of anticipated changes in vehicle technology and ownership patterns over the next decades.

In parallel with this pilot, plans are being developed to bring electric vehicles (EVs) into Boulder's mobility service fleet. Rocky Mountain Institute is working with all of the transportation providers to explore how to get a pilot fleet of EVs on the road in the near term, with the goal of large-scale deployment going forward. This provides an exciting opportunity to connect two emerging trends (EVs and mobility as a service) to support Boulder's commitment to a multi-modal access and transportation system that provides a menu of options for users while reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMTs) and the carbon intensity of vehicle travel as well as demand for construction of expensive new parking facilities.

By leveraging a public-private partnership, the city is amplifying the impact of its investment in this pilot program and the opportunities to learn from the pilot for broader application. The budget for the initial phase of the pilot program is approximately \$150,000 for pilot design, project management, software development, monitoring and subsidy. The funds are from the Central Area General Improvement District (CAGID) fund balance which is restricted to downtown parking related access.

Summary of the D2D pilot service model:

- \$5 flat subsidy from downtown parking district per inbound ride
- \$5 off return trip with a qualifying purchase from participating merchants
- Maximum 5 subsidized trips per person
- Inbound rides offered 11am-9pm Thursday through Sunday during promotion period
- Need to confirm
- Destination of inbound ride limited to downtown within CAGID boundaries (geo-fenced)
- Origin of outbound ride limited to the downtown within CAGID (geo-fenced)
- No geofence for inbound origin or outbound destination
- Any TNC product may be used (Lyft Line/Pool/Plus, Uber X/XL/Select, zTrip)
- Pilot will start Friday 11/25 and run through New Year's Day, with an option to extend through Valentine's Day.
- Initial event to recruit merchants on 11/9 at Ted's Montana Grill
- Customers will respond to a short survey to be eligible for the pilot. Repeat riders will answer different questions,
- Survey questions will address information such as frequency of visits to downtown, mode of travel, purpose of visit and feedback on the pilot.
- Data will be collected and analyzed on a daily basis.
- A decision will be made close to the end of the initial seven-week pilot whether to continue it for an additional seven weeks through Valentine's Day to support downtown during the typically slow early winter months.