

OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Wednesday, December 11, 2013 at 6:00 p.m.

Open Space and Mountain Parks Administrative Office, 66 S. Cherryvale Rd.

MEETING AGENDA

(Please note that times are approximate.)

- 6:00 I. Approval of Minutes
- 6:05 II. Public Participation for Items Not on the Agenda
- 6:15 III. Director's Updates
Flood Impacts Update and Next Steps (Work Planning/Resource Allocation,
Public Engagement, Financial Management)
Trail Study Area Planning Update
- 7:15 IV. Matters from the Board
Board/Commission Input for 2014 Council
- 7:45 V. Adjournment

*Public Participation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Open Space Board of Trustees

FROM: Mike Patton, Director, Open Space and Mountain Parks
Jim Reeder, Land & Visitor Services Division Manager
Mike Orosel, Financial Services Manager
Mark Gershman, Environmental Planning Supervisor

DATE: December 11, 2013

SUBJECT: September Floods and TSA Planning

2013 Flood Impacts Update and Next Steps

This section provides a summary of flood recovery issues that will be addressed during the coming year. On Dec. 3 staff presented an update to City Council on flood response and recovery. The staff memo for the Dec. 3 council update can be accessed at this [link](#).¹ Attachment A contains the information submitted by Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) for the City Council update. The City Council memo includes all city programs; the attachment provides a condensed version with just OSMP-specific information.

For the last 13 weeks, OSMP has focused primarily on response to infrastructure and resource damage from the September flood. As of today, 133 miles - roughly 92 percent of all OSMP trails are open to the public, 32 of 35 trailheads are open and almost all major climbs are accessible.

Some recent accomplishments include the opening of the Sanitas Valley Trail and the Mesa Trail at Bluebell Canyon Creek. Volunteers from the Flatirons Climbing Council worked with OSMP staff to create a temporary crossing over the new flood-carved chasm where Bluebell Canyon Creek crosses the Mesa Trail that will serve until a permanent fix can be designed and put in place. This was the final piece of work needed to open the Mesa Trail from South Boulder Creek to Chautauqua Meadow.

As you may recall, the Sanitas Valley Trail was previously identified as a long-term problem because of the amount of work that was needed to return it to its former status as an emergency access road. However, after consulting with the Boulder Fire Department, staff determined the trail need not be rebuilt as a road. Staff responded by moving personnel and our Sweco (a small bulldozer) from other projects to the Sanitas Valley where they created a usable hiking surface. Remaining long-term trail projects include:

1. Royal Arch Trail – This is our most heavily damaged trail. Staff has been working with the climbing community to explore options – a solution remains elusive.

¹ https://www-static.bouldercolorado.gov/docs/20131203_Flood_Update_Memo-1-201311291005.pdf

2. Chapman Drive – Chapman Drive is currently unusable as a road. OSMP opened the trail from the intersection of the Tenderfoot Trail to the Flagstaff summit. The trail is rough in spots, but usable. However, Chapman Drive is a critical emergency access and eventually will be reconstructed as a road. Staff has an engineering assessment underway and hope to have construction specifications ready and to begin the bid process by mid-Jan. 2014.
3. Upper Saddle Rock – There is a ten to 15-foot high vertical wall of debris blocking the trail. Hand work is the only practical option given the location of this debris. Since this section was identified for a reroute in the West Trail Study Area (TSA) Plan, staff is considering the reroute as an alternative to restoring the trail to its pre-flood location.
4. Gregory Canyon Road – Much of the surface of the asphalt road was destroyed. We expect to begin the bid process to remove the asphalt and construct a drivable (unpaved) road in Jan. 2014.
5. South Boulder Creek Trail² from South Boulder Road to Marshall Road – Portions of the trail were badly damaged and a large amount of rock was deposited at the South Boulder Road access. Many contractors are busy with other flood projects, and staff continues to look for a qualified contractor available to repair this trail.
6. East Boulder Trail² – Staff has determined that the most important priorities for trail repairs during fair weather were the western, least accessible parts of the OSMP system.

In addition to these trail projects, OSMP has a great deal of work associated with ecological systems restoration, repairs to the water delivery infrastructure and fixing fencing, buildings and bridges. These are generally described in Attachment A.

Work Planning/Resource Allocation

OSMP's almost complete focus on flood-related projects has left staff behind the curve in terms of developing a 2014 work plan. Staff has, however, started the process. Work planning will integrate flood-related restoration with the other work items held in abeyance because of the flood. Non-flood projects include modifications to the Voice and Sight Tag program, overarching/sustainability issues, preparation for the North TSA and the preparation of an Agricultural Plan.

In terms of flood restoration, our first steps will be to develop criteria for prioritizing trail, trailhead, agriculture and environmental restoration projects. Criteria used during initial flood triage were opportunistic and while opportunity will remain important, other criteria including physical sustainability, expense, environmental or visitor access advantages, synergy with other projects and design will be included in 2014 work plan development. Determining the nature of public process for seeking community and Board input will also be defined as far in advance as possible.

² As a practical matter, staff focused flood recovery on the western part of the trail system to stay ahead of the weather. Both South Boulder Creek and the East Boulder trails provide opportunities for repair even during typical winter conditions.

Staff anticipates having draft criteria and possibly initial prioritization by the third week of January.

The work plan prioritization for 2014 will serve as the basis for allocation of resources. Funding beyond the City Council-approved budget is limited to discretionary or CIP resources. Council has approved an additional \$1 million from the Open Space Fund balance to address flood impacts. These funds will be allocated through the work planning process.

Public Engagement

Ongoing public engagement will be a part of the work plan developed for 2014. In the 13 weeks since the flood, staff has coordinated 40 flood-related volunteer projects. These projects involved more than 750 volunteers who contributed nearly 4,000 hours of work to supplement OSMP staff. Had it not been for the efforts of volunteers, many trails would not yet be open.

To help the community see and better understand flood impacts, staff and OSMP Volunteer Naturalists led 87 “Changing Landscapes - OSMP After the Floods” hikes attracting more than 1,500 participants.

Financial Management

Soon after the flood, the City of Boulder qualified for public assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA). The city may be eligible for reimbursement of up to 75 percent of restoration costs. The State of Colorado has indicated that it may provide an additional 12.5 percent for eligible expenses.

On Sept. 27, 2013, staff presented City Council with estimates of recovery costs from the September floods. At that time, OSMP estimated that recovery would cost as much \$18 million. This was a preliminary estimate based upon best available information from initial damage assessments. In early October, the city prepared a damage assessment for FEMA estimating costs across the various categories of public assistance (see box to right). In preparing information for that damage assessment, OSMP considered low and high ends of costs for the repair of various categories of infrastructure damaged or destroyed in the flood. From that analysis, estimates were revised to be a range with the mid-points of those ranges less than initial estimates.

FEMA Public Assistance Categorization

- Category A: Debris removal
- Category B: Emergency protective measures
- Category C: Road systems and bridges
- Category D: Water control facilities
- Category E: Public buildings and contents
- Category F: Public utilities
- Category G: Parks, recreational and other

OSMP grouped recovery costs according to the nature of the resource affected (see Figure 1). Trails, trailheads and associated visitor infrastructure (bridges, causeways, steps, etc.) contributed most—almost 70 percent--of the estimated flood recovery costs. Costs to restore ecological systems and repair OSMP’s water delivery infrastructure were also relatively high. There were isolated impacts to OSMP buildings (facilities), and widespread damage and

destruction to fences. However, the amount of the estimated recovery costs for fence and facility impacts is relatively small.

Some factors have contributed to costs greater than estimated. As the recovery has proceeded, OSMP has found the need to incur costs that were not anticipated at the time of the estimate, and new flood impacts are occasionally identified. With considerable demand for goods and services associated with regional flood impacts, costs for commodities and rates for services have also increased. Other situations are likely to result in actual costs lower than estimates. Staff has been able to restore sections of trail, fence

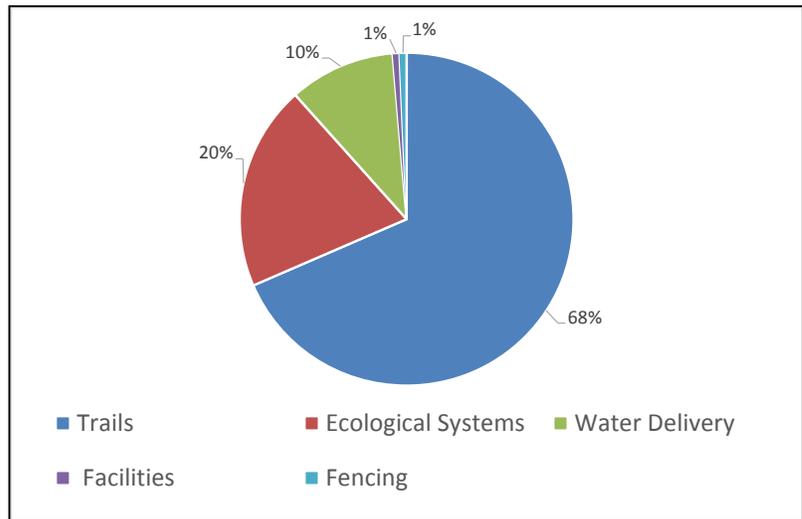


Figure 1: Distribution of estimated cost of repair by resource type

and sensitive ecological areas with volunteers and staff at lower costs than contained in initial estimates. Attachment B (top section) shows OSMP flood response and recovery expenditures through Dec. 3, 2013. This funding reflects the achievements of OSMP in:

- Providing visitor access
- Enlisting volunteers from the community
- Reaching out to community members through the innovative and popular “Changing Landscapes - OSMP After the Floods” hike.
- Identifying alternative sources of funding for projects that may not be reimbursed by FEMA (see below)
- Maintaining vigilant oversight of activities that could affect OSMP. This has included extensive coordination with other interest groups and agencies whose responsibilities either require or would be aided by access to and modification of OSMP lands and resources.

Despite the significant progress made thus far, the process of recovery will not be completed in 2013. Although the impacts occurred across the span of days, the effects of the flood are widespread and severe. While the flood response and recovery have involved almost every OSMP employee, there is so much work that it would require either a huge (but temporary) increase in the size of staff, the extensive use of contractors, or a timeline of several years. Staff has found many contractors are busy with other work, and it has been a challenge to locate available, qualified contractors with a strong set of local references. Although we have enjoyed an extended mild autumn, cold and snowy weather has arrived. This is likely to slow progress on some projects.

From what is currently understood, it is likely that the city will be reimbursed through the FEMA public assistance program for approximately 75 percent of the expenses associated with restoring the visitor infrastructure, facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, bridges) and fencing

(to the degree that fencing is responsible for contributing to public safety). FEMA's contribution to the restoration of ecological systems may include repair and replacement of features that were previously constructed such as fish passage structures and other in-stream aquatic habitat enhancements. In addition to FEMA reimbursement, the State of Colorado has also pledged to provide local municipalities with up to half of the remaining flood recovery costs for FEMA-reimbursed projects. If such funding is made available, the total rate of reimbursement would be 87.5 percent.

Because of the potential importance of FEMA reimbursements, staff from across the city has been temporarily reassigned to coordinate with FEMA. The city-wide coordination team is focused on restoring city operations, assisting individuals and businesses with recovery, and doing what is practical to assure projects are available for reimbursement. To assist the city in achieving these objectives, a consulting firm (CDR Maguire) experienced in the FEMA public assistance process, has been hired to assist staff.

It is unclear at this point whether, or the degree to which, FEMA will reimburse the city for the repair and recovery of water delivery infrastructure used primarily for agriculture. City staff members are having conversations with FEMA representatives on this topic. Recognizing the potentially significant financial liability of the city to address flood damages to water diversion infrastructure, staff has been working to identify other sources of funding to address the head gates and clearing of ditches. Staff has also been assisting and encouraging ditch companies to apply for grants and low interest loans. These efforts have been focused where the city's share of payment to repair flood impacts is highest.

Attachment B (bottom) shows both 2013 funding unexpended as of Dec. 3, and capital funding approved for 2014. At this time, staff anticipates that much of this appropriated funding will be used for flood recovery, although OSMP will also proceed with construction of the Anemone Trail and complete work on the Wittemyer Trail. Since staff's project management and implementation staffing would be stretched to go much beyond this, OSMP will be examining a range of possibilities for expanding capacity in these areas.

Trail Study Area Planning Update

This update provides a brief description of the Trail Study Area (TSA) planning process and identifies the status and next steps for the North TSA plan.

The OSMP Visitor Master Plan (2005) calls for the development of TSA plans to describe the site-specific actions that will be taken to enhance the quality and sustainability of the visitor experience and visitor infrastructure while conserving natural and cultural resources. The Visitor Master Plan (VMP) originally identified nine TSAs. In 2007, after completing two of the TSAs under the original concept, staff recommended and the OSBT approved an updated TSA framework which established four TSAs (North, South, East and West). Much of the South TSA was included in the first two TSA plans, the Marshall Mesa/Southern Grasslands (2005) and the Eldorado Mountain/Doudy Draw (2006) TSAs. The West TSA Plan was approved by City Council in 2011.

The two main components of the TSA planning process are:

- a) Gathering and analyzing information about the conditions in the TSA including visitor infrastructure, currently available recreational opportunities as well as the relevant natural, cultural and agricultural resources; and
- b) Coordinating the public process to decide upon the actions that will be taken that the community determines are both desirable and feasible.

The chief work product of the first phase of TSA planning is an inventory report. The TSA inventory report forms a basis for conversations during the public process. During the public process, staff works with a variety of individual community members, neighborhoods and stakeholder groups to dialogue about what changes will improve the current situation and are desirable and feasible. Ultimately these are described in the product of the second phase of the TSA planning process—a plan document which is submitted to the OSBT and City Council for discussion, modification as need and ultimately for approval.

OSMP staff has begun the first phase of the North TSA planning process - developing and gathering information about visitor and natural resources. This effort has been assisted by two past planning initiatives, the North Boulder Valley Area Management Plan (1997) which included an extensive inventory, and the development of Rapid Resource Assessments and Management Plans (2008) for many properties, 14 of which lie within the North TSA. These projects have proven to be useful starting points from which staff has extracted information, and identified knowledge gaps and needed updates.

Over the past two years, the Ecological Systems group has updated information about the North TSA as part of the implementation of the Grassland Plan (2010), and in preparation for the North TSA. Specific projects have been undertaken examining the special values of the North TSA as habitat for birds, butterflies, reptiles and amphibians and monitoring the major grassland systems and rare plant communities. Staff has also deployed wildlife cameras. The vegetation mapping update for the North TSA is anticipated for 2014.

System-wide monitoring projects assessing trail condition and documenting the location and extent of undesignated trails were most recently completed in 2012 and 2011 respectively. Site-specific visitor counts have been completed for a handful of locations where OSMP resource managers wanted to know more about the patterns and levels of visitation. The most recent system-wide survey of OSMP visitors was completed in 2011. Given the impacts of the Sep. 2013 flood, staff will need to update the trail condition database. A North TSA-specific visitor survey and an updated inventory of undesignated trails may also be conducted if determined to be necessary.

OSMP's Real Estate Services staff completed the acquisition of the Joder Property earlier in 2013 as part of the implementation of the OSMP Acquisition Plan (2013). One of the fundamental reasons for this acquisition was the importance of this area in providing a linkage from open space trails in the north part of the system to the west. This is one of the projects affecting OSMP land that is being discussed in the Regional Mountain Trails Master Planning Process.

Beyond the information contained in the North Boulder Valley Area Management Plan, work has not yet begun on the detailed review of property ownership and public access information. This will form an important part of staff's baseline research for TSA plans.

The 2014 budget includes \$50,000 for the North TSA. During upcoming work planning discussions, staff will decide which projects will be undertaken in 2014. These may include: updating or continuing resource assessments, reviewing property ownership and public access, surveying visitors, assessing and addressing cultural resource inventory needs and the process of assembling the inventory report.

The public process for the North TSA has not yet been defined. After the West TSA, OSMP staff conducted a series of after-action reviews to better understand what worked and what didn't. The reviews have positioned OSMP well to describe what staff would change to more effectively gather ideas, foster dialogue and support decisions about what changes and actions would be desirable and feasible to implement future TSAs. Staff would like to gather input from the OSBT about their interests and desires for public process in the North TSA planning at an upcoming study session. Next steps would be to check in with community members and City Council to ensure that there is a shared understanding and endorsement about public process before embarking on that phase of the North TSA.

Attachments:

- A. Materials submitted by OSMP for the 12/3/2013 City Council Flood Update
- B. 2013-2014 Flood Financial Summary

This page intentionally left blank.

Materials Submitted by Open Space and Mountain Park for the 12/3/2013 City Council Flood Update Memorandum

The first part of this document provides information about the flood impacts, potential capital improvement program (CIP) considerations, policy issues, and financial considerations for OSMP resources. The resources specifically addressed are:

- Visitor infrastructure (trails, trailheads, access points),
- Water delivery infrastructure (headgates and ditches),
- Ecological resources,
- Agricultural operations, and
- Facilities (buildings, fences, roads and bridges).

The second part of the document includes the priorities and goals drafted by OSMP to support City Council's objectives to guide near-term flood recovery and the long-term resiliency of the Boulder community.

PART I: IMPACTS, POTENTIAL CIP CONSIDERATIONS, POLICY ISSUES, AND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Visitor Infrastructure (Trails, Trailheads, Visitor Access Points)

Flood Impacts

Most of the trails in the mountain backdrop suffered extensive and severe damage from the flood. Impacts were caused by debris deposited on trails from landslides and creeks as well as erosion by floodwaters. Several trails will require contracted services to address engineering and equipment needs beyond the department's in house capacity. In some instances, it will be necessary to re-route trails so the trail can be both physically and ecologically sustainable. Severe impacts to bridges along OSMP trails from the flood were commonplace.

Trails on the plains suffered widespread loss of surface material, and many of those in the vicinity of drainages were obliterated. Those trails constructed more recently and to professional trail standards, or on flatter terrain away from drainages suffered the least damage.

Generally OSMP trailheads and access points fared well. There was severe damage to the Chapman Drive, East Boulder, Gregory Canyon and South Mesa Trailheads, and to access points at South Boulder Creek-South Boulder Road, Contact Corner, Crown Rock (Flagstaff Mt), McClintock Trail (Bellevue Ave) and Buckingham Park (Lefthand Canyon).

Potential CIP Considerations

Projects that could be considered in the CIP include –

- Repairs to Sanitas Valley Trail, Chapman Drive and Gregory Canyon access road.

- Bridges crossing the Mesa Trail at Bluebell and Bear Canyon creeks and South Boulder Creek at South Boulder Road.
- Timely repairs to the extensive damage to the OSMP land system are likely to require extensive contracted services.

Policy Issues

Community involvement in trails planning has been a hallmark of Open Space and Mountain Parks management. In cases where OSMP repairs will restore infrastructure to the pre-flood conditions or where changes that will be made are consistent with a council-approved plan, no special public process is proposed. The West Trail Study Area (TSA) Plan identified several areas where improvements to the current situation were anticipated when opportunities arose in the future but the plan provided no specific guidance about changes to be made. The flood has created opportunities to address some of these situations and OSMP will follow a site specific planning process to involve community members in the development of new visitor access. Finally, where restoration to pre-flood condition is not practicable, OSMP proposes to develop a public process to develop and review options before making recommendations as appropriate to the Open Space Board of Trustees or City Council.

Financial Considerations

The 2014 budget for the OSMP fund includes approximately \$1.2M for visitor infrastructure (trails and trailheads). The majority of this allocation was for implementation of projects the West Trail Study Area (TSA) plan. OSMP requested a supplemental appropriation of \$1M to address flood recovery issues, much of which is intended to address restoration of the trail system. Staff anticipates returning to council in 2014 for supplemental appropriations to the 2014 recommended budget for other trail and trailhead related infrastructure repairs.

Water Delivery Infrastructure (Head Gates, Ditches and Reservoirs)

Flood Impacts

The majority of the water delivery infrastructure on Open Space and Mountain Parks is used to support agricultural operations. During the flood, significant damage was incurred by much of OSMP's irrigation infrastructure. Impacts included the destruction of diversion structures, sedimentation of ditch channels, and erosion of ditch berms and banks.

Water delivery infrastructure is typically owned and maintained by private ditch companies with the proportion of City ownership varying from ditch to ditch. OSMP staff is working with other city departments who manage water rights and private ditch companies to determine how best to recoup costs incurred by the city for the repair of ditches in a manner consistent with FEMA requirements.

Two reservoirs on OSMP were damaged by the flood. During the flood, state dam safety inspectors from the Division of Water Resources determined that the Flatirons Vista reservoir needed to be partially drained and the spillway reconstructed. This work has already been

completed. A portion of the spillway at KOA Lake (Valmont Road and 57th Street) failed and will need to be repaired.

Potential CIP Considerations

Projects that could be considered in the CIP include –

- Repairs to Eggleston #1 and #4 ditches (damaged ditches wholly in city ownership)
- Repairs to the spillways at Flatirons Vista Lake and KOA Lake

Staff has applied for funding made available by the Colorado Water Conservation Board for repair to the water delivery infrastructure

Policy Issues

While repairs to infrastructure used to manage the delivery of water for municipal uses tend to be considered eligible for reimbursement by FEMA, the repair of facilities used to deliver water for agricultural uses are typically not. Staff is working with city consultants and FEMA staff to better understand the conditions under which repairs to water delivery infrastructure is considered to be eligible for reimbursement.

The September floods revealed that while there is no shortage of interest creeks and the waters they convey from a variety of perspectives, there was no coordinated federal, state or county response plan on the shelf for the management and restoration of creeks following a significant flood. Consequently staff has been working with a variety of at and combining a variety of governmental agencies, both regulatory and advisory in developing approaches to the near and long term restoration of creeks that integrates a wide range of community services (e.g., off channel water delivery, aquatic and riparian habitat, flood conveyance, transportation, recreation as well as public health and safety).

Financial Considerations

While repairs to water delivery infrastructure that are wholly owned by the city are likely to be accounted for in the CIP (see above), the costs for repairs to ditches where the city is one of several shareholders are likely to be passed on as increases in annual assessments. Increased assessments are likely to total \$1 million or more and will be spread over many years.

Staff has identified the ditch companies where the amount of flood related damage and proportion of OSMP ownership will result in significant costs for OSMP and has encouraged those companies to apply for public assistance, grant funding and low interest loans. So far over \$4 million in no or low interest loans and \$100,000 in cash grants have been awarded to the city or ditch companies with high combined levels of city ownership and flood expenses.

Ecological Resources (Species and Ecological Systems)

Flood Impacts

Unlike other facilities or city property, ecological systems are well-adapted to respond to natural events such as floods. However, OSMP has made significant investments in the restoration and

management of ecosystems, including, creeks and riparian areas that have been affected by the flood.

Staff's assessment has revealed widespread and extensive changes to ecological resources, including high quality habitat for a diversity of plant and animal species. Much of this impact was concentrated in low-lying areas where volume, velocity and depth of floodwater were highest. Many of OSMP's creeks and riparian associated wetlands were scoured or filled with debris. While not all of these impacts were detrimental to the ecological functioning of the system, there are numerous examples of where the ecological functioning of the system has been compromised. Habitat for the federally threatened Preble's meadow jumping mouse and Ute ladies-tresses orchid was impacted and in some areas no long suitable for these species. Populations of black-tailed prairie dogs, a species of local concern were drowned or displaced. Aquatic habitat in South Boulder Creek, Boulder Creek and other OSMP streams has been degraded where abandon gravel pits adjacent to steams have captured the flow and original stream channels have been abandon and dewatered. Riparian wetlands have been filled with debris and sediment which has reduced their ability to store floodwaters, filter pollutants and support wetland dependent species.

Staff anticipates the development of extensive weed infestations in areas where landslides and waterborne sediments have buried existing vegetation and where erosion has exposed bare surfaces along drainages and in landslide scars.

Potential CIP Considerations

Replacement of structures used to create and manage aquatic habitat (fish passage structures, log and boulder in-stream habitat features, water level control devices, etc.) could be considered in the CIP include

Policy Issues

OSMP has found that neighbors, agricultural lessees, other municipalities and other city programs and other OSMP programs each have interests affected by the changing course of creeks on OSMP lands. Some of these entities have already taken action by working in the creek without prior consultation with OSMP; staff is in the process of working with others to develop an acceptable course of action. Based upon experience so far, OSMP staff expects to hear more about projects where others wish to see actions taken on OSMP lands to address community service delivery, or protection of private property interests. Each of these projects will be assessed according to the factors relevant to the situation with a course of action be determined at staff level or after requesting the advice of the OSBT or City Council direction as appropriate.

As stated above, the absence of a pre-existing plan for coordinated post-flood river management means that OSMP will seek involvement in general flood recovery conversations to ensure that conservation goals and objectives in council-approved plans are integrated as appropriate in watershed and creek plans.

Financial Considerations

The 2014 budget for the OSMP fund includes approximately \$100K for aquatic habitat improvements in South Boulder Creek. This allocation was to implement sections of the Grassland Ecosystem Management Plan. Staff anticipates the possibility of returning to council in 2014 for supplemental appropriation to repair structures used to create and manage aquatic habitat destroyed by flooding. In coming years, staff will seek funding from a variety of sources, potentially including special appropriations through the city budget process for surveys of exotic and sensitive species to determine the effects of the flood upon the distribution and extent of habitat and populations on city open space.

Agricultural Operations

Flood Impacts

All agricultural operations on Open Space and Mountain Parks lands are managed by lease holders (lessees) who are provided access to OSMP lands, and use of city-owned water in exchange for a commitment to manage the land in a particular manner and payments of an annual lease fee. The city typically supports agricultural operations by managing and funding major repairs and reconstruction to fences, buildings, water delivery infrastructure and other facilities. The lessees owns and manages livestock, and perform day to day repairs to ensure ongoing functioning of their operations. The partnership has been evolving on city open space since the late 1960's and is generally considered to be a successful model.

Staff contacted OSMP lessees after the floods to gauge the level of impact to their operations and found that while there were no direct losses of livestock on OSMP lands, 16,500 tons (or 3,300,000 pounds) of hay was destroyed. Hay is used by lessees to support cattle operations or for offered for sale, largely to horse owners. The estimated value of the lost hay crop is approximately \$230,000. OSMP has recently made modifications in its agricultural program to encourage local organic farmers. The flood came at an especially unfortunate time for organic farmers as much of their produce was ready for harvest. Much of the above ground production (e.g., peppers, tomatoes, late season greens) not washed away by the floodwaters could not be sold because of concerns over possible contamination by direct contact with floodwaters.

Potential CIP Considerations

OSMP facilities used to support agricultural operations are addressed in the facilities and water delivery infrastructure sections.

Policy Issues

OSMP staff has worked with agricultural lessees to help them identify opportunities for individual assistance to address the flood's impacts to their operations. Agricultural operators sometimes find they are not eligible for FEMA individual assistance for farm losses—although low interest loans may be available. Funding through the US and Colorado departments of agriculture has been extremely limited. Recognizing the impacts and lack of corresponding assistance faced by agricultural producers, OSMP reduced 2013 lease payments for farmers and ranchers operating on OSMP as described below.

Financial Considerations

With the approval and encouragement of the Open Space Board of Trustees, staff reduced annual lease payments by twenty percent to offset some of the financial burden on agricultural lessees. This investment in the long-term sustainability of agricultural operations will reduce revenue to the Open Space Fund in 2013 by approximately \$30,000.

Open Space and Mountain Parks Facilities (Buildings, Fences, Roads and Bridges)Flood Impacts*Buildings*

Three city-owned residences, two office buildings and one storage facility experienced minor flood damage due to water infiltration of lower levels or leaking roofs. All electrical and HVAC systems have been inspected for damage. None was found. Total impacts to buildings is estimated at less than \$1,000.

Fences

The majority of fence damage was along the major water drainages and along Dry Creek, where water from South Boulder Creek was diverted during the storm. In parts of the system, wet, loose soil from extensive rainfall caused the fences to fall over. . Fence impacts include areas where debris accumulation threatens the collapse of fences, and where floodwaters washed fences away. Approximately six miles (33,000 feet) of fence was significantly damaged, and nearly nine miles (46,000 feet) of fence was completely destroyed. Fence replacement and repair costs between two and four dollars per foot. Staff estimates the cost for fence repair at approximately \$250,000.

Roads

Impacts to roads associated with visitor access are addressed in the Visitor Infrastructure section. While there was significant debris accumulation on farm and emergency access roads maintained by OSMP, there were relatively few significant effects of the flood.

Bridges (not part of trail system)

In addition to bridges on OSMP trails and roads that provide visitor access, there are also bridges used primarily for OSMP land managers, agricultural lessees and on city owned properties closed to public access as a condition of the purchase agreement (e.g., life estates). OSMP has identified ten bridges with significant or severe impacts from the flood. No estimates have been developed regarding the cost to repair these facilities.

Potential CIP Considerations

Replacement costs for nine miles of fencing will exceed the typical annual maintenance expenditures included in the 2014 recommended budget. While a portion of the \$1 million OSMP 2013 supplemental appropriation for flood expenses (if approved) will be used to address fencing needs, it is likely that staff will return with a request for supplement appropriation in 2014 to allow staff to continue repairs. Staff anticipates that the bulk of fence replacement expenditures will be reimbursed through FEMA's public assistance program.

Similarly, the flood impacts to bridges were not anticipated in the 2014 recommended budget, the 2013 supplemental appropriation is not expected to address the full suite of bridge replacement or repair projects.

Staff does not anticipate the need for additional appropriations to address facility management for buildings or roads (other than those described in the Visitor Infrastructure section).

Policy Issues

OSMP intends to ensure that livestock are contained in a manner consistent with pre-flood conditions to protect both livestock and community members and private property... This means either repaired fences prior to scheduled movement of livestock onto a property, or modifying grazing schedules so that livestock are placed only on fields with satisfactory fencing.

Financial Considerations

Staff has been successful in organizing community interest in flood recovery as a way to address damages to fences and has reduced out of pocket costs for the city considerably through the use of volunteers to clean debris from fences and remove destroyed fence line. While the demolition and removal work could be contracted, it is unclear if the city would be able to identify an appropriate contractor to assist with debris removal from fences. At any rate, OSMP intends to continue directing interested volunteers to improving conditions on OSMP fencing.

OSMP component 12-03-2013 City Council Flood Update
Citywide Objectives/Department Goals

**PART II: OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS DEPARTMENT: PRIORITIES/
GOALS IN SUPPORT OF CITY COUNCIL OBJECTIVES**

1. **Help people get assistance.** Facilitate access to individual assistance for affected homeowners, renters and businesses to support their recovery from flood impacts and strengthen long-term resilience.
2. **Restore and enhance infrastructure.** Invest in projects to restore services and to rebuild and enhance infrastructure, as appropriate, in the interests of public health and safety, community quality of life, and long-term resilience.

OSMP goals:

Open space and Mountain Parks' initial flood recovery goals to repair critical infrastructure have been largely completed including:

- Restore and open visitor access points – to date 32 of 35 or 91% of all formal trail heads are open to the public.
- Restore and open trails – to date 124 miles or approximately 83% of trail have been stabilized and improved for public use. It is anticipated that as much as 90% of all trails will be improved sufficiently to be opened by the end of November.
- Re-establish water delivery infrastructure (head gates and ditches) in time for the 2014 irrigation season.
- Repair and replace fencing need for safe grazing of livestock on OSMP properties leased to agricultural producers in time for scheduled use of pastures.
- Identify and implement restoration of riparian, aquatic and other habitats damaged by the flood.
- Repair and restoration of OSMP managed buildings.

The remaining near-term and long-term flood recovery goals for OSMP infrastructure include:

- Restoration of Chapman Drive
An emergency access route made impassable by the flood. An engineering report describing specifications for repair is expected early in December.
- Restoration or potential rerouting of the Royal Arch Trail
The trail was the most severely damaged in the OSMP system and solutions remain enigmatic. Staff, members of the climbing community and an experienced trail construction expert have reviewed the damage. OSMP continues to explore alternatives.
- Saddle Rock Trail.
An almost vertical wall of debris in excess of ten feet high presents an unusual problem.
- Restore Gregory Canyon Road.
The Gregory Canyon asphalt road was almost completely destroyed. The most likely

OSMP component 12-03-2013 City Council Flood Update
Citywide Objectives/Department Goals

option is to remove all or most of the asphalt and replace it with road base similar to other OSMP parking areas

It should be noted that longer-term flood planning and mitigation efforts will take many years to be completed. OSMP systems open to the public are substantially different from what has been in place in the past. Trail surfaces are irregular and often gullied, trail head restroom facilities have been destroyed or are no longer accessible for required maintenance. OSMP has requested an additional one million dollars for 2013 to continue recovery efforts. New recovery-related or flood mitigation projects will be incorporated into the city's revised CIP. New information and data compiled from the flood will inform updates to master plans and prioritization of the CIP. Staff work assignments are shifting to make recovery efforts top priority and other projects are being delayed to allow resources to be focused where needed most.

3. **Assist business recovery.**

Work with the Boulder business community and key partners to connect affected businesses with resources, recover quickly from flood impacts, and support long-term economic vitality

OSMP Goals

Staff is working with OSMP agricultural lessees to offset losses caused by the flood through a reduction in annual lease payments

4. **Pursue and focus resources to support recovery efforts.** Work in partnership with volunteers, governmental and other agencies to maximize financial resources and efficiencies for recovery.

OSMP goals

- Staff has identified funding for water delivery infrastructure repairs (which may not be covered by FEMA), and has applied for grants, and encouraged ditch companies that saw significant or severe damage from the flood to seek grants and no/low interest loans.
- OSMP has engaged with the community on 34 restoration projects involving more than 700 volunteers. Additional volunteer projects are scheduled for the remainder of 2013 and will continue into 2014.

5. **Learn together and plan for the future.** Engage the Boulder community in assessing neighborhood impacts, refining and rethinking community design options, prioritizing actions and opportunities that mitigate hazards before rebuilding and support long-term community resilience and sustainability. In doing so, we build a city both greater and more beautiful than we were before.

OSMP component 12-03-2013 City Council Flood Update
Citywide Objectives/Department Goals

OSMP Goals

- OSMP conducted public hikes to view flood impacts to foster a better understanding of this historic Boulder even. More than 1400 community members participated in 81 hikes.
- Engage the community in decisions on long term solutions for trail and resource restoration projects.
- “Preview” potential policy issues (and options for response) for the City Council during December 2013. Highlight what may need to be considered in upcoming months including - priorities for annexations, the interest or not in protecting to a “higher standard” and the consequences of that, including the implications for rate changes, strategies for enforcement (such as potential illegal connections to the sanitary sewer system and what could be done about that), interest in/ tolerance for condemnation, if more easement acquisition is needed), etc. and determine what next level of analysis is needed to further examine Policy issues and a time frame for follow up with boards and the City Council.

2013 - 2014 Flood Financial Summary
12/3/2013

Expenditures

Total flood costs **\$933,341**

Total Standard Compensation \$477,610

Total Seasonal Compensation \$209,276

Total NPE \$52,111

Total CIP \$194,344

Total **\$933,341**

CIP Funds Available (balance 2013)**\$1,706,372**

Visitor Infrastructure CIP \$536,189

Lottery CIP \$170,182

2013 Supplemental Appropriation \$1,000,000

Total **\$1,706,372**

CIP Funds Available - 2014**\$3,249,372**

Visitor Infrastructure CIP
Appropriation \$1,200,000

Lottery CIP Appropriation \$343,000

Potential 2013 Carry Over \$1,706,372

Total 2014 Available CIP **\$3,249,372**

From: Patton, Mike
Sent: Monday, December 02, 2013 4:47 PM
To: OSBT
Cc: OSMP Management Team
Subject:

Dear OSBT,

Below is an email we received last Wednesday, describing a request from City Council for Board input. I am sending this along in advance of the normal packet to give you an opportunity to think about the questions before the meeting. In order to meet the Jan 3rd deadline this is the only meeting you will have to discuss.

Please call me if you have any questions

Thanks,
Mike

Council requests that each board and commission prepare responses to the following questions for the 2014 Council Retreat. Each answer should reflect the consensus of the board (not individual's views) and are due back to the City Clerk's Office no later than January 3, 2014. Attached are the 2013 Council Goals and work plan to assist in this process.

2014 Council Retreat
Questions for Boards and Commissions

- (1) What are your top priorities within the framework of the council work plan? (Attachment A)
- (2) What would you like to see done that would advance the council goals? (Attachment B)
- (3) How can your board help reach the council goals?
- (4) Are there any other items that council should address in the coming year? (Suggested by Lisa Morzel.)

Thank you,
Alisa Lewis
City Clerk

This page is intentionally left blank.



**City Council
2013 Work Plan by Council Goal**

TOP PRIORITIES

GOAL: Boulder's Energy Future			
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder's Energy Future – ongoing analysis of municipalization and work on Energy Action Plan with updates to council at roundtables ▪ Recommended strategies to achieve community's energy goals - Study Session and Public Hearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder's Energy Future – based on the strategies approved by Council in 1st Quarter, ongoing analysis of municipalization and work on Energy Action Plan with updates to council at roundtables ▪ Municipalization Exploration Project Work Plan Phase 2 – Study Session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder's Energy Future – ongoing analysis of municipalization and work on Energy Action Plan with updates to council at roundtables ▪ Study Session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder's Energy Future – ongoing analysis of municipalization and work on Energy Action Plan with updates to council at roundtables ▪ Study Session

GOAL: Climate Action Plan			
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder Canyon Hydroelectric Project ▪ Climate Commitment – RFQ for consulting assistance for targets and goal setting, development of new GHG inventory, and tracking and reporting tools ▪ Energy Efficiency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launch of 2013 program priorities ○ Upgrades in City Buildings – employee education and outreach project (IP) ▪ Disposable Bag Fee – implementation plan and revised budget (IP) ▪ Transportation Master Plan (TMP) – 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial Energy Efficiency Strategy (CEES) - feedback on options (Study Session) ▪ Climate Commitment – Study Session to review program annual targets, short/ long term goals, tracking and reporting systems ▪ Electric/ Hybrid vehicles – project closeout ▪ Energy Efficiency – finalize Market Innovations approach (Study Session) ▪ Solar/ Wind Generation Facility Code Changes ▪ SmartRegs – code changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CEES – adopt Energy Rating and Reporting Ordinance ▪ Climate Commitment – policy integration with TMP and ZWMP ▪ Energy Efficiency – launch Market Innovations competition ▪ Zero Waste Master Plan (ZWMP) – draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Commitment – policy integration with TMP and ZWMP ▪ Energy Efficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upgrades in City Buildings – results of employee education and outreach (IP) ▪ SmartRegs – options for quality control of rental housing inspections



initial results of Transportation Funding Task Force (Study Session)			
--	--	--	--

GOAL: Affordable Housing

1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ADU/ OAU – study results (IP) ▪ Comprehensive Housing Strategy issues - stakeholder engagement process ▪ Density and Distribution of affordable and special needs housing - report ▪ Inclusionary Housing Rental Policy – consideration of ordinance changes following stakeholder engagement process ▪ Mobile Homes Parks – legislative agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive Housing Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stakeholder engagement process ○ Study Session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive Housing Strategy issues - stakeholder engagement process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive Housing Strategy issues - stakeholder engagement process

GOAL: Civic Area Plan

1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Board and community input ▪ Council participation in Ideas Competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council direction on preferred option(s) and strategies ▪ Draft plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development ○ Community input ○ Study Session ▪ Municipal Space Study Final Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder Civic Area vision and plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Study session ○ Public hearings on adoption 	



NEXT TIER PRIORITIES

GOAL: University Hill Revitalization			
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2013 action priorities confirmed by Council at January retreat ▪ Hill Residential Service District – update ▪ Innovation District - update 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action on other priorities ▪ Hill Residential Service District – 1st reading of petition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capital infrastructure improvements for the residential and commercial areas – consider during CIP process 	

GOAL: Addressing Homelessness			
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City and Community Efforts – Denver sleeping ordinance (IP) ▪ Housing First (1175 Lee Hill Road) – Statement of Operations (IP) ▪ Work plan check in and priority – Council retreat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analysis of funding for homeless services and alignment with the Ten Year Plan and unmet needs ▪ Ten Year Plan to Address Homelessness – progress update (IP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analysis and recommendations regarding banning panhandling on street corners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ten Year Plan to Address Homelessness – progress update (IP)

GOAL: Boulder Junction Implementation			
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Depot Square implementation – update ▪ MU-4 zone change - consideration ▪ TDM District Implementation Update (IP) ▪ Update on potential policy issues related to key public improvements and city owned site (as needed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Update on potential policy issues related to key public improvements and city owned site (as needed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boulder Junction Access District Parking – update ▪ TDM Access District implementation - IP 	

**OTHER****GOAL: Other City Goals and Work Plan Items**

1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 13th Street Plaza - IP ▪ 28th Street Multi-use Path and Bikeable Shoulders Iris to Yarmouth CEAP – potential call up ▪ Acquisition Plan Update - OSMP ▪ Alcohol/ Land Use Code Changes – options and recommendations ▪ Boating on Barker Reservoir ▪ Burke Park/ Thunderbird Lake – recommendations on lake water levels and enhancing park facilities ▪ BVCP Area III Planning Reserve Amendments (if approved by County) ▪ Chautauqua Guiding Principles, Next Steps –update on progress ▪ Civic Use Task Force – update from Council members ▪ Cultural Master Plan ▪ Design and Construction Standards Update – consideration of minor updates ▪ Development Review Projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hogan Pancost – annexation and site review ○ Wonderland Creek Townhouses – potential call up ○ 28th and Canyon (Eads/ Golden Buff) – potential call up ○ Landmark Lofts II (970 28th Street) – potential call up ▪ East Arapahoe Study – potential action on limited zoning changes ▪ Economic Sustainable Strategies – 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access and Parking Management Strategies – study session ▪ Alcohol Land Use Code Changes - action ▪ Baseline Underpass East of Broadway CEAP – Call up ▪ Bike Parking Ordinance Updates ▪ Capital Improvement Bond Projects status update - IP ▪ Capital Projects – carry over and first supplemental ▪ Critical Facilities Ordinance – public hearing and motion ▪ Education Excise Tax – consideration of City Manager funding recommendations ▪ Floodplain Management including Boulder Creek Mapping, South Boulder Creek Mitigation, and Critical Facilities ▪ Human Rights Ordinance – proposed changes regarding age discrimination ▪ Integrated Pest Management Program Changes - IP ▪ International Building and Energy Codes – public hearing ▪ North Boulder Subcommunity Plan - IP ▪ Old Hire Fire and Police Pension Plans – Study Session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2014 Budget Process ▪ Access and Parking Management strategies (update) ▪ Boulder Reservoir Site Management Plan – status of planning efforts and outcomes of community engagement (IP) ▪ Capital Improvement Program – study session ▪ Carter Lake Pipeline – thru CIP process ▪ Contractor Licensing – proposed changes (IP) ▪ Development Review Projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Blue Spruce Auto (4403 Broadway) – potential call up ○ Boulder Outlook Hotel Redevelopment (800 28th Street) – potential call up ○ Colorado Building Parking Lot (1301 Walnut) - ordinances ○ 1000 Alpine – potential call up ○ 3085 Bluff – potential call up ○ 3390 Valmont (Former Sutherlands Site) – potential call up ▪ Eco Pass- report on results of Joint Study with Boulder County on community-wide Eco Pass Feasibility ▪ FAM Master Plan – study session ▪ Harbeck-Bergheim House – Future Use Options (IP) ▪ North Trail Study Area – study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access and Parking Management Strategies – update ▪ Agriculture Plan (OSMP) – public hearing ▪ Capital Improvement Program – adoption of CIP; 2nd budget supplemental ▪ Contractor Licensing – consideration of proposed changes ▪ Design and Construction Standards Update – consideration of additional changes ▪ Development Review Projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Village Shopping Center Hotel (26th and Canyon) – potential call up ▪ East Arapahoe Study – check in on project scope and work plan (3/4Q) ▪ Energy Efficiency Upgrades in City Buildings – results of employee education and outreach project (IP) ▪ FAM Master Plan – consideration of acceptance ▪ Fourmile Canyon Creek Violet Avenue to Broadway CEAP – potential call up ▪ Human Relations Commission Work Plan update - IP ▪ Human Services Fund allocations - IP ▪ Light Response Vehicle Pilot Program - IP ▪ OSMP Natural Resources Overarching Issues – Study session



<p>study session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education Excise Tax Allocation of Funds – refine RFP criteria ▪ Energy Efficiency Upgrades in City Buildings – employee education and outreach project (IP) ▪ Floodplain Management including Boulder Creek Mapping, South Boulder Creek Mitigation, and Critical Facilities ▪ Hazardous Materials Management IGA ▪ Hydroelectric operations and opportunities - IP ▪ Keep It Clean IGA ▪ Mobile Food Vending – options for ordinance changes ▪ Multi-hazard mitigation plan – possible consent item ▪ Nuisance Mosquito Control Pilot Project Evaluation - IP ▪ OSMP Overarching Issues – discussion and possible action on Voice and Sight Tag Program, Commercial Use Program, Pilot Parking Permit Program; IP on timeline and process for evaluation of remaining topics ▪ Police Department Master Plan – Study Session ▪ State of the Court Presentation ▪ Sustainable Streets & Centers – update on proposed scope options, next steps and integration with TMP, East Arapahoe Area Plan and proposed Economic Sustainability Strategy ▪ Transportation Funding (SS) ▪ TMP Update – additional direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OSMP natural resources – overarching policy issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Temporal Regulations ○ Penalties for violations ○ Multi-modal access and parking opportunities ○ Analysis of trail network and distribution of activities ▪ Parks and Recreation Master Plan ▪ Pearl Street Mall Code Changes ▪ Police Department Master Plan ▪ Randolph Center Condominium Declaration ▪ Recirculation of wastewater – CU Williams Village North (IP if necessary) ▪ Skunk Creek, Bluebell Creek and King’s Gulch Flood Mapping Update – public hearing and motion ▪ Smoking Ban on Pearl Street Mall - IP ▪ Snow and Ice Control Evaluation – study session ▪ Transportation Funding – study session ▪ TMP Update – additional direction ▪ Twomile and Upper Goose Creek Flood Mapping Update – public hearing and motion ▪ Water budgets – commercial, industrial and institutional – Council direction ▪ Water supply status – IP 	<p>session or dinner discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Old Hire Fire and Police Pension Plans – possible discussion during budget process ▪ Parks and Recreation Master Plan ▪ Regional Trail Connections (OSMP) – IP ▪ South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Study – public hearing and motion ▪ Transportation Demand Management Toolkit - IP ▪ Valmont Butte Future Use Discussions – study session ▪ Water Conservation Futures Study ▪ Youth Opportunities Funding allocations - IP 	<p>on remaining topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Urban Wildlife – Consideration of Wildlife Protection Ordinance ▪ Water budgets – commercial, industrial and institutional – consideration of changes
--	---	---	---



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ US36 Bikeway Maintenance – Enhancements IGA (tentative based on if extra community investments are desired) ▪ Urban Wildlife – Black Bear Education and Enforcement pilot program update ▪ Woodland Creek Diagonal to Winding Trail CEAP – potential call up ▪ Zero Waste Master Plan Update 			
---	--	--	--

KEY

ADU	Accessory Dwelling Units
BVCP	Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan
CEAP	Community and Environmental Assessment Process
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CU	University of Colorado
DUHMD/PS	Downtown and University Hill Management District/ Parking Services (City Division)
FAM	Facility and Asset Management
ICC	International Code Council
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement
IP	Information Packet
OAU	Owner Accessory Units
OSMP	Open Space/Mountain Parks Department
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
RFP	Request for Proposals
TDM	Transportation Demand Management
TMP	Transportation Master Plan
ZWMP	Zero Waste Master Plan

City Council Goals – 2013

Top Priorities:

1. Boulder's Energy Future

The top priority for the City in 2013 is the development of a framework for planning the energy future for the city of Boulder. This framework will focus on the idea of localization, the overarching goal of which is:

To ensure that Boulder residents, businesses and institutions have access to energy that is increasingly clean, reliable and competitively priced.

2. Climate Action Plan

Outline the next generation of climate action efforts in Boulder

Consider extension of CAP tax

3. Affordable Housing

Receive report of the Task force created in 2010 to evaluate goals and the approach to affordable housing and Based on Council review and discussion of these recommendations, develop an action plan to improve the availability of affordable housing in the city

Consider policies regarding inclusionary housing for rental units

4. Civic Center Master Plan

Study and develop a master plan for the area between 15th and 9th Streets, with a focus on Farmer's Market and area between Broadway and 15th Street.

Next Tier Priorities:**1. University Hill Revitalization**

Continue work of Ownership Group to develop comprehensive revitalization strategy

Investigate formation of a general improvement district, including the commercial area and part of the residential area to control trash and other problems

Change boundaries of BMS land use to coincide with UHGID through BVCP process

Support private development and investment in Hill area

Partner with CU to consider opportunities for properties in the Hill area

Provide an opportunity to explore big ideas

2. Homelessness

Participate in Ten Year Plan to Address Homelessness

Balance long term and short term approaches to address needs

Invest new resources in Housing First model

Work with partners, such as BOHO, to address approaches to immediate needs

3. Boulder Junction Implementation

Work with RTD and selected developer of site to maximize mixed use urban center

Invest in planned infrastructure

Achieve goals of plan while ensuring flexibility in working with developers

Prioritize city actions to facilitate private investment

Focus additional planning work on reconsidering use for Pollard site