

OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Wednesday, September 10, 2014 at 6:00 p.m.

Council Chambers, 1777 Broadway

MEETING AGENDA

(Please note that times are approximate.)

- 6:00 I. Approval of Minutes
A. August 20, 2014
B. September 2, 2014
- 6:05 II. Public Participation for Items Not on the Agenda
- 6:15 III. Director's Updates
Update on Implementing the Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes
Change in Dog Regulations on Lion's Lair Trail and Wittemyer Open Space (no memo)
- 6:35 IV. Matters from the Board
- 6:45 V. Public hearing and consideration of a recommendation to City Council regarding the South Boulder Creek Major Drainageway Mitigation Plan. *
- 7:35 VI. Consideration of a motion to approve the purchase of approximately 80 acres of land, the mineral estate, nine (9) shares of Left Hand Ditch Company water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch Company water, two houses and associated outbuildings located at 3285 and 3287 95th St. from the Martinson family for \$3,000,000 for Open Space and Mountain Parks purposes. *
- 8:00 VII. Review the City Manager's 2015 proposed budget for the Open Space and Mountain Parks Department and recommend approval of the Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budgets and a portion of the Lottery Fund Capital Improvement Program Budget. *
- 8:30 VIII. Adjournment

*Public Participation

OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Minutes

Meeting Date August 20, 2014

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Tom Isaacson Shelley Dunbar Frances Hartogh Molly Davis Kevin Bracy Knight

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Jim Reeder Dave Kuntz Mark Gershman Greg Seabloom Don D'Amico
John D'Amico Leah Case Brad Skowronski Lynn Riedel Megan Bowes
Alyssa Frideres Annie McFarland Cecil Fenio

GUESTS

Kurt Bauer, Environmental Project Manager, Utilities
Craig Eicher, Xcel Area Manager, Boulder Area

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:01 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 1 – Approval of the Minutes

Frances Hartogh moved to approve the minutes from July 9, 2014. Kevin Bracy Knight seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 2 – Public Participation for Items not on the Agenda

Morgan Lommele, Boulder Mountainbike Alliance (BMA), said BMA supports adding a new single-track trail on the Joder property to connect Olde Stage Road and Left Hand Canyon Drive. This would be an important link in the regional trail connection between Lyons and Boulder. It is worth looking at a new connection versus using a road bed or existing trail. BMA can commit to building this trail with the help of their volunteers.

National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST)

Julie Krintzer, Boulder, said the Open Space area near the NIST property is unique as it connects her neighbors together. They have become accustomed to these foot paths and were surprised when barricades were put up with no notice. She said the neighbors want to make sure that crucial connectors are preserved, and they would like to be included in this process.

Pete Fox, Boulder, said he would like to be a part of this process in the future, and agreed that the Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) Website should have updates on progress.

Tom Masterson, Boulder, said more than 1000 users per week use these connector trails. He thanked OSMP for removing the barricades along Broadway and agreeing to keep trails open through the planning. He would like more information about this process and for the neighbors to be included in the planning. He asked that access to Skunk Creek be preserved, and said the bridge over Anderson Ditch is a priority.

Janet Streater, Boulder, thanked staff for having the open house. She asked that undesignated trails not be closed, and to prioritize the bridge at Anderson Ditch. She read a message from her neighbors asking to help minimize impact on the Skunk Creek crossing.

David Paule, Boulder, said Anderson Ditch needs to be addressed immediately. There is no bridge needed across Skunk Creek; simply maintain the area as is. He said the barricades put up with no public notice

caused some mistrust as well as worry among the neighbors. He asked that staff work with community associations to help with future planning.

Kimman Harmon, Boulder, agreed that a bridge at Skunk Creek is not necessary. She asked that the trees near the building east of Anderson Ditch be left as is; they are a good buffer between the building and the street.

Jim Morris, Boulder, appreciated having an easy way to get into Open Space without using any other means of transportation.

South Boulder Creek

Ben Binder, Boulder, showed the Board a power point presentation and recommended the Board support the Water Resources Advisory Board (WRAB) recommendation to City Council asking to use the gravel pits on the University of Colorado (CU) land as a retention pond.

Ruth Blackmore, Boulder, agreed with the recommendation that went to WRAB. She said she is opposed to the city giving up so much Open Space land when CU is giving up so little. She said the city needs to negotiate more with CU to try and use part of their property as a retention pond.

Laura Tyler, Boulder, thanked staff and Kurt Bauer for keeping their neighborhood informed of this process. She said last September when the flood happened she has never felt so much terror, and strongly supports this proposal. She asked that the Board extend the empathy they have for the trail users to the neighbors who live in this area.

Rick Mahan, Boulder, said he understands the environmental impacts of the berm, but having something like this in place last September would have prevented a lot of the flood damage in his neighborhood.

Steve Karakitsios, Boulder, supports the WRAB study from 2010, but he is concerned that this is the first time it has been brought forward to the Board. He said it is important to look at the possible liability, and the berm proposal should not be shelved. He said the Board should recommend this option to City Council.

Jeffrey Lipton, CU, said the University is willing to work with the city to fix deficiencies and take downstream residents out of the flood plain. CU has worked with the city since 2002 on mapping and flood mitigation studies. He noted the flood also directly affected the CU community. Tom asked if CU has taken an official position on the berm. Jeff responded that they have not.

AGENDA ITEM 3 – Director’s Updates

NIST Trail Management

Annie McFarland, Visitor Master Plan Implementation Coordinator, gave an update on the management plan for trails bordering OSMP and NIST.

Tom said the proposed bridge across Skunk Creek is not ideal. Dave said staff is most interested in minimizing erosion and there might be other alternatives. Shelley noted she would vote against having a bridge over Skunk Creek; the current trail is sustainable, and there is adequate crossing. She suggested designating the gravel road that NIST security currently uses. Dave said staff can look into this as an option, although it will continue to be a service road for NIST. Tom said things have come a long way since last week and staff has done a lot of good work since the closure, but he noted that it is important to get these issues to the public and the Board before closures happen. He said unless NIST insists on a bridge across Skunk Creek, his preference would be that it not happen. He asked if the Four Pines Trail is a ways down on the work plan. Dave said yes, but the connection from Four Pines across NIST will be

looked at. Frances said despite the high volume of concerned e-mails from the neighbors, it was pleasing to see the quick response from staff. Tom suggested adding a link on the OSMP Website so people could stay informed.

South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Proposed Alternative

Don D'Amico, Ecological Systems Supervisor, and Kurt Bauer, Environmental Project Manager, Utilities, gave an update to the Board.

Tom asked how often a berm is expected to be needed. Kurt said the berm is conceptually designed for a 100-year flood event. Shelley asked about the berm alignment. Kurt responded that currently Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) only has a recommendation for the first stage of construction which pushes the berm alignment outside of its footprint; the alignment might change when the design is finalized. He said he may have more specifics at the next meeting. Shelley asked what CU's position is on this project. Kurt said they have coordinated with CU staff who are in agreement with the concept. Shelley asked if there are any potential repercussions or liability concerns if the city chooses not to build something that later could be proven to save lives. Kurt said he is unsure about this, but will follow up.

Tom noted that any disposal of Open Space can only happen if the Board approves it first. Kevin asked if the Board needs to use the same approval language as WRAB. Dave said no. Frances said she would like to see this area. It seems there might not be enough new information between now and the next meeting to help make a decision. Dave agreed this decision is very important and deserves some consideration and deliberation before it is made. Frances said she would like to know more about other options and potential areas on CU. Kurt said it was not previously in the scope to look beyond working within CU's conceptual plan, but heard tonight from Jeff Lipton that now they can reengage.

Molly Davis said it is important that whatever is decided on is carefully scrutinized. She agreed that something needs to be done to help protect the community. Tom asked for the City Attorney's Office (CAO) opinion on this potential disposal. He said the Board welcomes input from the neighbors, but would also like to hear from others in the conservation community. He noted that Open Space is part of the city as a whole, but the Board still needs to respect the charter mandate when making this decision.

Chautauqua Meadow Trail Repair/Rehabilitation Project

Greg Seabloom, Trails Supervisor, gave an update on the upcoming trail project at Chautauqua Meadow.

Kevin said he supports doing what we can to reduce mud and erosion. He asked if all trails in this area are going to have a crusher fine surface. Greg said yes, except for the Chautauqua Trail. Kevin asked if the crusher fine mix has any environmental impacts. Greg said the mixture is natural; a low ratio of crusher fines mixed with a naturally existing product to serve as a binding agent. Kevin suggested using physical pinch points in areas where grade reversals are recommended to help manage traffic. Greg said this will be used when possible. Shelley asked if parking will be affected when materials are staged. Greg said no. Frances asked how visible the fence will be. Greg said minimally visible to avoid impeding the view. Frances asked if this proposal is a last attempt to deal with mud. Greg said this is a high use recreation site, and this material has proven to be very effective. Frances asked how the crusher fine color is chosen. Greg said this material is sourced locally and there are very few choices; staff will select one that matches native soil colors.

Frances asked if trails will be designed to be single file. Greg said yes. Frances said many groups take advantage of the wide trail to walk side by side; she asked if there will be language posted on why that is no longer an option. Greg said this has not been discussed, but revisions to the kiosk language can be made. Kevin said when a trail is built well people will use it, especially when it successfully sheds water. Tom said his experience with crusher fines is very favorable. He said putting a fence up might impact the

most iconic scenery in the city. He suggested trying the crusher fines first and maybe a smaller section of fence. Greg said it is unlikely that signage alone would be effective. Staff will look for balance between preserving the view and trail management. Shelley said she would be in favor of trying something other than a fence first. Dave clarified that other than the fence along the south side of Baseline, no other fencing will be going in until next year. That section could serve as a trial run. Tom agreed that would give a sense of the visual impact. Kevin said if crusher fines are going in first that will also provide a sense if that alone is working. The Board agreed that the alignment is fine, and there are no objections to the outreach plan or the use of crusher fines. They suggested staff proceed incrementally with the fence by putting in small sections to start with.

Monitoring Protocol: Undesignated Trail Closure and Restoration - Sanitas (Wittemyer) and Anemone Subareas

Megan Bowes, Ecological Technician, gave an update on the monitoring protocol for Sanitas (Wittemyer) and Anemone.

Kevin asked how geographic accuracy is established. Megan said staff used Global Positioning System (GPS) units that have sub-meter accuracy. Frances asked how long this requirement will be in place. Megan said two years and then after that the area will be reevaluated. Dave said there has been a lot of interest in undesignated trails, so staff wanted to make sure Board was aware of the monitoring protocol and what the results will determine in regard to management.

Temporary South Boulder Creek Trail Closure

Mark Gershman, Environmental Planning Supervisor, gave a heads up to the Board about a potential temporary closure/delay on the South Boulder Creek Trail.

Shelley asked how soon staff will be signing the area. Mark said very soon, but staff wanted to brief the Board first. Staff is working with CDOT on a joint message. Kevin asked if the timing would allow for the connection of the South Boulder Creek Trail upstream of the US36 crossing with the bikeway to be constructed between the Table Mesa Park and Ride and South Boulder Creek. Mark said this is a great suggestion and he will pass it along.

Other

Jim Reeder said the Green Mountain Lodge access reroute is complete. Front Range climbing stewards are working on the upper trail reroute at Royal Arch.

AGENDA ITEM 4 – Matters from the Board

Kevin said thank you for putting in the cattle grades. He said staff did a great job with trail work on the Hogback Trail.

AGENDA ITEM 5 – Consideration of a motion to approve the purchase of approximately 80 acres of land, the mineral estate, nine shares of Left Hand Ditch Company water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch Company water, two houses and associated outbuildings located at 3285 and 3287 95th St. from the Martinson family for \$3,000,000 for OSMP purposes.*

John D'Amico, Property Agent, gave a presentation to the Board on a possible acquisition.

Frances asked how long the family would continue to receive 50 percent of mineral royalties. John said they will receive this as long as the well is producing. Shelley asked about the evaluation for the sale price. John said the property was appraised and compared to other home sites in the area. Tom asked what would happen to this property if OSMP did not buy it. John said it would likely become a luxury home site. Shelley asked if there would be a building size restriction. John said yes. Tom said because of all the trees you would not be able to see the house from Open Space. He asked if this property was in the

acquisition plan. John said yes; this is a key property. Tom said this is a very expensive piece of land, and OSMP may be unable to complete the acquisition plan if this much continues to be spent on properties. John agreed that if they paid this price consistently they would be short on acreage, but there are few properties that come in this high of a priority. Shelley asked if this property would link to other trails. Tom said this does not meaningfully add to the nearby trails. He asked if the department is likely to run into any other issues with acquisitions as budget for this year is almost used up. Dave said bonds will be sold at the end of this year, but last night council approved preliminary funding if needed for purchases ahead of bonding authority.

Molly asked why this property is such a high priority. John said it is a large property that has good soil for agriculture and a large amount of water. Molly asked if this fits the council objectives for agriculture. John replied yes and confirmed that this land is zoned for agriculture. Kevin asked if there is a benefit to Open Space purchasing this over someone else if in both cases it would be used for agriculture. He said this is a hard decision as it is unclear what else might become available in the future.

Public Comment

None.

Return to the Board

No further comment.

Motion

Frances Hartogh moved the Open Space Board of Trustees approve a motion recommending that the Boulder City Council approve the purchase of approximately 80 acres of land, mineral estate, nine shares of Left Hand Ditch Company water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch Company water, two houses and associated outbuildings located at 3285 and 3287 95th Street from the Martinson family for \$3,000,000 for Open Space and Mountain Parks purposes. An additional \$40,000 for immediate property improvements such as home repairs, boundary fencing and irrigation improvement is also being requested for expenditure from the acquisition budget. Kevin Bracy Knight seconded. This motion did not pass; Tom Isaacson, Shelley Dunbar, and Molly Davis dissented.

AGENDA ITEM 6 – Recommendation to enter into a nonexclusive license pursuant to Boulder City Charter Section 175(h) between OSMP and Public Service Company of Colorado for three power pole support beams on the East Rudd property for the purpose of facilitating the construction of the Boulder County/CDOT road improvement project on State Highway 93. This is the same highway improvement project which encompasses the OSMP new Community Ditch underpass.* Jim Reeder, Land and Facility Services Division Manger, gave a presentation to the Board.

Tom asked how big the light supports are. Craig Eicher said they will be the size of a standard pole. Tom asked if staff is comfortable with the visual aspect. Jim said yes.

Public Comment

None.

Return to the Board

No further comment.

Motion

Shelley Dunbar moved the Open Space Board of Trustees recommend that the Open Space and Mountain Parks Director grant a nonexclusive license to Public Service Company of Colorado to

allow it to place three support beams for utility poles on the East Rudd Open Space property for the purpose of facilitating the construction of the Boulder County/CDOT road improvements on State Highway 93. Molly Davis seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 7 – Consideration of the Anemone Hill area on-trail requirement during trail construction and undesignated trail restoration.*

Annie McFarland, Visitor Master Plan Implementation Coordinator, gave a presentation on the Anemone Hill Trail construction.

Kevin asked if this area is heavily used. Annie said this area does not draw the same attention as other areas. Molly said this trail is good for those looking for a steep trail in the winter. Shelley asked how the rolling option would work. Annie said it would be an out and back experience. Users would be able to hike to the closure barrier, but then would have to turn around; as new sections of trail opened, the closure barrier would be moved allowing users to go a bit farther. Dave noted that the preference is to allow users into as much of the area as possible versus closing the whole things while construction takes place.

Public Comment

Guy Burgess, Boulder, said this trail is especially valuable in the winter. He suggested keeping the old trail open during the winter when the new trail construction is taking place. He asked staff to consider making part of the trail alignment steeper to provide a mixed-user experience. It seems likely users would have trouble getting their heart rate up on the proposed alignment. He said it would be worth asking the public what their thoughts are on this new generation of flat trails.

Return to the Board

Tom asked what the time table is for physically reclaiming undesignated trails. Annie said this would happen simultaneously; Megan is prepared to start on this next week if approved. Her work will be driven by Board direction. Shelley said it does not seem that this will offer the public enough trail miles to really make a difference. Look at the option to defer some of the reclamation work, and wait until the new trail is built so users could have a longer walk. Frances said this trail is desirable as it is a quick uphill. She cautioned that staff closes this area in a way that the public can understand. Kevin said if staff started at Settlers Park and moved forward this would provide a little more than a mile of trail. Tom said he supports this plan, but would suggest staff requests the contractor to work east to west so trail connections would be linked.

Motion

Kevin Bracy Knight moved the Open Space Board of Trustees approve Open Space and Mountain Parks implementation of Alternative A Revised--“Rolling Trail Opening”-- that implements opening the Anemone Hill Trail sequentially as sections are completed for visitor access. Molly Davis seconded. This motion passed four to one; Frances Hartogh dissented.

ADJOURNMENT – The meeting adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

These draft minutes were prepared by Leah Case.

OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Minutes

Meeting Date September 2, 2014

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Tom Isaacson Shelley Dunbar Frances Hartogh Molly Davis

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Mike Patton Dave Kuntz Mike Orosel Leah Case

GUESTS

Bob Eichem, Chief Financial Office
Cheryl Pattelli, Director of Fiscal Services
Ron Gilbert, Assistant Controller

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 5:05 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 1 – Public Participation for Items not on the Agenda

None.

AGENDA ITEM 2 – Consideration of recommendations to City Council regarding Issuance of Open Space Acquisition Bonds Series 2014 in a principal amount of \$10,000,000 to be used to continue acquisition of open space real property; and supplemental appropriation of the 2014 Open Space Bond proceeds in the Open Space Fund and the Open Space and Mountain Parks budget.*

Mike Orosel, Financial Services Manager, and Bob Eichem, Chief Financial Officer, presented the above bond information.

Tom Isaacson said the current approval language does not include name of the successful bidder. Bob Eichem said this can be added. Tom asked when the city would receive this money. Bob said in 30 days. Tom asked if purchases between now and then would count towards the required 85 percent. Bob said yes. Frances Hartogh asked why the bond amount was dropped down to ten million. Bob said it is important to only request an amount that the city knows they can spend. Shelley Dunbar asked what happens if the amount does not get spent. Bob said there is a possibility for arbitrage restrictions which in turn can hurt the city's credibility. Tom asked if it is difficult to spend the required 85 percent. Bob said typically not; the city can immediately start using bond money. Previous purchases, as well as reimbursements, can go towards the 85 percent. Tom asked if because this is a local underwriter if anyone has the ability to buy Open Space bonds. Bob said it is uncommon with most companies. Tom asked if the city ever informs the public about available bonds. Bob replied they typically do not because that is how the competitive market works.

Public Comment

None.

Return to the Board

No further comment.

Motion

Frances Hartogh moved the Open Space Board of Trustees recommend that the City Council; (1) approve an emergency ordinance to authorize the City of Boulder to issue Open Space Acquisition Bonds Series 2014 in a principal amount of \$10,000,000 to be used to continue acquisition of open

space real property within the context of the Open Space and Mountain Parks Acquisition Update 2013-2019 and to pay the necessary costs of issuance; (2) approve an ordinance making a supplemental appropriation of the Open Space Acquisition Bonds, Series 2014 proceeds to the 2014 Open Space and Mountain Parks budget in the Open Space Fund; and (3) approve the lowest bid which was received from Stifel Nicolaus & Company, Inc. as a successful bid. Tom Isaacson seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

Dave Kuntz proposed several dates for the Board to visit South Boulder Creek and the flood mitigation project. The Board will visit this area next week in small groups. Staff will send an e-mail to the Board to confirm their dates.

ADJOURNMENT – The meeting adjourned at 5:32 p.m.

These draft minutes were prepared by Leah Case.

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Open Space Board of Trustees

FROM: Mike Patton, Director, Open Space and Mountain Parks
Dave Kuntz, Resource Systems Division Manager
Mark Gershman, Planning Supervisor
Steve Armstead, Environmental Planner

DATE: September 10, 2014

SUBJECT: Update on Implementing the Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes

Background and Summary

On May 6, 2014, City Council unanimously approved a series of changes to the Voice and Sight Tag Program (Tag Program) to become effective in 2015. Since then, Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) staff has been preparing to implement these changes. The significant tasks undertaken so far include:

- Notifying the community that the program will be changing on Jan. 1, 2015,
- Scheduling frequent presentations of the new Voice and Sight Education Class,
- Promoting the availability of the class,
- Updating the software application and online user interface for program registration,
- Completing baseline monitoring,
- Posting signs indicating the program is changing and updating regulatory signs, and
- Integrating the Voice and Sight and the dog license programs.

A timeline for implementation milestones is available in Attachment A and a summary of implementation progress on the City Council-adopted program changes is available in Attachment B. More detailed information on the progress of the Voice and Sight Education Class and updating the registration software are provided in this memo.

Education Classes

One of the council adopted changes in the Tag Program is that all dog guardians participating in the program are now required to attend a Voice and Sight Education Class before they can register in the program. On June 2, 2014 staff began offering educational classes to provide an advance opportunity for guardians to complete this requirement before the program changes go into effect Jan. 1, 2015. Staff estimates that there could be as many as 20,000 guardians interested in Tag Program privileges. A schedule of classes was created to accommodate the estimated number of participants. The schedule has offered an average of 12 classes per week with an average weekly seating capacity of about 650 participants. The average class size has been 10 participants. Staff is prepared for an increase in class attendance as the timeframe for the new requirements nears.

The table below lists the total number of classes, seats, attendees and time elapsed until the end of the year for the first thirteen weeks the class has been presented.

Table 1: Voice and Sight Education Class Capacity and Attendance

	SEATS OFFERED		ATTENDEES	TIME ELAPSED
	Number of Classes	Number of Seats	Number of Attendees	Percent of Time Elapsed Until the End of the Year
June 2 – September 1	151	8,640	1,563	42%
Percent of Estimated Participants		43%	8%	

There has been a concerted effort by staff to notify dog guardians about the pending Tag Program changes and to call attention to the availability of the education class. A list of outreach and notification efforts and flyer examples are available in Attachment C.

Updating the Tag Program and Dog License Registration Process

The current online Tag Program registration software will be replaced with a new application to accommodate program changes. Changes include requiring completion of the education class and verification of City of Boulder dog license for Boulder residents or rabies vaccination for guardians residing outside the City of Boulder. Additionally, the new Tag Program application will include information about the dogs participating in the program and handle the revised fee structure and annual renewals. Staff from the OSMP, Information Technology and Finance departments have been working together to develop and test the software application.

An important component of the revised program is the requirement for Boulder residents to have a City of Boulder dog license for each dog they intend to enroll in the program *before* they can be issued a Voice and Sight Tag. The current dog licensing process is labor intensive, requiring hand-written applications which are then processed by the Finance Department and entered into a cumbersome record-keeping system. A critical component of linking the city’s dog license information to the Tag Program includes providing an efficient and convenient process for residents to register for dog licenses. The city has recently contracted with a business to provide online and mail-in processing of dog licenses. This new service will be integrated with the Tag Program software, automatically verifying dog license requirements for Boulder residents. Staff is planning to have both 2015 dog licenses and Voice and Sight Tags available in late November or early December; however, this depends upon successful integration of the license and tag software.

NEXT STEPS

Staff will continue to offer a full schedule of classes through the remainder of 2014 and into 2015. There will also be an on-going effort to notify guardians about the program changes with a focus upon encouraging guardians to take advantage of the educational classes being offered rather than waiting until the “last minute.”

The Tag Program software is currently undergoing testing to ensure that it works and is easy to use. License information will be integrated into the Tag Program software when the licensing service comes on line. It is staff’s goal to have the Voice and Sight Tags available at the same time the 2015 dog licensing program is up and running.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Tag Program Implementation Timeline**
- B. Implementation Status of Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes**
- C. Voice and Sight Tag Program Notification Summary and Flyers**

ATTACHMENT A
Tag Program Implementation Timeline

	May - June	July - Aug.	Sep.- Oct.	Nov. – Dec.	January 2015
MAJOR MILESTONES	Education Classes Start: JUNE 2			Tags Available TBD	Program Changes Effective: JAN 1
OSBT UPDATES	Education Class	Monitoring	Program Readiness	Registration	Early Implementation
EDUCATION CLASS	Education Classes and Promoting Availability of the Class				
SOFTWARE	Registration Software Development & Testing		Final Testing	Track Functionality & Respond to Issues	
MONITORING	Field Work		Data Analysis		Preliminary Reporting
SIGNS	Program Changing in 2015 Signs			Change out Regulation Signs	
TAG AND LICENSE INTEGRATION	Transition Administration of Tag Servicing to Finance Department			Finance Services Tags	

ATTACHMENT B
Implementation Status of Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes

#	Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes	Implementation Status
1	Implement the following education and outreach strategies:	Implement the following education and outreach strategies:
	a) Increase outreach and education about training opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included in Voice and Sight Education Class • Information sheet made available at education class and online.
	b) Support stakeholder efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided information to Friends Interested in Dogs and Open Space (FIDOS) to post on its Website and through social media.
	c) Create refresher videos on requirements, etiquette or issues that will be phased in based on time and cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future work item.
	d) Use traditional and social media to provide instructive educational information to participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future work item.
	e) Provide educational walks for dogs and dog guardians on a trial basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two educational hikes for guardians and dogs are scheduled in October.
	f) Improve clarity and information on signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed and revised Tag Program regulation signs • Posted large attention-getting signs at select trailheads announcing program changes
	g) Distribute palm cards explaining the Tag Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributed palm cards and flyers with information about the Tag Program and upcoming changes • Distributed flyers and a revised program brochure
	h) Increase outreach and education to visitors without dogs about voice and sight control and what to expect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web information in development.
	i) Consider under specific conditions and on well-suited OSMP properties, opportunities for special voice and sight control training events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future work item.
	j) Encourage dog guardians to become volunteer Trail Guides and provide additional training for outreach with a dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided recruitment information to FIDOS to include in its newsletter and Website.

#	Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes	Implementation Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included announcement in an email to current Tag Program participants.
	k) Participate in more dog-related outreach events; consider organizing another “Tag Wag” type event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hosting two “dog photo contests” to promote dog excrement composting trial, the importance of picking up after your pet and the Tag Program changes. • Participating in the Dog Days event at Scott Carpenter Pool. • Participating in the Humane Society of Boulder Valley’s Doggie Dash event. • Planning a “Howl-o-ween” dog event.
	l) Promote information on dog-prohibited trails and add this information on the OSMP Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web information in development.
	m) Train all staff on the new regulations for informal educational opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included the Voice and Sight Education Class as part of an OSMP all-staff meeting. • Had staff answer questions with prizes for correct answers about the changes to the program.
	n) Increase focus on major trailheads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSMP outreach staff has set up outreach tables at popular trailheads.
	o) Provide more focused ranger patrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused ranger patrol to coincide with new requirements going into effect in 2015.
	p) Consider more strategic placement of signs and waste cans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff considering opportunities and making changes when improvements identified.
2	<p>Require proof of current rabies vaccination for all dogs to be registered in the program. City of Boulder residents are required to provide a valid city of Boulder dog license as proof of current rabies vaccination.</p> <p>Require that all dogs on OSMP lands display a valid rabies vaccination tag.</p>	<p>Revision to the program registration software will include a process to verify that City of Boulder residents have a Boulder dog license. Guardians residing outside the City of Boulder will need to upload a copy of a valid rabies certificate before a dog can receive a Voice and Sight Tag.</p>
3	<p>The program registration and annual renewal fees will include a graduated fee structure for residents of the City of Boulder,</p>	<p>A City Manager’s Rule is being processed that establishes the new fees for the Tag Program. The revised software</p>

#	Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes	Implementation Status
	<p>residents of Boulder County outside the City of Boulder, and non-Boulder County residents.</p> <p>Program registration fees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Boulder Residents (\$13), • Boulder County residents outside the City of Boulder (\$33), • Non-Boulder County residents (\$75), and • The registration fee includes one guardian and one dog; the fee for each additional guardian in a household is (\$5) and the fee for each additional dog in a household is (\$10). <p>Annual household renewal fee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Boulder Residents (\$5), • Boulder County residents outside the City of Boulder (\$20), and • Non-Boulder County residents (\$30). <p>The additional guardian and dog registration fees will be waived for City of Boulder households who meet income criteria consistent with the City of Boulder Food Tax Rebate Program or the Parks and Recreation Reduced Rate Program.</p>	<p>application will include the new fees.</p>
4	<p>Require all program participants attend an information session. Program participants must attend a session before they can register in the program. The information session will include as part of the content a revised and updated voice and sight video. Program participants must complete an online refresher education course at least every five years. The refresher will include an on-line test to establish that participants understand the Voice and Sight Tag Program requirements.</p>	<p>The revised program software will include a process to verify that any guardian registering in the Tag Program has first completed the Voice and Sight Education Class. The application will also include a process that confirms the completion of an online refresher every five years.</p>
5	<p>Increase fines for Voice and Sight Evidence Tag Required (B.R.C. 6-13-2) and Dog at Large violations (B.R.C. 6-1-16) to</p>	<p>City Council adopted an ordinance on May 6, 2014 that amends the Boulder Revised Code to include the increased</p>

#	Voice and Sight Tag Program Changes	Implementation Status
	<p>\$100 (maximum), \$200 (maximum), and \$300 (minimum) for first, second and third or more convictions respectively. Provide mechanism for dismissal of tickets for lawful participants who inadvertently failed to display tag.</p> <p>Recommend to the municipal court that the bond amount for dog-related City Manager’s Rule violations (B.R.C. 8-3-3) be increased to \$100.</p>	<p>fin.</p>
6	<p>Encourage courts to order such additions to fines for violations of the following ordinances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voice and Sight Evidence Tag Required (B.R.C. 6-13-2), • Dog at Large violations (B.R.C. 6-1-16), • Aggressive Animal Prohibited (B.R.C. 6-1-20) and • Failure to Protect Wildlife (or livestock) (B.R.C. 8-3-5). <p>The court may impose conditions that include without limitation attendance at classes related to the voice and sight control regulations of the city, evaluation or training of the dog to ensure that it is capable of complying with voice and sight control requirements, or the temporary suspension or permanent revocation of voice and sight control privileges.</p>	<p>City Council adopted an ordinance on May 6, 2014 that amends the Boulder Revised Code to include penalties in addition to fines.</p>

ATTACHMENT C
Voice and Sight Tag Program Notification Summary and Flyers

There has been a concerted effort by staff to notify dog guardians about the Tag Program changes and to call attention to the new class requirement and the availability of the class. Staff has completed the following:

- Three emails to program participants,
- Website information www.voiceandsight.org and links on city dog-related Web pages,
- A media release,
- Two Daily Camera news stories,
- Three ads in the paper and online with the Daily Camera,
- Inside Boulder News reports,
- Social media posts,
- OSMP Newsletter,
- Information at the OSMP booth at the Boulder Farmer's Market,
- Information signs posted at trailheads and access points frequented by dog guardians,
- Visitor outreach at trailheads with staff handing out information palm cards,
- Information at the Ranger Cottage at Chautauqua,
- Interviews on the KDVR 31 Good Morning show and KGNU Morning Magazine,
- Online article in RE/MAX of Boulder's "The Boulder Source,"
- Ad in the Fall Parks and Recreation Guide,
- Colorado Daily Article in Student Welcome Back section, and
- FIDOS has provided information on its Website and in two newsletters about the class.

Staff has also distributed flyers to be posted on information boards, and made smaller handouts available throughout the city in locations frequented by dog guardians. Locations where the flyer has been distributed include the city's recreation centers, veterinarian offices, pet stores and dog-related businesses, the Boulder Valley Humane Society, The Longmont Humane Society, and locations where the city posts community information. Signs have also been posted at both OSMP and select Parks and Recreation trailheads and the city's dog parks. Staff will also have information available at dog-related community events happening this fall including the Dog Days at Scott Carpenter Park and the Humane Society of Boulder Valley Doggie Dash.



The Voice and Sight Tag Program will change in 2015

One of the changes is that you will need to complete a free Voice and Sight education class before you can let your dog off leash in designated City of Boulder areas.

Sign up for a class at **voiceandsight.org** so you won't face delays in obtaining your 2015 Voice and Sight Tag.



Learn more about the class and other changes at **voiceandsight.org**.

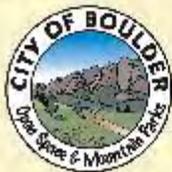


The Voice and Sight Tag Program will change in 2015



If you want to let your dog walk off leash in designated City of Boulder areas in 2015, you will need to complete a free Voice and Sight education class.

Avoid the end-of-year rush. Sign up for a class at voiceandsight.org.



Learn about other Voice and Sight changes on opposite page

In addition to the class, dog guardians must also:

Provide proof of current rabies vaccination. Boulder residents will need to meet this requirement by obtaining a City of Boulder dog license.

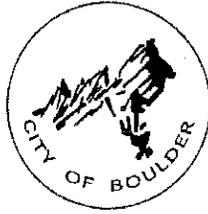
Pay the registration fees:
City of Boulder residents: \$13.
Boulder County residents not in the City of Boulder: \$33. Non-Boulder County residents: \$75.

The registration fee includes one guardian and one dog. The fee for each additional guardian in a household is \$5, and the fee for each additional dog in a household is \$10.

If you have a green Voice and Sight Tag, it will not be valid after Dec. 31, 2014. You will need to complete the education class and register in the updated program.



Learn more at voiceandsight.org



**CITY OF BOULDER
OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: September 10, 2014

AGENDA TITLE: Public hearing and consideration of a recommendation to City Council regarding the South Boulder Creek Major Drainageway Mitigation Plan.

PRESENTER/S

Michael D. Patton, Director, Open Space and Mountain Parks

Jeff Arthur, Director, Public Works for Utilities

Dave Kuntz, Division Manager, Open Space and Mountain Parks

Don D'Amico, Ecological Systems Supervisor, Open Space and Mountain Parks

Kurt Bauer, Engineering Project Manager – Utilities

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide a summary of the South Boulder Creek Major Drainageway Flood Mitigation Planning Study. This mitigation plan was initiated in 2010 after the floodplain mapping was updated in 2007. The focus of the study is on developing and evaluating alternatives designed to mitigate flood hazards affecting structures and areas along South Boulder Creek and the West Valley within the current incorporated city limits (Attachment A).

A risk assessment completed in 2009 estimates that a 100-year storm event would result in approximately \$215 million in damages in the South Boulder Creek drainage basin. The September 2013 flood resulted in overtopping of U.S. Highway 36 (U.S. 36) and corresponding flooding through the West Valley causing extensive damage to private property. The 2013 flood is estimated to have resulted in flows above a 50-year event but below the 100-year flow used in the risk assessment to estimate damages.

Since the major drainageway mitigation study was initiated, multiple flood mitigation alternatives have been evaluated to address flooding associated with South Boulder Creek. The alternatives were screened from fifteen concepts down to four via the planning process. Consultants for the study recommend the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36 with Downstream Improvements” alternative. This alternative would eliminate the

overtopping of U.S. 36 during a 100-year event and provide flood protection for 362 structures (893 dwelling units) at a cost of \$46 million. The \$46 million alternative would include a 560 acre-foot regional flood detention facility, three smaller stormwater detention features at various locations ranging from 9 to 58 acre-feet, and piping a segment of Dry Creek No. 2 Ditch. The alternative could be constructed in phases ranging from \$12 to \$23 million. For additional information on the South Boulder Creek major drainageway mitigation planning process and alternatives analysis, see https://www-static.bouldercolorado.gov/docs/Agenda_4_-_SBC-1-201408141055.pdf.

Construction of the project would require numerous federal, state and local permits, agreements with the University of Colorado and Boulder Valley School District and disposal of Open Space and Mountain Park (OSMP) land. The regional detention facility portion of the alternative would be regulated by the state as a high-hazard dam. Construction of the regional detention facility at U.S. 36 component of this alternative would result in significant impacts to federal and city-regulated wetlands, habitat for federally threatened plant and animal species, agricultural resources, the South Boulder Creek State Natural Area (SBCSNA) and other environmental and aesthetic resources. More detailed information on these resources and the potential impacts of a regional detention facility is discussed in Attachment B.

Staff is recommending that the “West Valley Improvements” and “Arapahoe Detention” components of the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36 with Downstream Improvements” alternative proceed to the Community Environmental Assessment Process (CEAP) separate from the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36” component. While these measures are not as comprehensive as the full recommended alternative, it is anticipated that they could be designed, permitted, funded and implemented in the relatively near future and provide significant flood protection to city residents.

Staff also recommends investigating alternatives to the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36” component which may have lesser potential for environmental impacts, and which may provide faster and less costly opportunities for equivalent mitigation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff requests Open Space Board of Trustees consideration of this matter and recommends action in the form of the following motion:

The Open Space Board of Trustees recommends proceeding with the “West Valley Improvements” and “Arapahoe Detention” phases of the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36 with Downstream Improvements” flood mitigation alternative at this time.

OSBT recommends investigating alternatives to the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36” component which may have lesser potential for environmental impacts, and which may provide faster and less costly opportunities for equivalent mitigation.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- Economic - A total of 700 structures (442 within city limits) and approximately 1,200 dwelling units (962 within city limits) are located within the 100-year South Boulder Creek floodplain. A risk assessment completed in June 2009 estimated a 100-year event would result in \$215 million in damages. Approximately 362 structures (893 dwelling units) within the city limits would no longer be located in the 100-year floodplain if the study recommendation is constructed (approximately 80 structures would remain in the floodplain within city limits under this alternative). The September 2013 flood resulted in overtopping of U.S. 36 and corresponding flooding through the West Valley causing extensive damage to private property.
- Environmental - The OSMP provisions in the City of Boulder Charter define specific uses for OSMP land. Building on OSMP lands conflicts with these charter purposes and would impact land with high ecological, agricultural, scenic and recreational values, including the following:
 - Wetlands: Extensive high-quality wetlands and riparian areas exist throughout the South Boulder Creek floodplain, including riparian forests, willow shrublands, freshwater marshes and wet meadows. These wetlands are considered to be among the best preserved and most ecologically significant in the Boulder Valley. Several of these wetland types provide refuge for rare species such as Preble's meadow jumping mouse, Ute ladies'-tresses orchid, groundnut and toothcup, while others are rare or imperiled on a statewide or global scale.
 - Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse: This species is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Research by Carron Meaney (biologist with Walsh Environmental and co-author of *Mammals of Colorado*) and others found extremely high densities of Preble's in the South Boulder Creek floodplain (one of highest densities anywhere in their range). In recognition of the importance of this habitat for the overall conservation and recovery of this species, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) designated critical habitat as occurring 140 meters (460 feet) adjacent to the South Boulder Creek channel. In its description of the area in the Federal Register, the USFWS states, "A wide floodplain, complex ditch system, and the irrigation of pastures makes the lower portions of this unit unique." In addition to the habitat included in the critical habitat area, Preble's use areas farther from the stream including irrigated fields, ditch corridors and upland grassland. Preble's meadow jumping mouse has been recently trapped along South Boulder Creek and in the adjacent mesic tallgrass prairie south of U.S. 36. This area is also considered occupied habitat.
 - Ute Ladies'-Tresses Orchid: Ute ladies'-tresses orchid is a wetland plant designated as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. In Colorado, the orchid is restricted to low elevation valleys in wetlands, riparian areas and irrigated fields. Within these sites, it is found only in specialized conditions of soil and hydrology. The populations of the orchid on OSMP lands are among the largest and most important to the conservation of this species throughout its range. The largest populations on OSMP are found immediately south of U.S. 36 where the mosaic formed by mesic bluestem prairie (a globally rare plant community) and wetlands occur. Monitoring by OSMP staff has documented

over 3,000 orchids in this area. Smaller numbers of the orchid are found adjacent to South Boulder Creek.

- **Northern Leopard Frog:** Populations of the northern leopard frog in the Western U.S. are in marked decline, suffering local extinctions in some areas, including the Front Range. They are classified as a species of interest in nine western states as well as considered sensitive by the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service. Numerous interacting threats have disrupted the frog's ecology. These include: habitat loss and degradation, pesticide use, fungal pathogens, the spread of non-native species like predaceous fish and bullfrogs into otherwise suitable breeding habitats, changes in the hydrological regime (which allows completion of bullfrog's reproductive cycle), and increased variability in temperature and precipitation. Of the 31 historic leopard frog breeding sites surveyed along the Front Range by C.U. researchers McKenzie and Johnson, only one contained frogs in 2008. Despite recent population declines, leopard frogs are still consistently found in a number of wetland and aquatic habitats on OSMP, including those along South Boulder Creek. In 2011, OSMP staff documented a northern leopard frog breeding site in wetlands near South Boulder Creek. These local populations contribute to the conservation of this species throughout its declining range.
- **Native Fish and Ground-Nesting Birds:** Plains topminnow and orange-spotted sunfish, two native fish species in decline in Colorado and state species of special concern have been documented in South Boulder Creek in the project area. The wet meadows and tallgrass prairie adjacent to South Boulder Creek provide habitat for bobolink, a declining grassland nesting bird. This species is considered "vulnerable to extirpation" ("S3B") by the Colorado National Heritage Program and a "rare breeding species" by the Boulder County Comprehensive Plan.
- **South Boulder Creek State Natural Area (SBCSNA):** The Colorado Natural Areas Act established a statewide Colorado Natural Areas Program to provide a means by which specific examples of Colorado's natural features and ecological phenomena can be identified, evaluated and protected through a statewide system of designated natural areas. Designation of the SBCSNA provides statewide recognition of the important natural features in this area. The Colorado Natural Areas Council has determined that the South Boulder Creek floodplain qualifies as a state natural area because of the presence of a number of important biological resources including an important remnant of the plains cottonwood riparian ecosystem and relicts of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem in addition to the resources listed above. Tallgrass prairie is considered one of the most endangered plant communities in the world and OSMP land contains some of the highest quality remaining tallgrass prairie in the state and the region. The project area on OSMP lies entirely within the SBCSNA.
- **Agricultural Resources:** The South Boulder Creek floodplain supports some of the richest agricultural lands in the OSMP system with cattle grazing and hay production the primary agricultural uses. Much of the land is flood irrigated with long-standing water rights. Irrigation infrastructure is common throughout the area to distribute this water efficiently across the landscape.

- Social - The flood hazards associated with South Boulder Creek are a risk to life, property and business. Mitigating these hazards would further social sustainability goals and benefit a diverse set of community stakeholders. The areas that would benefit from mitigation contain affordable housing, senior housing, medical facilities and numerous homes and businesses. Construction of the study recommendation would result in temporary disruption to local residents, businesses and transportation routes that would be impacted during construction.

OTHER IMPACTS

- Fiscal - The study recommendation is estimated to cost \$46 million. Partial funding (\$12.2 million) is included in the Department of Public Works Utilities division budget. The project could be constructed in phases with each phase estimated to cost from \$11 - \$23 million. The city would seek grant funding for this project.
- Staff time - Time for completing the study is included in existing work plans.

PUBLIC COMMENT AND PROCESS

Conceptual alternatives were initially developed by problem area in a matrix format that included a wide range of mitigation measures. These concepts were then presented at a public meeting held in March 2010 and subsequently screened from input received at the meeting, hydraulic modeling and field visits. The concepts were then combined into 15 Alternative Plans. These alternatives were evaluated and nine Best Alternative Plans were developed and presented at a second public meeting in September 2010. At this meeting, WRAB recommended proceeding with four alternatives.

A WRAB public meeting and open house was held on Aug. 18, 2014. At this meeting, WRAB passed the following motion 5-0:

Motion to recommend that City Council accept the “West Valley Improvements and Arapahoe Detention Phases” of the South Boulder Creek Major Drainageway Plan and the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36 with Downstream Improvements” as the recommended alternative to mitigate flood risks associated with South Boulder Creek.

The WRAB recommends proceeding with the “Regional Detention at US 36” component of the alternative only after looking at alternatives which may have lesser potential for environmental impacts, and which may provide faster and less costly opportunities for equivalent mitigation in that area, such as use of CU property detention, private property detention, and eminent domain options.

OSBT was updated on the status of the planning study at public meetings held on Dec. 10, 2010 and Aug. 20, 2014. A study session with City Council is tentatively scheduled for Sept. 30, 2014.

ANALYSIS

Based on further evaluation of the four alternatives recommended by WRAB in 2010, consultants for the study recommended the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36 with

Downstream Improvements” alternative of the South Boulder Creek Major Drainageway Flood Mitigation Planning Study. The alternative is estimated to cost \$46 million to construct and includes the following major components:

- An approximately 75-acre (560 acre-feet of storage) regional flood detention facility located on University of Colorado South Campus land and OSMP land. This component impacts important environmental resources on OSMP land but does not impact the current CU South Campus concept development plan.
- A 25 acre-foot stormwater storage facility at or near Manhattan Middle School (or alternative location), a 9 acre-foot detention storage area at the intersection of Foothills Parkway and Baseline Road and placing a segment of Dry Creek No. 2 Ditch in a 72-inch diameter pipe.
- A 58 acre-foot stormwater detention facility at Flatirons Golf Course by constructing earthen berms near Arapahoe Avenue.

This alternative would provide 100-year flood protection within the West Valley area at an estimated cost of approximately \$46 million. Each component could function independently and be constructed in any order in three separate phases:

1. Regional detention facility at US36 (\$23 million),
2. West Valley improvements (\$11 million) and
3. Arapahoe Avenue detention (\$12 million).

Construction of all the phases of the alternative would eliminate overtopping of U.S. 36 and subsequent flooding in the West Valley during a major storm event. Approximately 362 habitable structures (893 dwelling units) within the city limits would no longer be located in the 100-year floodplain if this alternative is constructed (approximately 80 structures would remain in the floodplain within city limits). Attachment C presents the entire alternative. Construction of the regional detention facility at U.S. 36 phase would provide 100-year flood protection to approximately 212 structures as shown in Attachment D. Construction of the remaining two phases (West Valley improvements and the Arapahoe Avenue detention facility) would provide 100-year flood protection to approximately 190 habitable structures as shown in Attachment E.

Construction of U.S. 36 regional detention facility phase would require numerous permits, agreements with the University of Colorado, disposal of OSMP land and would be regulated by the state as a high-hazard dam. Construction of the regional detention facility would also result in significant impacts to OSMP resources including habitat for threatened and endangered species (Preble’s meadow jumping mouse, Ute ladies’-tresses orchid) tallgrass prairie, wetlands, habitat for declining grassland and riparian bird species, habitat for declining amphibians such as the northern leopard frog, and regionally significant agricultural resources and aesthetic resources. Attachment F shows the detention facility location in relation to some of these resources. This portion of the project would also likely require National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance and a federal Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Staff is recommending that the “West Valley Improvements” and “Arapahoe Detention” components of the “Regional Detention at U.S. 36 with Downstream Improvements”

alternative proceed to the Community Environmental Assessment Process (CEAP) separate from the "Regional Detention at U.S. 36" component. While these measures are not as comprehensive as the full recommended alternative, it is anticipated that they could be designed, permitted, funded and implemented in the relatively near future and provide significant flood protection to city residents.

Staff also recommends investigating alternatives to the "Regional Detention at U.S. 36" component which may have lesser potential for environmental impacts, and which may provide faster and less costly opportunities for equivalent mitigation.

Submitted by:

Michael D Patton by CP
Michael D. Patton, Director

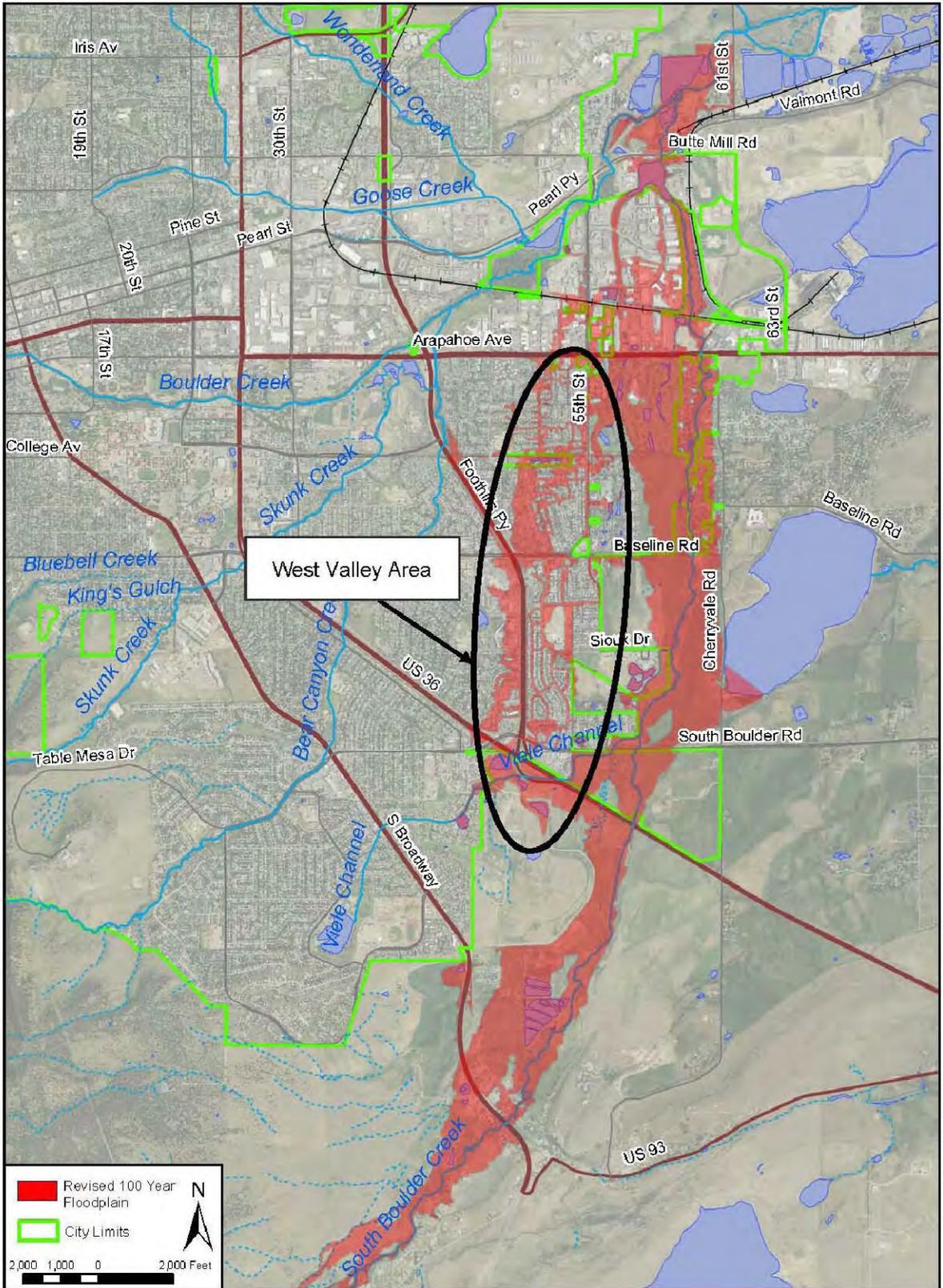
Dave Kuntz by CP
Dave Kuntz, Resource Systems Division Manager

Don D'Amico by CP
Don D'Amico, Ecological Systems Supervisor

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Study Area**
- B. Open Space and Mountain Parks summary of environmental resources and potential impact**
- C. Consultant recommended alternative**
- D. Flood mitigation from Phase 1 of the recommended alternative**
- E. Flood mitigation from Phases 2 and 3 of the recommended alternative**
- F. South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Berm Location Map with resources**

Attachment A: Location Map



ATTACHMENT B

Environmental resources of South Boulder Creek and potential resource impacts of the US 36 with Downstream Improvements flood mitigation alternative

A number of issues were assessed during the evaluation process of the flood mitigation alternatives in addition to the financial and flood control elements implicit in the evaluation. The Regional Detention at US36 with Downstream Improvements alternative was further evaluated by city staff and the public for impacts to resources on OSMP land. The West Valley improvements and Arapahoe Avenue detention components of this alternative will not impact resources on OSMP land. The regional detention facility at US36 component will impact OSMP land with high value ecological resources including:

- Wetlands that are considered to be among the best preserved and most ecologically significant in the Boulder Valley.
 - An important population of the federally threatened Preble's meadow jumping mouse.
 - An important occurrence of the federally threatened Ute ladies' tresses orchid.
 - A population of northern leopard frog, a species experiencing marked declines along the Front Range and classified as sensitive in nine Western US states.
 - Populations of two native fish species in decline in Colorado, plains topminnow and orange-spotted sunfish.
 - A population Bobolink, a declining grassland nesting bird.
 - An important remnant of the plains cottonwood riparian ecosystem.
 - Relicts of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem.
-
- **Wetlands:** Extensive high-quality wetlands and riparian areas exist throughout the South Boulder Creek floodplain, including riparian forests, willow shrublands, freshwater marshes and wet meadows. These wetlands are considered to be among the best preserved and most ecologically significant in the Boulder Valley. Several of these wetland types provide refuge for rare species such as Preble's meadow jumping mouse, Ute ladies-tresses orchid, groundnut and toothcup, while others are rare or imperiled on a statewide or global scale. A regional detention facility at US36 would impact this resource via direct burial of wetlands and the possible alteration of the hydrology of adjacent wetlands. An additional undetermined area will be temporarily impacted from construction activities. Wetland permits would be required from the city of Boulder and the US Army Corps of Engineers for this project. Mitigation would be necessary for all unavoidable impacts.
-
- **Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse:** This species is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Research by Carron Meaney (biologist with Walsh Environmental and co-author of *Mammals of Colorado*) and others found extremely high densities of Preble's in the South Boulder Creek floodplain (one of highest densities anywhere in their range). In recognition of the importance of this habitat for the overall conservation and recovery of this species, the US Fish

and Wildlife Service designated critical habitat as occurring 140 meters (460 feet) adjacent to the South Boulder Creek channel. In their description of the area in the Federal Register, the USFWS states "A wide floodplain, complex ditch system, and the irrigation of pastures makes the lower portions of this unit unique". In addition to the habitat included in the critical habitat area, Preble's use areas further from the stream including irrigated fields, ditch corridors and upland grassland. PMJM has been recently trapped along South Boulder Creek and in the adjacent mesic tallgrass prairie south of US36. This area is also considered occupied habitat. A regional detention facility at US36 will directly impact Prebles habitat and may also contribute to fragmentation of remaining habitat by creating barriers to movement to and from suitable habitat.

- **Ute Ladies' Tresses Orchid:** Ute ladies' tresses orchid is a wetland plant designated as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. In Colorado, the orchid is restricted to low elevation valleys in wetlands, riparian areas and irrigated fields. Within these sites, it is found only in specialized conditions of soil and hydrology. The populations of the orchid on OSMP lands are among the largest and most important to the conservation of this species throughout its range. The largest populations on OSMP are found immediately south of US 36 where the mosaic formed by mesic bluestem prairie (a globally rare plant community) and wetlands occur. Monitoring by OSMP staff has documented over 3,000 orchids in this area. Smaller numbers of the orchid are found adjacent to South Boulder Creek. The detention facility at US36 would impact this resource via direct burial of orchid plants and orchid habitat and the possible alteration of the hydrology of adjacent wetlands and mesic bluestem prairie. An additional undetermined area will be temporarily impacted from construction activities.
- **Northern Leopard Frog:** Populations of the northern leopard frog in the Western US are in marked decline, suffering local extinctions in some areas, including the Front Range. They are classified as a species of interest in nine western states as well as considered sensitive by the Bureau of Land Management and the US Forest Service. Numerous interacting threats have disrupted the frog's ecology. These include: habitat loss and degradation, pesticide use, fungal pathogens, the spread of non-native species like predaceous fish and bullfrogs into otherwise suitable breeding habitats, changes in the hydrological regime (which allows completion of bullfrog's reproductive cycle), and increased variability in temperature and precipitation. The decline of this species in Boulder County is well documented. Despite recent population declines, leopard frogs are still consistently found in a number of wetland and aquatic habitats on OSMP, including those along South Boulder Creek. In 2011, OSMP staff documented a northern leopard frog breeding site in wetlands near South Boulder Creek. These local populations contribute to the conservation of this species throughout its declining range.

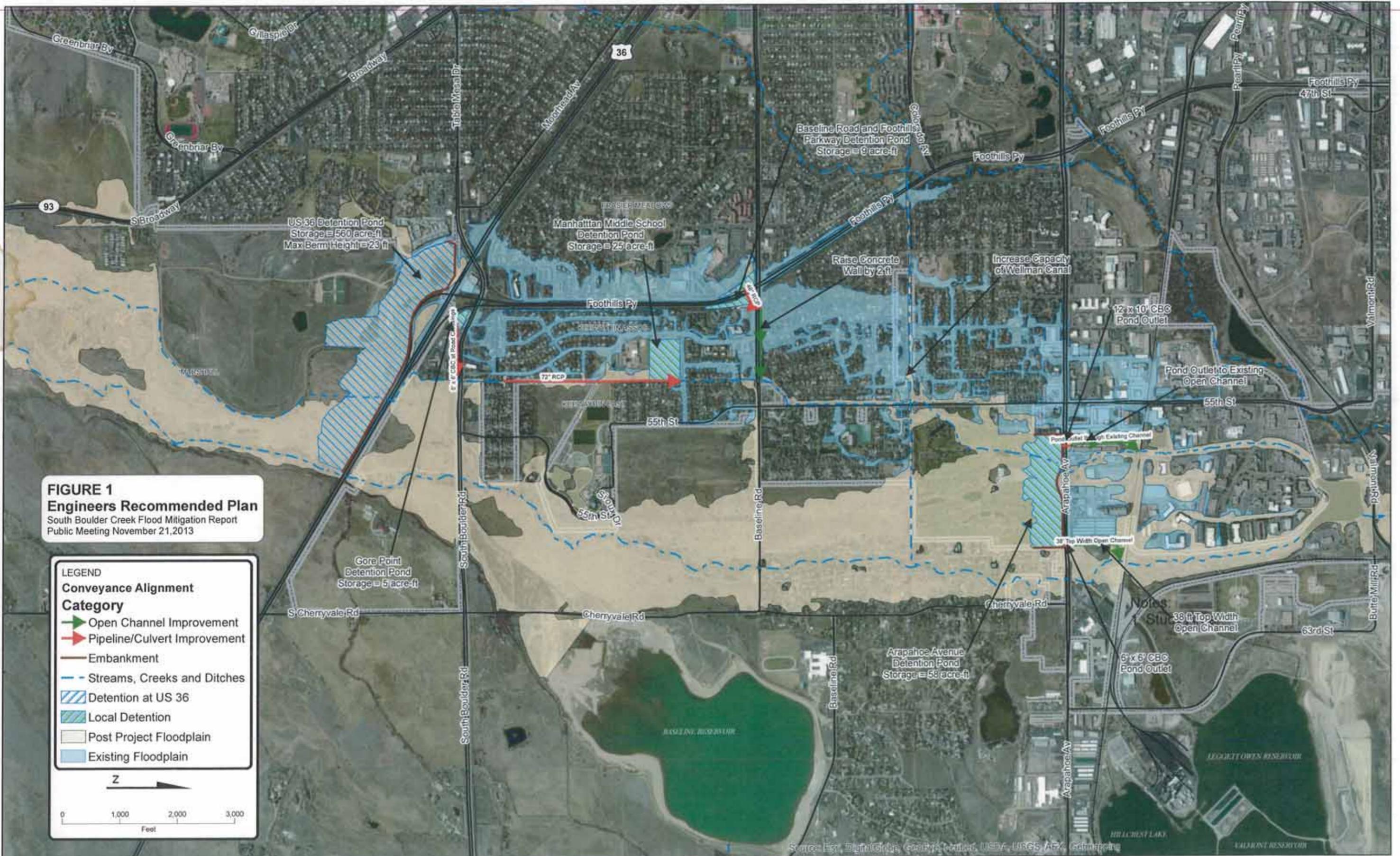
- **Native fish and ground-nesting birds:** Plains topminnow and orange-spotted sunfish, two native fish species in decline in Colorado and state species of special concern have been documented in South Boulder Creek in the project area. The wet meadows and tallgrass prairie adjacent to SBC provide habitat for bobolink, a declining grassland nesting bird. This species is considered “vulnerable to extirpation” (“S3B”) by the Colorado National Heritage Program and a “rare breeding species” by the Boulder County Comprehensive Plan. Habitat for these species in the SBC floodplain will likely be degraded or destroyed by a detention facility at US36.

Other Environmental Values

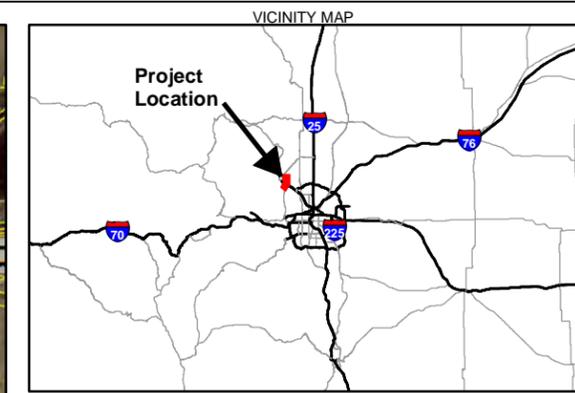
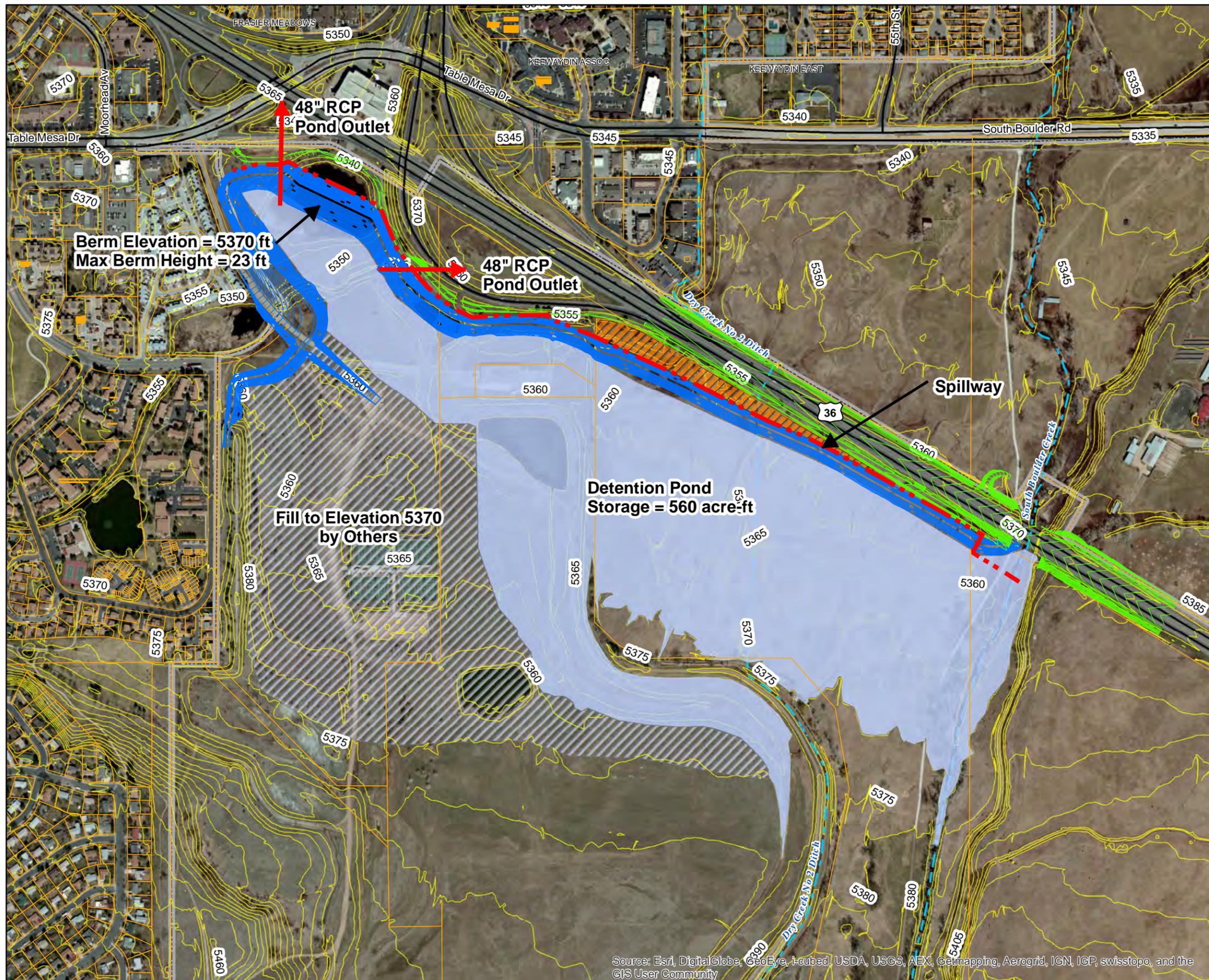
- **South Boulder Creek State Natural Area (SBCSNA):** The Colorado Natural Areas Act established a statewide Colorado Natural Areas Program to provide a means by which specific examples of Colorado's natural features and ecological phenomena can be identified, evaluated and protected through a statewide system of designated natural areas. Designation of the SBCSNA provides statewide recognition of the important natural features in this area. The Colorado Natural Areas Council has determined that the South Boulder Creek floodplain qualifies as a state natural area because of the presence of a number of important biological resources including an important remnant of the plains cottonwood riparian ecosystem and relicts of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem in addition to the resources listed above. Tallgrass prairie is considered one of the most endangered plant communities in the world and OSMP land contains some of the highest quality remaining tallgrass prairie in the state and the region. The project area on OSMP lies entirely within the SBCSNA.
- **Agricultural Resources:** The South Boulder Creek floodplain supports some of the richest agricultural lands in the OSMP system with cattle grazing and hay production the primary agricultural uses. Much of the land is flood irrigated with long-standing water rights. Irrigation infrastructure is common throughout the area to distribute this water efficiently across the landscape. A detention facility at US36 would destroy irrigated pasture because of the inability to continue irrigation practices. While parts of the berm could continue to be grazed, forage production would also be lower because of lack of irrigation. A berm could not be hayed due to its steep sides and hay production would be eliminated. Some irrigation infrastructure would need to be relocated and rebuilt to move irrigation water across the land efficiently.
- **Weeds:** A berm south of US36 would create good habitat for many weedy species and a difficult surface topographically for most weed treatment strategies. OSMP would likely be committed to long-term herbicide use to control weeds on the berm which would conflict with the City’s IPM policies. The berm would be a poor quality island patch that would create a long-term threat to the remaining wet meadow and mesic tallgrass habitat in the adjacent OSMP areas.

- **Scenic Resources:** A detention facility at US36 will have scenic impacts for visitors to OSMP lands. The height of the berm will vary depending on local topography and other factors. This structure will create visual impacts due to its height, shape, linear nature and presence in an otherwise semi-natural setting. Depending on viewing perspective, views of the riparian area, agricultural fields and the mountain backdrop will be affected.

The Open Space and Mountain Parks provisions in the City of Boulder Charter define specific uses for OSMP land. The potential construction of a detention facility and berm at US36 appears to conflict with OSMP charter purposes by impacting land with high ecological, agricultural, scenic and recreational values. The extent, proximity, association and significance of these rare resources are found in very few other places in the world. These potential losses are significant and may not be easily mitigated, replaced or restored.



\\spc\kolab\400168_South_Boulder_Creek_Phase_A109_GIS\MiscFiles\Report\Chapter 0\Figure 0-1 Regional Detention at US 36.mxd



- LEGEND**
- CDOT US-36 Proposed Ultimate ROW
 - US-36 Phase I Improvements
 - US-36 Detention Parallel to CDOT Ultimate ROW
 - County Parcels
 - Orphaned OSMP Property
 - Detention Pond Limits
 - Streams, Creeks and Ditches
 - Main Road
 - Existing 5' Contours
 - Fill by Others

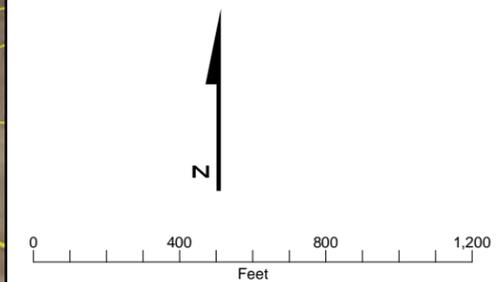


FIGURE 9-8
US-36 Detention Berm Parallel to
US-36 Ultimate ROW
 South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Report

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

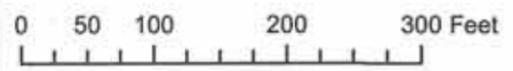
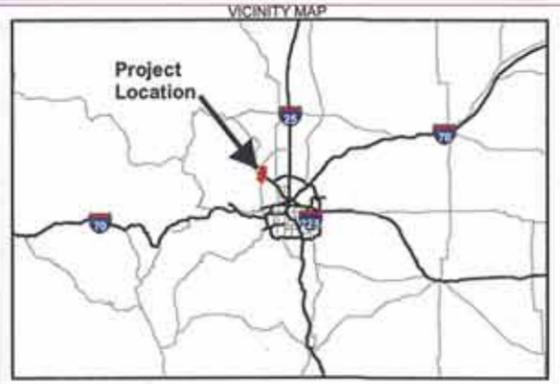
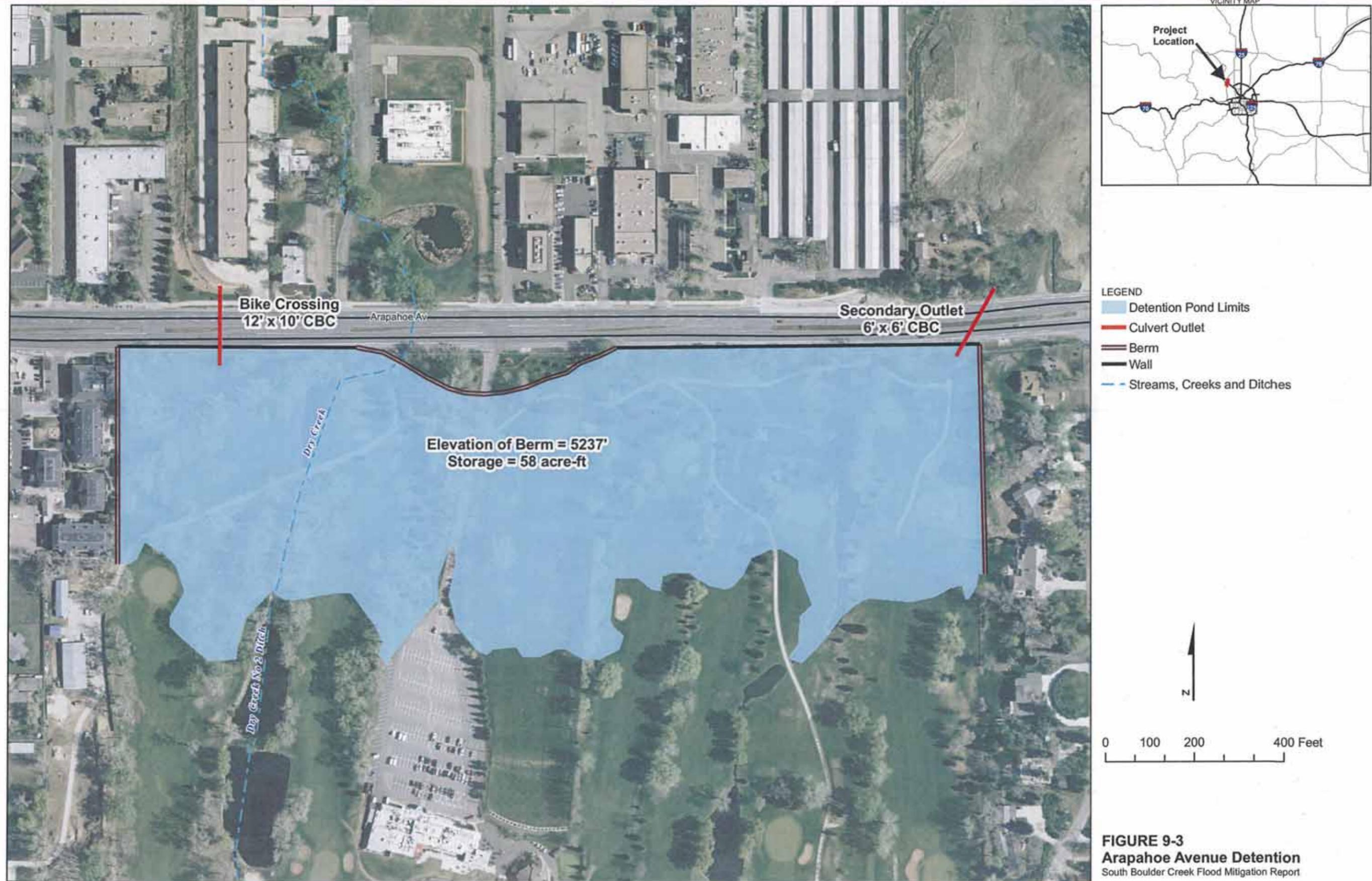
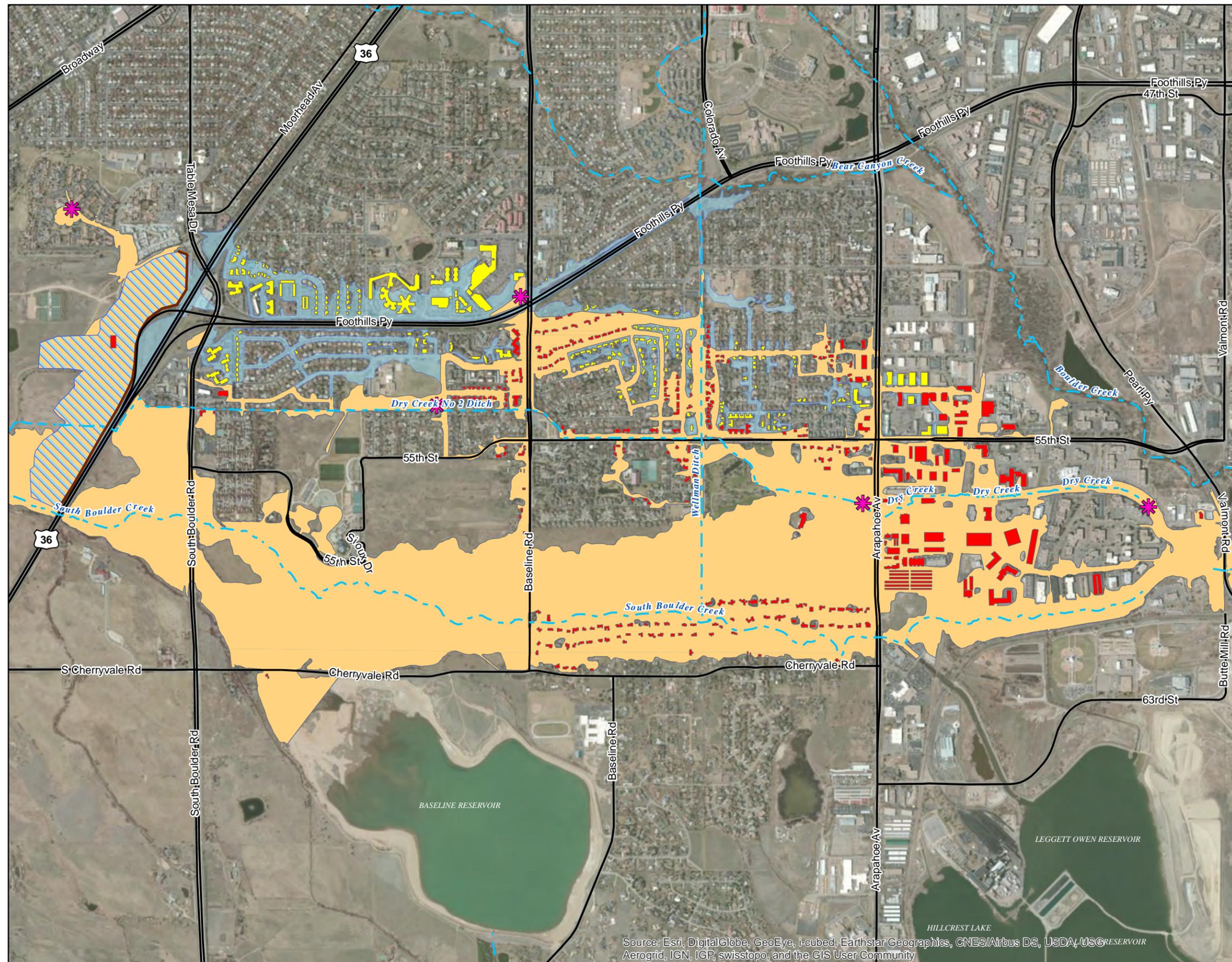


FIGURE 9-4
Manhattan Middle School Detention
 South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Report

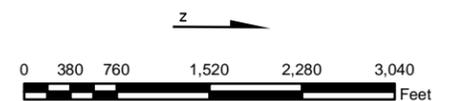
\\speck\wbj400168_South_Boulder_Creek_Phase_AV08_GIS\MapFiles\Report\Chapter 9\Figure 9-4 Manhattan Middle School Detention.mxd





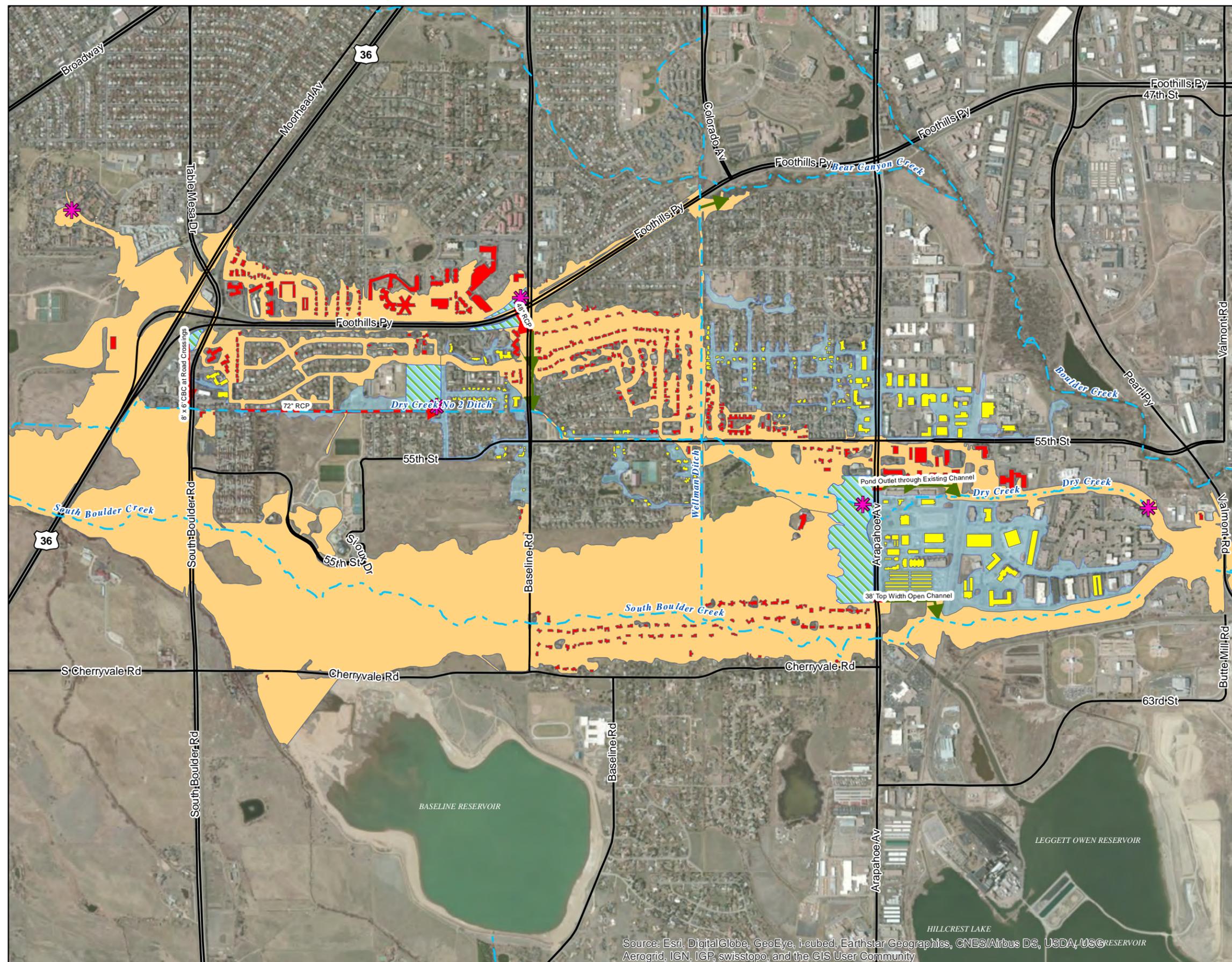
LEGEND

- C2 Basin Hydrologic Loading Points
- Structure Removal Status**
 - Not Removed From 100-Year Floodplain
 - Potentially Removed From 100-Year Floodplain
 - Streams, Creeks and Ditches
- Main Road
- US-36 Embankment
- Detention at US 36
- Post Project Conditions Floodplain
- Existing Floodplain (Regulatory Zone AE)



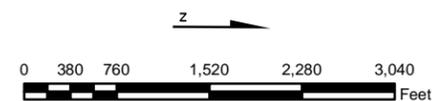
Potential Structures Removed from the 100-Year SBC Floodplain by Implementing the US-36 Detention Facility (Phase 1 Improvements) For South Boulder Creek

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



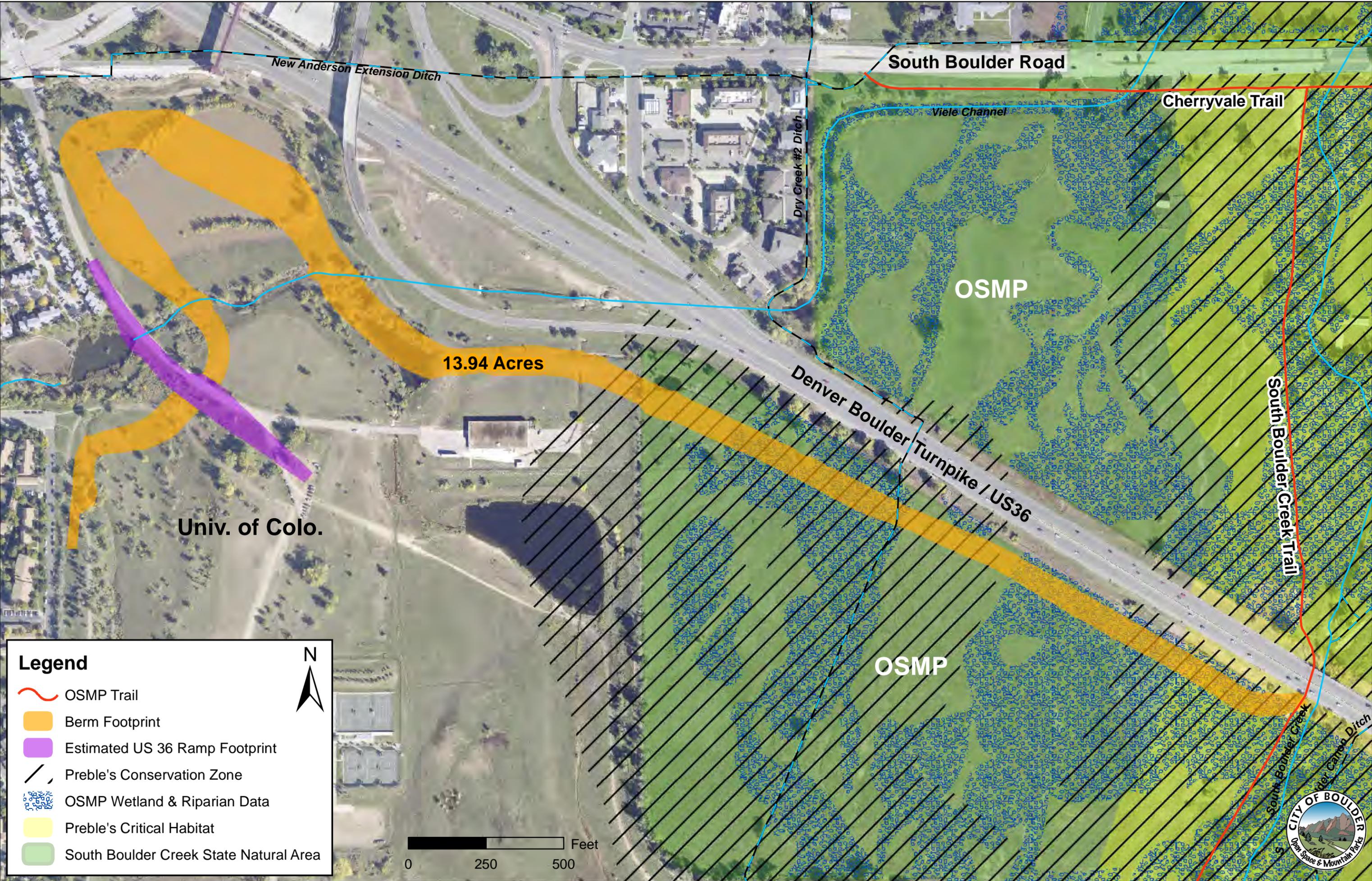
LEGEND

- C2 Basin Hydrologic Loading Points
- Structure Removal Status**
 - Not Removed From 100-Year Floodplain
 - Potentially Removed From 100-Year Floodplain
 - Streams, Creeks and Ditches
- Main Road
- Engineers Recommended Conveyance Improvements**
 - Open Channel Improvement
 - Pipeline/Culvert Improvement
 - Engineers Recommended Local Detention
 - Post Project Conditions Floodplain
 - Existing Floodplain (Regulatory Zone AE)



Potential Structures Removed from the 100-Year SBC Floodplain by Implementing Phase 2 and Phase 3 Improvements
For South Boulder Creek

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



Legend

-  OSMP Trail
-  Berm Footprint
-  Estimated US 36 Ramp Footprint
-  Preble's Conservation Zone
-  OSMP Wetland & Riparian Data
-  Preble's Critical Habitat
-  South Boulder Creek State Natural Area

North Arrow (N)

Scale Bar: 0, 250, 500 Feet





**CITY OF BOULDER
OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: September 10, 2014

AGENDA TITLE: Consideration of a motion to approve the purchase of approximately 80 acres of land, the mineral estate, nine (9) shares of Left Hand Ditch Company water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch Company water, two houses and associated outbuildings located at 3285 and 3287 95th St. from the Martinson family for \$3,000,000 for Open Space and Mountain Parks purposes.

PRESENTER/S

Michael D. Patton, Director, Open Space and Mountain Parks
John P. D'Amico, Property Agent

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Martinson property is an 80-acre parcel along the west side of 95th Street in Boulder County, approximately 1/2 mile south of Valmont Road. Eddy, Bixler and Teller Open Space properties surround the Martinson parcel with Leyner Cottonwood Ditch bordering the north side. (See Attachments A and B.) The purchase price is \$3,000,000 payable at the time of closing. Along with the land, the city is acquiring the mineral estate, nine (9) shares of Left Hand water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson water, two houses and a number of outbuildings totaling nearly 6,000 square feet of improvements. The water rights are valued at \$463,000. The two houses and outbuildings are valued at \$435,000. The adjusted cost per acre is \$26,275. The 80-acre parcel will be managed for agricultural purposes; excellent water rights and high-quality soils support high-quality agricultural operations. Staff believes the purchase of this property meets council's objective to support local food production and to preserve agricultural operations in Boulder County. At the time of purchase, the property will be leased back to the Martinsons for a period of five years. The Martinsons will continue the farm operation for the duration of the 5-year lease agreement according to the conditions of an Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) agriculture lease. The purchase would meet City Council goals for increasing agriculture production on OSMP lands and for providing on-site farmer housing.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Open Space Board of Trustees approve a motion recommending that the Boulder City Council approve the purchase of approximately 80 acres of land, mineral estate, nine shares of Left Hand Ditch Company water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch Company water, two houses and associated outbuildings located at 3285 and 3287 95th St. from the Martinson family for \$3,000,000 for Open Space and Mountain Parks purposes.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- **Environmental:** OSMP is a significant community-supported program that is recognized worldwide as a leader in preservation of open space lands contributing to the environmental sustainability goal of the City Council. The department's land acquisition, land and resource management and visitor service programs help preserve and protect the Open Space values of the surrounding publicly-owned lands.
- **Economic:** Acquisition of this highly productive farm will assure the continued production and sale of sustainably-produced agricultural products as well as providing modest employment in Boulder County.
- **Social:** The acquisition of this property supports City Council goals for increasing sustainably-produced local foods. It is generally believed that the community interest in sustainable, local food outstrips current production; acquisition of this property would increase the ability for farmers to meet that demand. Additionally, this acquisition meets the objective of OSMP Charter Section 176 by preserving water resources in their traditional state, preserving agricultural uses and land suitable for agricultural production and preserving land for its aesthetic value and its contribution to the quality of life of the community.

OTHER IMPACTS

- **Fiscal –** The purchase price for the Martinson property is \$3,000,000 payable at the time of closing. There are sufficient funds in the Open Space Fund for this acquisition; a Cash Flow Projection is included as Attachment C.
- **Staff time -** This acquisition is part of the normal 2014 work plan for the OSMP real estate property agents.

PUBLIC COMMENT AND PROCESS

This item was heard as part of the Open Space Board of Trustees (OSBT) public meeting held on Aug. 20, 2014. At that time the OSBT voted 4-1 opposing the acquisition and no members of the public commented on the acquisition.

Reservations expressed by the OSBT covered a range of concerns associated with the value of this property as an Open Space acquisition.

This item is being heard as part of this public meeting advertised in the *Daily Camera* on Sept. 7, 2014.

ANALYSIS

The 83-acre Martinson farm is surrounded by Open Space on three sides with the Leyner Cottonwood Ditch bordering the north side. The property is located in an area where few large parcels still exist with viable agricultural operations. The farm has been in continued operation since 1912 and likely around the time the Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch was established in the late 1800.

Local Food Production: The Martinson property presents a unique opportunity to meet City Council goals related to local food production. During its 2014 retreat, City Council acknowledged the importance of increasing the availability of local, sustainably-produced food on Open Space and the availability of suitable housing for farming families or workers on Open Space. This property fully meets these council goals. As surveyed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Martinson property is characterized by highly productive soils: 54 percent are identified as national prime soils and 42 percent as soils of statewide importance. Overall, this property is highly suitable for a wide-range of agricultural activity. Eighty (80) shares of the Dry Creek-Davidson Ditch provide an average 76 acre-feet of water, running from May 21 to Sept. 1. The property also has a domestic well that can be used to irrigate up to one acre. In Boulder County, normal year irrigation requirements for small vegetables are 9 acre-inches of water, while corn, alfalfa and spring grains require 20, 25 and 15 acre-inches of water, respectively, all of which can be accommodated by these existing water rights.

The 80-acre parcel presents a unique opportunity to accommodate a large-scale mixed livestock-grain-early season vegetable operation for local processing and consumption. Organic grains, including cereal grains like wheat and barley, dry beans and field corn could be grown on the bulk of the acreage, with a smaller portion dedicated to early-season vegetables. There is a large demand for high-quality, organic grain for both food and feed in northern Colorado. Grain buyers are looking to source locally when possible, so this property could satisfy some of the demand for local, organic grain. The introduction of livestock would be an important component in this kind of operation, as it would help cycle nutrients through aftermath grazing and allow for the incorporation of perennial grass mixtures into the annual vegetable and grain crop rotations, thus improving soil quality and decreasing pest pressure.

Approximately 6,000 square feet of improvements are located on the property. The original farmhouse was built in 1912 and now totals 2,860 square feet with the additions. A second house was built on the property in 1928 totaling 1,592 square feet. Both houses are in good condition and have been well maintained throughout the years. A number of outbuildings are located on the property including a 960 square-foot garage. The outbuildings would serve a critical additional component of farming operations – they would provide space for washing/processing and potentially the sale of vegetables or other farm products. The availability of two homes on the property satisfies a need for affordable housing close to available parcels for farmers and their hired farm workers.

OSMP is currently preparing an Agricultural Resources Management Plan that will guide the management of OSMP agricultural lands and operations. The Martinson property

will be included in this planning effort which will describe how the property will continue as an agricultural operation and support the need for local food production as expressed during the recent OSMP study session.

As part of the purchase contract, OSMP will lease the property to Lubby Martinson for five years. Ms. Martinson will continue farming the property according to a standard OSMP agricultural lease agreement. When the lease expires, OSMP anticipates managing the property as described above to continue council's directive to promote local food production.

Open Space Charter Purposes: In addition to meeting council's objective to promote local food, this property was identified as part of the Open Space Acquisition Plan approved by the OSBT and City Council during their 2012 – 2013 public meetings. The city's Open Space acquisition program is based on the city Open Space Charter purposes and is well aligned with the sustainability framework that integrates with the policies of the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan. This property meets the Open Space Charter purposes under Section 176 by preserving water resources in their traditional state, preserving agricultural uses and land suitable for agricultural production and preserving land for its aesthetic value and its contribution to the quality of life of the community.

Valuation: The Martinson property has been actively pursued by OSMP staff since 1993. The purchase price is \$3,000,000 payable at the time of closing. Along with the land, the city will purchase the mineral estate, nine (9) shares of Left Hand water, 80 shares of Dry Creek-Davidson water, two houses and a number of outbuildings totaling nearly 6,000 square feet of improvements. The water rights are valued at \$463,000. The two houses and outbuildings are valued at \$435,000. After subtracting the value of the improvements and water from the total purchase price, the cost per acre is approximately \$26,275.

The majority of the mineral rights are owned by the Martinsons and have not been severed from the property. The Martinsons own 100 percent of the minerals on approximately 70 acres and 13/24ths of the minerals on the remaining 10 acres. OSMP will be purchasing 100 percent of the mineral rights owned by the Martinsons. In 1978 the Martinsons leased their minerals. This lease is now part of a pooled production encompassing other surrounding properties including surrounding OSMP land. OSMP will be receiving 50 percent of the royalties from the lease as part of the purchase of the property.

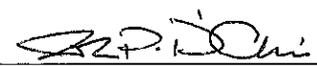
An appraisal was completed on Aug. 14, 2013. A sales comparison approach was used to value the property at \$2,945,000. Local area sales statistics indicate similar properties have increased in value over the previous 12-month period at 3.4 percent. Adjusting for time since the 2013 appraisal brings the current value to \$3,045,000. The 2013 appraisal used five comparable sales averaging approximately \$24,800 an acre adjusted price. Other noteworthy sales not listed in the appraisal report due to date of sale are: 1) the Pacamama Farm located at N. 49th Street sold for \$2,035,000 encompassing 38 acres to include a 2,800 square-foot home and an accessory dwelling unit; 2) a 40-acre, dry-land

property with a modest residence and two large outbuildings located at 26th Street north of Jay Road sold for \$2,400,000; 3) a 40-acre irrigated farm with a modest house built in 1979 and accessory dwelling unit sold for \$2,525,000; 4) earlier this year the OSBT and City Council approved the 44-acre Berman acquisition for \$1,375,000 at an adjusted per acre price of \$26,700.

The sales analysis indicates the proposed Martinson purchase is below the appraised value, less than other notable sales in the area and similar to previously-approved city OSMP purchases.

Submitted by:


Michael D. Patton, Director


John P. D'Amico, Property Agent

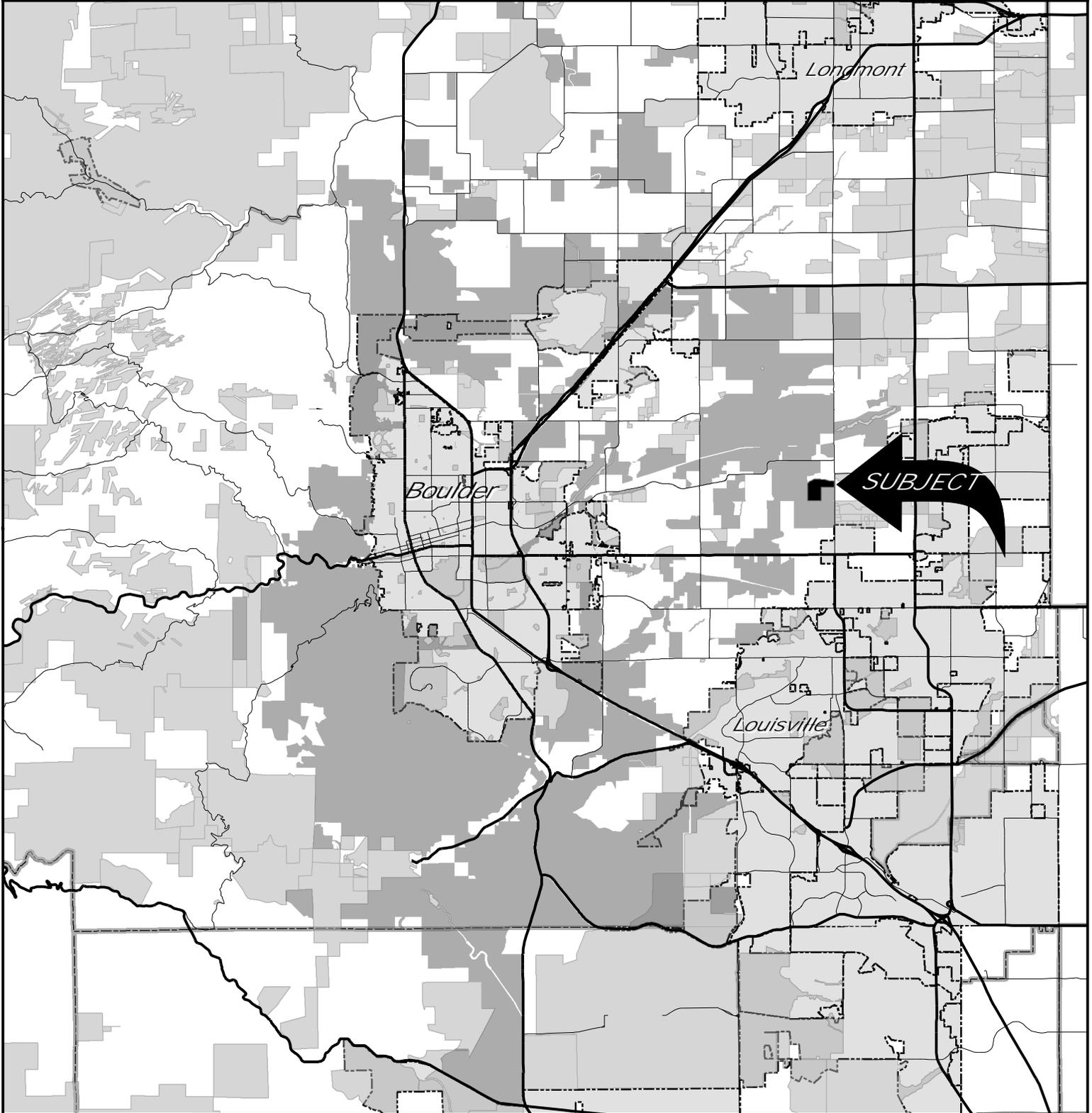
ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Vicinity Map
- B. Location Map
- C. Cash Flow Projection

ATTACHMENT A - City of Boulder Open Space & Mountain Parks

VICINITY MAP -

Martinson Acquisition



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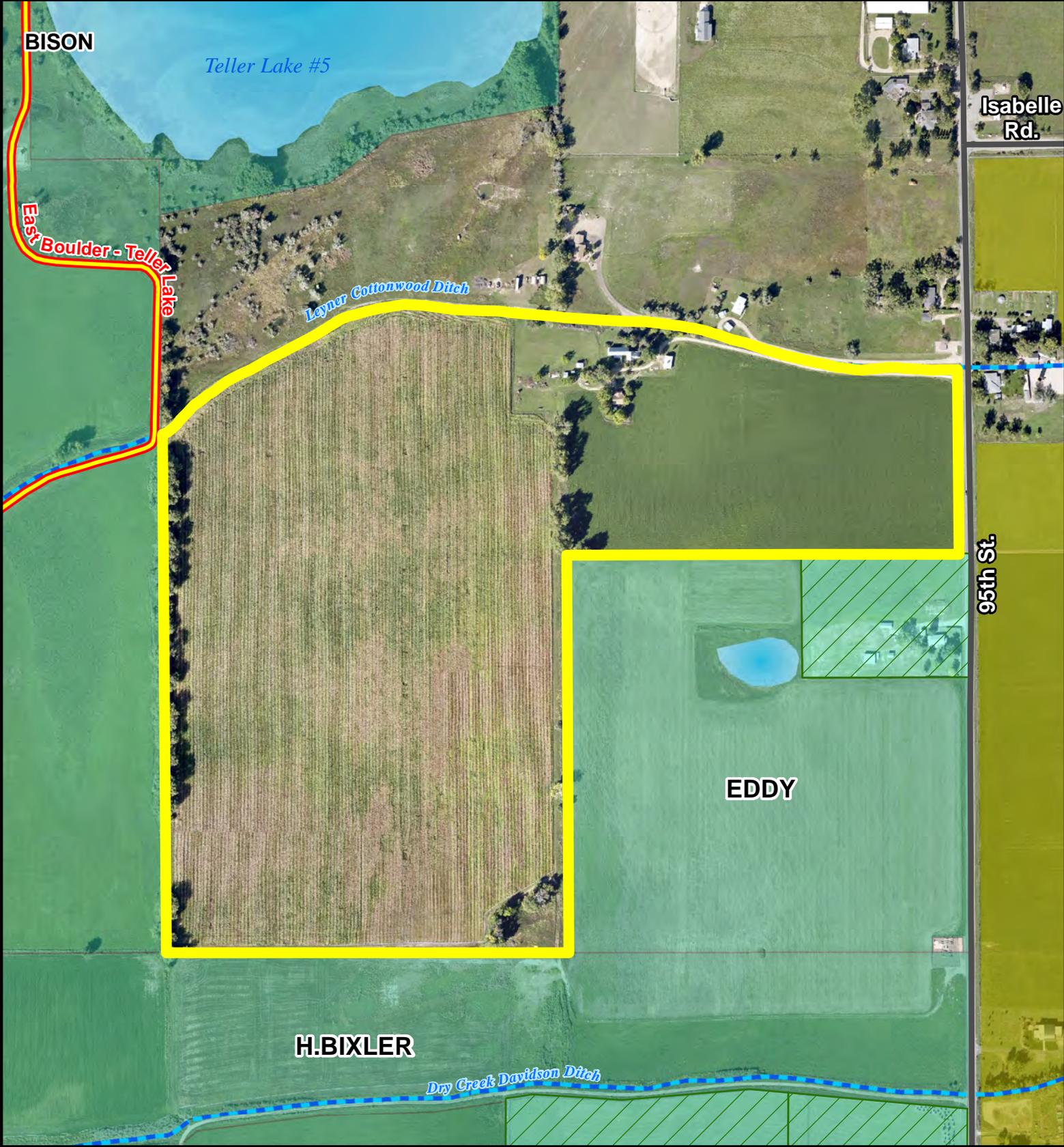
-  Martinson
-  City of Boulder OSMP
-  Other Public Lands



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

Attachment B - City of Boulder Open Space & Mountain Parks

LOCATION MAP - Martinson Acquisition



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- Martinson
- OSMP Conservation Easement
- No Public Access
- Boulder County Land
- OSMP Fee Property
- OSMP Multi-Use Trail



125 250 500
Feet

ATTACHMENT C
 Projected Open Space Cashflow 2013-2020
MARTINSON
 9/10/2014

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
PROJECTED SALES TAX GROWTH								
1 2011-2018 Sales Tax forecast 05/08/2012	3.90%	3.48%	3.28%	3.29%	3.20%	3.15%	3.15%	
2 2013-2019 Sales Tax forecast 04/05/2013	7.76%	-1.78%	8.26%	3.02%	3.73%	3.41%	-9.52%	
3 2014-2019		3.50%	3.35%	3.35%	3.25%	3.20%	3.20%	
4 BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$18,917,725	\$17,285,093	\$13,574,308	\$14,401,660	\$15,497,368	\$20,038,833	\$25,304,650	\$29,125,021
SOURCES OF FUNDS								
5 OS Sales Tax Revenue	\$26,771,029	\$26,295,672	\$28,467,600	\$29,327,322	\$30,421,231	\$31,458,595	\$28,464,917	\$23,701,368
6 OS Fund - Investments/Leases/Misc.	\$746,056	\$810,909	\$671,856	\$817,193	\$669,163	\$682,428	\$696,090	\$710,163
7 Proceeds from RE sale	\$256,880							
8 Funds from CDOT for Granite acquisition	\$1,300,000							
9 General Fund Transfer for Mountain Parks:	\$1,072,174	\$1,103,384	\$1,140,735	\$1,171,553	\$1,208,122	\$1,245,832	\$1,284,720	
10 General Fund Appropriation for Real Estate Services:	\$152,346	\$152,642	\$148,889	\$150,378	\$151,882	\$153,400	\$154,934	\$156,484
11 Lottery Fund Appropriation for CIP Purposes:	\$343,000	\$343,000	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300
12 Unexpended Lottery Funds Carried Over from Previous Year	\$251,149	\$141,764						
13 Total Annual Sources of Funds:	\$30,892,634	\$28,847,371	\$30,784,380	\$31,821,746	\$32,805,698	\$33,895,555	\$30,955,961	\$24,923,315
14 Total Sources of Funds Available:	\$49,810,359	\$46,132,464	\$44,358,688	\$46,223,406	\$48,303,066	\$53,934,388	\$56,260,611	\$54,048,336
USES OF FUNDS								
15 Total Debt Service for Bonds & Notes:	\$8,695,115	\$8,814,371	\$5,499,275	\$5,377,423	\$4,780,124	\$4,566,365	\$2,685,917	\$660,686
16 Capital Available for Land Acquisitions & Preservation	\$9,450,799	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000
17 Capital Available for Land Acquisitions & Preservation:	\$9,450,799	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000
18 RE Acquisition 2013	\$9,464,695							
19 Berman Brothers		\$1,381,000						
20 Dagle		\$525,000						
21 Martinson		\$3,000,000						
22 Remaining Land Acquisition Capital Available:	(\$13,896)	\$494,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000
23 Capital for Visitor Infrastructure:	\$1,072,148	\$1,210,000	\$1,758,700	\$1,010,000	\$1,010,000	\$1,070,000	\$920,000	\$930,000
24 Unexpended Visitor Infrastructure Funds Carried Over from Previous Year		\$1,177,428						
25 Supplemental Visitor Infrastructure Appropriation		\$1,000,000						
26 Vehicle Acquisition				\$300,000				
27 Highway 93 Underpass	\$1,021,410							
28 Capital for Water Rights Acquisition:	\$52,725	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
29 Unexpended Water Rights Funds Carried Over from Previous Year		\$335,091						
30 South Boulder Creek Flow In Stream Flow:	\$1,912	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$2,000,000				
31 South Boulder Creek Flow In Stream Flow Carried Over from Previous Year		\$148,089						
32 Capital for Mineral Rights Acquisition:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
33 Unexpended Mineral Rights Funds Carried Over from Previous Year		\$361,184						
34 Lottery Capital for MP Restoration:	\$353,303	\$343,000	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300	\$355,300
35 Unexpended Lottery Funds Carried Over from Previous Year		\$141,764						
36 Total CIP Expenditures:	\$11,952,297	\$10,516,556	\$7,964,000	\$9,365,300	\$7,065,300	\$7,125,300	\$6,975,300	\$6,985,300
37 Management Operating Expenditures - OSMP Program:	\$10,658,554	\$11,801,291	\$14,996,163	\$14,416,801	\$14,779,984	\$15,223,383	\$15,680,085	\$16,150,487
38 Operating Supplemental and Carryover		\$164,896						
39 Management Operating Expenditures - RE Services:	\$152,346	\$152,642	\$148,889	\$150,378	\$151,882	\$153,400	\$154,934	\$156,484
40 Cost Allocation:	\$1,066,954	\$1,108,400	\$1,348,701	\$1,416,136	\$1,486,943	\$1,561,290	\$1,639,354	\$1,721,322
41 Total Management Operating Expenditures:	\$11,877,854	\$13,227,229	\$16,493,753	\$15,983,315	\$16,418,809	\$16,938,073	\$17,474,373	\$18,028,293
42 Total Uses of Funds:	\$32,525,266	\$32,558,156	\$29,957,028	\$30,726,038	\$28,264,233	\$28,629,738	\$27,135,590	\$25,674,279
ENDING CASH BALANCE:								
43 Less Reserves:	\$17,285,093	\$13,574,308	\$14,401,660	\$15,497,368	\$20,038,833	\$25,304,650	\$29,125,021	\$28,374,057
44 Less Reserve for 27th Pay Period	\$5,475,000	\$3,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$100,000
45 Sick/Vacation/Bonus Reserve	\$0	\$45,000	\$95,000	\$145,000	\$195,000			
46 Property and Casualty Reserve	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$490,000	490000
47 South Boulder Creek Flow Reserve	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	400000
48 IBM Connector Trail	\$1,450,000	\$1,750,000	\$2,000,000					
49 Vehicle Acquisition Reserve		\$200,000	\$300,000					
50 Facility Maintenance Reserve		\$150,000	\$300,000					
51 UNRESTRICTED CASH BALANCE AFTER RESERVES:	\$9,470,093	\$7,139,308	\$8,216,660	\$11,762,368	\$16,553,833	\$21,914,650	\$26,535,021	\$28,274,057

**CITY OF BOULDER
OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

MEETING DATE: September 10, 2014

AGENDA TITLE: Review the City Manager's 2015 proposed budget for the Open Space and Mountain Parks Department and recommend approval of the Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budgets and a portion of the Lottery Fund Capital Improvement Program Budget.

PRESENTERS: Open Space and Mountain Parks
Michael D. Patton, Director
Michael Orosel, Financial Services Manager

PURPOSE

This is a request for the Open Space Board of Trustees (OSBT) to:

Approve, and recommend that City Council approve, the appropriation for 2015 of \$29,601,652 from the Open Space Fund and the General Fund to cover the 2015 Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) Department expenditures and transfers as outlined in this memorandum and related attachments; and,

Approve, and recommend that City Council approve, the allocation of \$355,300 of the city's Lottery Fund for OSMP expenditure for capital projects in 2015.

2015 BUDGET OVERVIEW
(Prepared 9/4/2014)

<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>	<u>Proposed 2015 Budget</u>	<u>%</u>
Net Sales Tax Income:	\$28,467,600	92.47%
Investment Income:	\$101,247	0.33%
Lease & Misc. Income:	<u>\$570,609</u>	1.85%
Subtotal - OS Fund Sources of Funds:	<u>\$29,139,456</u>	94.66%
General Fund Appropriation for OSMP:	\$1,140,735	3.71%
General Fund Appropriation for RE Svcs:	\$148,889	0.48%
Lottery Fund CIP Appropriation for OSMP:	<u>\$355,300</u>	1.15%
Subtotal - Non-OS Fund Sources of Funds:	<u>\$1,644,924</u>	5.34%
Total Sources of OSMP Funds:	<u>\$30,784,380</u>	100.00%
<u>USES OF FUNDS</u>		
Personnel Expenditures:	\$10,716,911	35.77%
Non-Personnel Expenditures:	<u>\$4,428,141</u>	14.78%
Subtotal - Management Budget:	<u>\$15,145,052</u>	50.56%
Cost Allocation Transfer to General Fund:	<u>\$1,348,701</u>	4.50%
Subtotal Operating Expenditures:	<u>\$16,493,753</u>	55.06%
Open Space Fund CIP:	\$7,608,700	25.40%
Lottery Fund CIP:	\$355,300	1.19%
Debt Service Payments:	<u>\$5,499,199</u>	18.36%
Subtotal CIP & Debt Pmt Expenditures:	<u>\$13,463,199</u>	44.94%
Total OSMP Uses of Funds (1)	<u>\$29,956,952</u>	100.00%
(1) Includes Transfer to the Fire Dept Budget of :	\$86,833	
Includes GF Funding for RE Services of:	\$148,889	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this agenda item is for the OSBT to meet its Charter requirement to “review the city manager's proposed budget as it relates to open space matters and submit its recommendations concerning said budget to the council.”

The recommended 2015 Budget reflects OSBT goals of maintaining both stewardship of present Open Space lands and preserving additional acres, within the financial sustainability of the Open Space Fund. The attached Open Space Fund Financial for 2013-2020 reflects this philosophy of long-term sustainability of the system and the funding that supports it. The attached Fund Financial models recommended expenditures for 2015 and thereafter which have not yet been approved by the City Council.

The recommended 2015 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget for OSMP is unchanged from the 2015 CIP that the OSBT approved in June 2014 and the Planning Board approved in July 2014. The recommended CIP supports real estate, mineral rights and water rights acquisitions and continues funding for visitor infrastructure flood repairs and new projects. The Lottery Fund CIP funding for capital projects within the mountain backdrop increases to \$355,300 for 2015.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- **Environmental:** OSMP is a significant community-based program that preserves open space land contributing to the environmental sustainability goal of the City Council.
- **Economic:** The OSMP program contributes to council’s economic sustainability goal because it provides the physical context for the diverse and vibrant economic system that supports services for residents. The land system and the quality of life it represents attract visitors and help businesses to recruit and retain quality employees.
- **Social:** The Open Space land system is accessible to all members of the community and therefore helps support council’s community sustainability goal because all residents “who live in Boulder can feel a part of and thrive in” this aspect of their community.

OTHER IMPACTS

- **Fiscal:** Sufficient funds are available in the Open Space Fund to cover the proposed 2015 Operating and Capital Improvement Program budgets as summarized in this memorandum and in the attached Open Space Fund Financial 2013–2020. (See Attachment A.)
- **Staff Time:** The budget is the financial representation of the departmental work plan. Preparation and management of the budget are part of the normal work plan.

ANALYSIS

Services and Operating Expenditures

Background

The department has based its 2015 Budget on revenue projections from the Budget Office for 2014 and future years through 2020. The 2015 Budget for OSMP has been prepared

recognizing that both the Board and council desire an expedited implementation of the West Trail Study Area (TSA) Plan and continued flood recovery. Increases are proposed in standard staff and non-personnel expense.

Most recently, the Budget Office projected 2015 sales tax revenue to increase 3.13 percent over 2014 projected sales tax revenue. From 2015 to 2020, it is projected that sales tax revenue will increase, on average, 3.35 percent per year. The total combined revenue from sales and use tax collected by the city makes up approximately 92.5 percent of the department's revenue. The Open Space Fund sales tax base of 0.88 of a cent per dollar is made up of three components: 0.33 of a cent per dollar that will be reduced to 0.22 percent at the end of 2018, 0.15 of a cent per dollar that will sunset at the end of 2019, and 0.40 of a cent per dollar that has no sunset. Commencing January 2035, the 0.22 cent tax will be replaced with a non-sunsetting tax of 0.10 cents providing the department with 0.50 cent sales tax with no sunset. Through June 2014, sales tax revenue for the year-to-date is 10.94 percent above last year's revenue for the first six months of the year.

2015 Requests

An increase in funding of \$1,113,288 is recommended for 2015 to fund the following:

- Eight new positions, two of which are reallocations from existing positions, are recommended for funding in 2015. Six of the new 2015 positions are standard ongoing FTEs and two of the new positions are standard fixed term as they are related to flood recovery.
 - Administrative Specialist II
 - Data Scientist reallocated from an existing position
 - Deputy Director
 - Education and Outreach Coordinator – two-year, fixed term
 - Engineering Manager reallocated from an existing position
 - Environmental Planner
 - GIS Analyst
 - Trail Condition Monitor – two-year, fixed term
- Flood Impact Recover and Restoration - \$55,000
- Second year of revised Voice & Sight Program - \$218,275
- Sustainability Project - \$60,000
- Seasonal Funding for Grassland Ecosystem Management Plan Monitoring - \$5,500
- Seasonal Funding for Undesignated Trails Monitoring - \$25,000
- Community Survey - \$30,000
- One Trail Dozer - \$70,000
- Compact Roller and Tracked Mini-Dump - \$19,500
- Composting Dog Waste Project - \$50,000
- Septic Evaluations and Improvements - \$40,000
- Cultural Resource Artifact Management - \$20,000
- Facilities Improvements - \$40,000
- Two Trucks - \$77,000
- Flagstaff Summit Improvements (matching grant funds) - \$40,000
- Annex Staff Parking Lot Paving - \$34,000

These increases, with the recommended CIP, will allow the department to continue its flood recovery efforts, West TSA Plan implementation and North TSA planning.

Changes in Staffing Levels

For 2015, the city manager is recommending a total of 101.35 standard FTEs, a net increase of six above the 2014 level. Four of the new positions are standard on-going positions and two are standard two-year, fixed term positions. Staff will continue to utilize available funding for seasonal and temporary workers in order to address other service needs across the department.

General Fund Transfer for Mountain Parks

For 2015, the General Fund transfer for Mountain Parks is modeled at \$1,140,735, an increase of \$37,351 from the \$1,103,384 approved for 2014. As a point of reference, the transfer was \$1,241,722 in 2001, and was reduced to a low of \$921,381 in 2010.

Review of the Open Space Contingency Reserve Policy

Approximately 92.5 percent of the Open Space Fund revenue is generated by sales tax and the program is limited in its ability to raise additional revenue from other tax levies or fees. Because of this situation, staff has recommended for cashflow planning purposes that a substantial contingency reserve be maintained.

With the expectation that new debt will be issued in 2014, the debt service generally will increase in 2015. (This is not modeled in the attached fund financial as the series 2014 open space bond had not been issued). Total debt service in 2015 is anticipated to be \$5,499,199. If the series 2014 open space bonds are sold, debt service in 2015 will increase by approximately \$582,320.

Staff recommends reserves totaling \$6,185,000 for 2015. This includes \$2,500,000 contingency and open space revenue bond reserves; \$95,000 for the 27th pay period in a future year; \$490,000 to fulfill TABOR requirements for accrued benefits; and \$400,000 for potential property and casualty liability. Additionally, the department will continue funding reserves for the South Boulder Creek Instream Flow project, vehicle acquisition and facility maintenance. Funds are also being held in reserve should the IBM Connector Trail come to fruition.

Cost Allocation

Cost allocation for OSMP in 2015 is \$1,348,701. This is an increase of \$240,301 from the \$1,108,400 in 2014. The cost allocation model is intended to reflect the department's utilization of services from other city departments that are not paid for directly.

A new model for calculating citywide cost allocation was implemented in 2014 and it provides for more transparency than the previous model.

Capital Improvement Program

The 2015 CIP for the Open Space Fund was approved at the OSBT meeting of June 11, 2014. In review, the recommended CIP is \$5,400,000 for land acquisition, \$200,000 for

water rights acquisition, \$100,000 for mineral rights acquisition and \$1,908,000 for various visitor infrastructure, agriculture, restoration and cultural resource projects (see Attachment B). Additionally, the department's CIP includes continuation of its share of the Lottery Fund in the amount of \$355,300 in 2014.

Lottery Fund Allocation

Lottery Fund revenues are evaluated and projected each year and appropriations are adjusted based on that projection. Consideration is given to maintaining sufficient reserves to offset any short-term funding shortfall. For 2015, OSMP is allocated \$355,300 of lottery funding and will supplement Open Space funding of two major visitor infrastructure projects in the West TSA.

Relationship to Operating Budget

The OSMP Visitor Master Plan (VMP) was adopted in April 2005 and outlines a significant capital expenditure plan in order to address identified needs within the six-year CIP schedule. This, together with the Open Space Long-Range Management Policies adopted in 1995, sets the management direction for the OSMP Department. These policy level plans, along with area and resource management plans, provide the framework to prioritize and budget specific resource management actions. In an effort to better support implementation of these plans, the department developed a Strategic Operating Plan including eight Legacy Programs and eight Organizational Dynamics Issues as well as a Project Management Model. Additionally, in 2008 the department initiated a related reorganization plan and, in 2012-2013, the Open Space and Mountain Parks Acquisition Update 2013-2019 was approved by both the OSBT and council.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

This item is being heard at this public meeting advertised in the *Daily Camera* on Sept. 7, 2014. On July 31, 2014 the City Planning Board reviewed and approved the 2015-2020 CIP as recommended by staff. On Aug. 12, 2014 the City Council held its CIP study session. With regards to the 2015 operating budget, City Council study sessions are scheduled on Sept. 9 and Sept. 23, 2014. First and second readings of the 2015 budget and ordinances will be held on Oct. 7 and Oct. 21 respectively.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends and requests that the Open Space Board of Trustees pass the following motion:

Approve, and recommend that City Council approve the appropriation of \$29,601,652 in 2015 from the Open Space Fund and the General Fund and \$355,300 from the City's Lottery Fund CIP to cover the 2015 Open Space and Mountain Parks Department operating and CIP expenditures and transfers.

Submitted by:


Michael D. Patton, Director

Michael Orosel by CF

Michael Orosel, Financial Management Services Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

A. 2013-2020 Open Space Fund Financial

B. Summary of Open Space and Mountain Parks 2015-2020 Capital Improvements Program

**ATTACHMENT A
CITY OF BOULDER
2013-2020 PROPOSED BUDGET
OPEN SPACE and MOUNTAIN PARKS FUND**

OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS

	2013 Actual	2014 Revised	2015 Proposed	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2019 Projected	2020 Projected
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 18,917,725	\$ 17,110,163	\$ 13,399,378	\$ 14,226,806	\$ 15,322,515	\$ 19,863,980	\$ 25,129,797	\$ 28,950,168
Sources of Funds								
Net Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 26,771,029	\$ 26,295,672	\$ 28,467,600	\$ 29,327,322	\$ 30,421,231	\$ 31,458,595	\$ 28,464,917	\$ 23,701,368
Investment Income	103,098	325,000	101,247	104,284	107,413	110,635	113,954	117,373
Lease and Miscellaneous Revenue	642,958	485,910	439,109	485,909	334,750	344,793	355,136	365,790
Voice & Sight Tag Program Revenue			131,500	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000
Sale of Property	256,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from CDOT for Granite acquisition	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Fund Transfer	1,072,174	1,103,384	1,140,735	1,171,553	1,208,122	1,245,832	1,284,720	-
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 30,146,139	\$ 28,209,966	\$ 30,280,191	\$ 31,316,068	\$ 32,298,516	\$ 33,386,855	\$ 30,445,728	\$ 24,411,531
Uses of Funds								
General Operating Expenditures	\$ 10,579,542	\$ 11,801,291	\$ 13,393,297	\$ 14,416,801	\$ 14,779,984	\$ 15,223,383	\$ 15,680,085	\$ 16,150,487
Increase to 2015 base	-	-	1,602,866	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplemental and Carryover	-	164,896	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Acquisition	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
Cost Allocation	1,066,954	1,108,400	1,348,701	1,416,136	1,486,943	1,561,290	1,639,354	1,721,322
Capital-Real Estate Acquisition CIP	9,464,695	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000
Capital-Water Rights Acquisition CIP	52,725	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	20,000
Capital-Water Acquisition Carryover	-	335,091	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-South Boulder Creek Instream Flow	1,912	100,000	150,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-
Capital-So Bldr Crk Instream Flow Carryover	-	148,089	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-North TSA	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
Capital-Reroute Flagstaff Trail	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Reroute Green Mtn. West Ridge	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Reroute Saddle Rock Trail	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital- Reroute Ute and Range View Trails	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-So. Mesa Rd./Shanahan Tr. Repair	-	-	544,700	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Flagstaff Summit Improvements	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Royal Arch Trail Repair	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Restore Wetland Habitats	-	-	59,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-So. Boulder Crk. Bridge at Greenbelt	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-So. Boulder Creek West Trail	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Agriculture Facilities	-	-	100,000	110,000	110,000	120,000	120,000	130,000
Capital-Boulder/So. Boulder Crks Confluence	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Cultural Resources/Facility Restor.	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Hartnagle House Restoration	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Viele House Repair	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-West TSA	746,641	500,000	-	550,000	450,000	600,000	50,000	50,000
Capital-East TSA	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	200,000	200,000
Capital-Mineral Rights Acquisition	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Capital-Mineral Acquisition Carryover	-	361,184	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Visitor Infrastructure CIP	264,929	350,000	-	250,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000
Capital-VI CIP Carryover	-	2,165,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-LIDAR/Aerial Imaging	60,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-LIDAR/Aerial Imaging Carryover	-	12,010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital-Highway 93 Underpass Carryover	1,021,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - BMPA	1,624,540	1,500,969	1,701,487	1,587,661	987,162	760,602	660,686	660,686
BMPA note supplemental	-	2,092,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - Bonds & Notes	7,069,775	5,221,113	3,797,712	3,789,762	3,792,962	3,805,763	2,025,231	-
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 31,953,701	\$ 31,920,751	\$ 29,452,763	\$ 30,220,360	\$ 27,757,050	\$ 28,121,038	\$ 26,625,356	\$ 24,982,495

**ATTACHMENT A
CITY OF BOULDER
2013-2020 PROPOSED BUDGET
OPEN SPACE and MOUNTAIN PARKS FUND**

	2013 Actual	2014 Revised	2015 Proposed	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2019 Projected	2020 Projected
Ending Fund Balance Before Reserves	\$ 17,110,163	\$ 13,399,378	\$ 14,226,806	\$ 15,322,515	\$ 19,863,980	\$ 25,129,797	\$ 28,950,168	\$ 28,379,204
Reserves								
OSBT Contingency Reserve	\$ 5,475,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 100,000
Pay Period 27 Reserve	-	45,000	95,000	145,000	195,000	-	-	-
Sick/Vacation/Bonus Reserve	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	490,000
Property and Casualty Reserve	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
South Boulder Creek Flow Reserve	1,450,000	1,750,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
IBM Connector Trail	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Acquisition Reserve	-	150,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
Facility Maintenance Reserve	-	100,000	200,000	300,000	400,000	500,000	600,000	-
Total Reserves	\$ 7,815,000	\$ 6,435,000	\$ 6,185,000	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 990,000
Ending Fund Balance After Reserves	\$ 9,295,163	\$ 6,964,378	\$ 8,041,806	\$ 11,587,515	\$ 16,378,980	\$ 21,739,797	\$ 26,360,168	\$ 27,389,204

Table 10-1: 2015-2020 Funding Summary By Department

OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS

	Estimated Total Cost	2015 Recommended	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2019 Projected	2020 Projected	2015 - 2020 Total	Previously Allocated Funding	Unfunded Amount
Capital Enhancement										
Bear Canyon Road Flood Damage Repair and Mitigation	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Flagstaff Summit Improvements	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-
OSMP North Trail Study Area (NTSA)	-	50,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	550,000	100,000	(650,000)
Restoration of Riparian and Wetland Habitat - Gregory Canyon Creek and Fancier Ponds Flood Repair	59,000	59,000	-	-	-	-	-	59,000	-	-
OSMP West Trail Study Area (WTSA)	-	-	550,000	450,000	600,000	50,000	50,000	1,700,000	1,119,486	(2,819,486)
Visitor Infrastructure - System Wide	-	-	250,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	1,650,000	350,000	-
OSMP East Trail Study Area (ETSA)	300,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	-	(200,000)
Subtotal	\$ 759,000	\$ 509,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 4,859,000	\$ 1,569,486	\$ (3,669,486)
Capital Maintenance										
Agriculture Facilities Projects	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ (690,000)
Boulder Creek and South Boulder Creek Confidence Area Restoration Flood Repair	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-
Cultural Resource/Facility Restoration	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-
Hartnagle House Restoration	65,000	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	-
Lower Big Bluestem Trail Flood Repair	205,300	205,300	-	-	-	-	-	205,300	-	-
Royal Arch Trail Flood Repair	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-
South Boulder Creek West Trail Flood Repair	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
South Mesa Road and Shanahan Ridge Trail	544,700	544,700	-	-	-	-	-	544,700	-	-
Viele House Foundation Repair	80,000	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-
OSMP - Historical Structures & Trails - Stabilization and Restoration	-	-	355,300	355,300	355,300	355,300	355,300	1,776,500	686,000	-
Subtotal	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 465,300	\$ 465,300	\$ 475,300	\$ 475,300	\$ 485,300	\$ 3,821,500	\$ 686,000	\$ (690,000)
Land and Asset Acquisition										
Mineral Rights Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -
OSMP Real Estate Acquisition Program	-	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	32,400,000	5,400,000	-
Water Rights Acquisition	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000	200,000	-
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 34,200,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ -					
New Capital Project										
South Boulder Creek at Greenbelt Meadows	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
South Boulder Creek Instream Flow	-	150,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,150,000	250,000	(2,400,000)
Subtotal	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 250,000	\$ (2,400,000)
Total	\$ 2,264,000	\$ 7,964,000	\$ 9,065,300	\$ 7,065,300	\$ 7,125,300	\$ 6,975,300	\$ 6,985,300	\$ 45,180,500	\$ 8,205,486	\$ (6,759,486)