

**OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

**Wednesday, December 9, 2015**

**Council Chambers, 1777 Broadway**

**MEETING AGENDA**

*(Please note that times are approximate.)*

- 6:00 I.** Approval of Minutes
- 6:05 II.** Public Participation for Items Not Identified for Public Hearing
- 6:15 III.** Matters from Staff
- A. Agriculture Resources Management Plan Update
  - B. Staff Update on the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail Project
  - C. North Trail Study Area
- 7:15 IV.** Matters from the Board
- A. OSBT Feedback in Response to Council Questions
- 7:30 V.** \* Consideration of a motion recommending to the City Council a proposed ordinance clarifying the roles of the Open Space Board of Trustees and City Council in determining what constitutes an Open Space Purpose under Charter section 176 and requiring that any transfer of open space land to another department comply with the disposal requirements of Charter section 177.
- 8:10 VI.** Adjournment

\* Public hearing

## OPEN SPACE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Minutes

Meeting Date November 16, 2015

### BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Shelley Dunbar      Frances Hartogh      Molly Davis      Kevin Bracy Knight      Tom Isaacson

### STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Tracy Winfree      Jim Reeder      Steve Armstead      Mark Gershman      Juliet Bonnell  
Phil Yates      Deryn Wagner      Heather Swanson      Lynne Sullivan      Kelly Wasserbach  
Annie McFarland      Leah Case      Alycia Alexander

### GUESTS

Val Matheson, Urban Wildlife Conservation Coordinator  
Lesli Ellis, Comprehensive Planning Manager

### CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:02 p.m.

### AGENDA ITEM 1 – Approval of the Minutes

Frances Hartogh said on page two it should say, “Frances said it would be helpful to understand how staff plans to manage a trail in a Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) with critical habitat, including data about the success or lack thereof of such management in other HCAs. She asked how Boulder County had been involved in the North TSA process, since county open space is affected, especially in the preparation of the resource inventories and scenarios, and suggested it would be helpful to have a representative from that department present at the study session.”

Tom Isaacson moved the Open Space Board of Trustees to approve the minutes from Oct. 14, 2015 as amended. Frances Hartogh seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

### AGENDA ITEM 2 – Public Participation for Items not Identified for Public Hearing

Ray Bridge, on behalf of the Boulder County Audubon Society, said in regard to the North Trail Study Area (TSA), staff should take into account the Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) Charter when planning trail and recreation opportunities. He said recreation goals can still be achieved with preserving important resources. The current Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) designation on the Joder Property should be retained.

Karen Hollweg, Boulder, said the Towhee Trail reroute exemplifies what is possible for trail building on natural areas throughout the system. It is possible to build a trail while still protecting all other natural resources. Even the finest trails have multiple impacts which is why guiding documents identify special lands as HCAs. HCAs represent the largest blocks of ecosystem types, have few trails and have lower levels of visitor use. She asked the Board to keep this in mind while discussing the North TSA.

### AGENDA ITEM 3 – Matters from Staff

**Val Matheson, Urban Wildlife Conservation Coordinator, gave a presentation to the Board on a recent bear study**

Frances said the public needs to understand that reporting a bear sighting is not a strike. Shelley added that there has been some concern from the public about potential harm to the animal. Val said when the city is talking about management it is geared towards the people (vs. the state who manages the animal). This project is not going to harm the animal, and the public-reported sightings do not count as a strike for

the bear. Tom asked if this study would provide insight into aspects of Open Space and what might be pushing bears into town. Val said the data could potentially be manipulated to show that, but this study is designed to look at where they are going within town.

**Lesli Ellis, Comprehensive Planning Manager, gave an update on the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan for 2015**

Frances asked how this process will affect construction of the flood abatement berm on the Colorado University (CU) Property. Lesli said these are parallel processes but not entirely tied together, so this process will need to precede the berm. Tom said it will be helpful to have more clarity on long-range goals surrounding local food production. Kevin agreed that having goals better stated would allow for OSMP to look at internal policies. For example, temporary greenhouse structures are somewhat of a grey area on Open Space.

**AGENDA ITEM 4 – Matters from the Board**

Shelley notified the Board that in December the OSBT (Open Space Board of Trustees) will be asked to provide feedback to council for its 2016 Retreat.

Tom and Frances will work on a draft letter to council that will be reviewed at the December OSBT meeting.

**ADJOURNMENT** – The meeting adjourned at 6:53 p.m.

These draft minutes were prepared by Leah Case.

## MEMORANDUM

To: Open Space Board of Trustees

From: Tracy Winfree, Director, Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP)  
Mark Gershman, OSMP Environmental Planning Supervisor  
Deryn Ruth Wagner, OSMP Planner

Date: December 9, 2015

**Subject: Staff Update on the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail**

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### Executive summary

The purpose of this memo is to provide the City of Boulder's Open Space Board of Trustees with background information and project status for the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail project, a cross-departmental, interagency effort being led by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) – Central Federal Lands Highway Division.

This memo includes:

- Background information on the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail project;
- Study area and potential alignments under consideration in an ongoing feasibility study;
- Project details such as who is involved, current status and next steps
- Details on the proposed approach to engage the community and raise awareness
- Proposed timeline of outreach activities

### What is the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail?

As part of President Barack Obama's America's Great Outdoors initiative introduced in 2011, Colorado is embarking on the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail (RMGT) project to help connect residents to the great outdoors. The project was first introduced by then-U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar and Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper as a way to build and protect our natural heritage and connect Coloradans (particularly young residents) with this heritage.

The goal of the Rocky Mountain Greenway is to create an uninterrupted network of trails and transportation systems that connects three urban wildlife refuges with Rocky Mountain National Park. The trail would link the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in Commerce City, Two Ponds NWR in Arvada, and the Rocky Flats NWR before continuing through Boulder County and the City of Boulder toward Rocky Mountain National Park. The RMGT will – as much as possible – use existing trails to create this newly branded regional trail network. The project will also make initial recommendations for new trail segments needed to fill gaps. Although regional in nature, a primary intention of this trail is to create connections throughout Front Range communities, giving residents and visitors opportunities to enjoy the outdoors and move from one community to the next without getting in a car.

## **Overall project significance**

The outdoor recreation industry provides a tremendous economic boost to the state, contributing more than \$10 billion annually to our economy while supporting more than 100,000 jobs in Colorado and generating \$500 million in state tax revenues.

Beyond these economic considerations, a regional network of interconnected trails provides benefits in terms of improving public health and conserving natural resources by offering alternatives to motorized transportation.

Former Interior Secretary Salazar characterized this project as “America’s next great urban park.” This project will reflect the overall mission of the America’s Great Outdoors initiative, which is to encourage and support local, consensus-based conservation and recreation projects that strengthen the economy and create stronger communities through greater access to open spaces and outdoor recreation.

## **Project teams**

Project management and coordination is led by the **project team** for this feasibility study, which includes:

- Federal Highway Administration, Central Federal Lands Highway Division
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 6
- Atkins North America, Inc., Transportation Planning, Civil Engineering and Design, Water Resource Engineering
- PKM Designs, Landscape Architecture, Environmental Planning

With representation from federal, state and local levels, the **steering committee provides** overall leadership for the effort. This committee consists of representatives from the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jefferson County, Boulder County, City and County of Denver, City of Aurora, Trust for Public Land, and several private organizations. Locally, the City of Boulder and surrounding neighbors are represented on this Steering Committee by Boulder County Commissioner Deb Gardner.

As members of the **core team**, local agency representatives are playing a major role in the project’s development, particularly in the areas between the Rocky Flats NWR and RMNP where the trail alignment is not established and a feasibility study is underway to determine the best route. Agencies serving on the core team to assist with these efforts include:

- City of Boulder
- Boulder County
- City and County of Broomfield
- Colorado Department of Transportation
- Colorado State Parks
- Federal Highway Administration, Central Federal Lands Highway Division
- Jefferson County
- Town of Lyons
- Town of Superior
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Within the city, staff from several departments have collaborated to provide input, including Open Space and Mountain Parks, Parks and Recreation, Transportation/GO-Boulder, and the Greenways Program.

### Study area

A previous trail study for one portion of the larger RMGT examined feasible connections between the Two Ponds NWR and the Rocky Flats NWR. The feasibility study for that project was completed in 2013, with construction for that section anticipated in 2016.

As an extension of those efforts, the current study area includes Rocky Flats NWR, the counties of Boulder, Jefferson, and Broomfield and the cities and towns of Superior, Louisville, Boulder, Longmont, and Lyons. The study area is roughly bounded by U.S. Route 36 (US 36) to the west, U.S. Route 287 (US 287) to the east, State Highway 66 (SH 66) to the north, and Rocky Flats NWR to the south. An overview of the entire study area is shown in Figure 1.

### Potential alignments

To better understand the defining characteristics within the project, the study area has been divided into the four segments (shown in Figure 2). Within each segment, all three teams have collaborated to develop two to three conceptual alignments for further exploration in the feasibility study. Those concepts will be refined as the project proceeds in order to further evaluate feasibility and incorporate public feedback along the way. The end result of this feasibility study may not recommend only one alignment to further design and implement. Instead, there may be two final options that can both be included in the Rocky

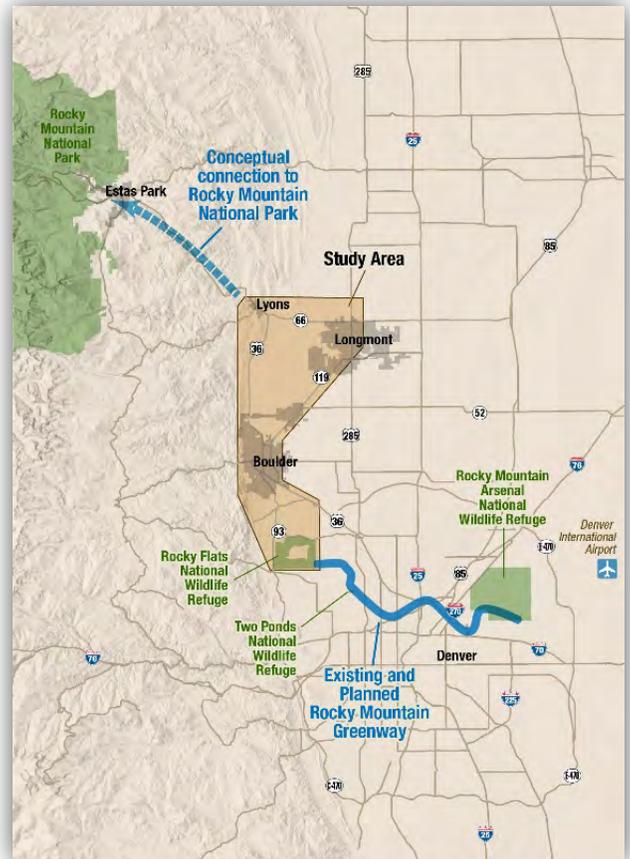


Figure 1: Study Area

Mountain Greenway concept – for example, a family-friendly eastern alignment for all user groups and a more rugged western alignment more appealing to mountain bikers. These segments include:

**Segment 1:** Segment 1 starts at Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge and includes the proposed trail alignments within the refuge as well as the connections from the refuge into the City of Broomfield and Boulder County.

**Segment 2:** This segment encompasses the area between the Rocky Flats NWR and urban Boulder. This area is primarily open space and agricultural land that contains a number of existing unpaved trails. US 36 and the adjacent bikeway between Superior and Boulder also falls in Segment 2.

**Segment 3:** This segment travels through the City of Boulder and includes facilities through the urban areas. This section consists of an extensive existing network of both on-street and off-street facilities.

**Segment 4:** This segment is from Boulder to Lyons. This part of the project examines gaps in the various trail networks between the urban portion of the City of Boulder and the Town of Lyons.

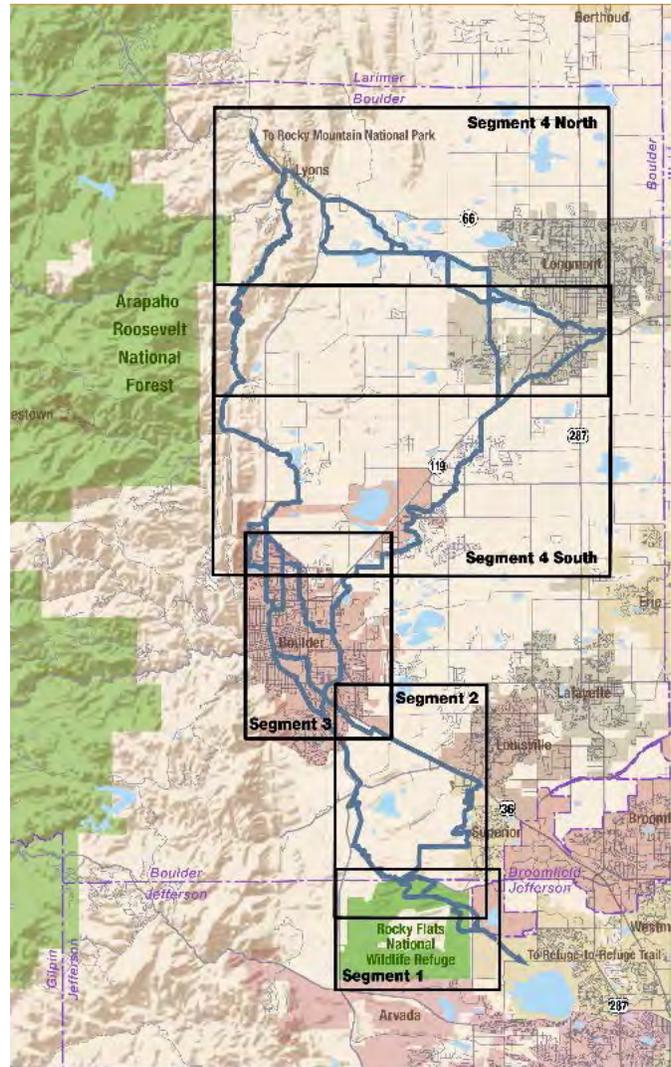


Figure 2: Trail Segments

**Relationship to Open Space and Mountain Parks North Trail Study Area (North TSA) Plan**

While the North TSA Plan deals only with OSMP-managed lands in the trail study area, the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail project focuses on trail gaps or opportunities to connect OSMP lands with lands owned and/or managed by Boulder County and others. Potential regional trail corridors through this area have been identified and advanced through a variety of public processes in the past, some led by OSMP, some led by other departments or agencies. Relevant regional trail concepts put forward by these planning processes will be reconsidered in the North TSA planning process – specifically as they relate to alignments within OSMP-managed lands. The RMGT will consider those same ideas, and others, as they relate to opportunities *outside* OSMP-managed lands. The timing of public outreach for both the North TSA Plan and the RMGT are being coordinated to help clarify this distinction.

## **Project status**

Three site visits were conducted earlier this year in the current study area with Core Team members from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Boulder County, City of Boulder, Town of Superior, and Town of Lyons. Each site visit included a look at existing trails, potential trail alignments and constraints within each jurisdiction.

Based on site visits, input from the core team, and an evaluation of existing facilities, a draft scoping report has been produced. This report will be further developed to incorporate public input, environmental considerations, and the overall feasibility of closing gaps in the regional network.

The next step is to introduce the concept of the RMGT to the public and gain input and incorporate public perspective into the study. Along with the feasibility study being conducted for the western section of the RMGT, the project is also undertaking a behind-the-scenes branding effort to help put a recognizable “face” on the project when it comes time to sharing information across a multiple jurisdictions and communities. These efforts include developing a project logo, as well as designing a website that can be used to share information and, where appropriate, gather input on specific planning elements.

## **Community awareness and engagement**

Because the trail alignment east of Rocky Flats NWR follows pre-existing trails, the outreach approach for this section of the RMGT is more focused on sharing information and raising awareness of the overall program. Through the Rocky Flats property and continuing on to the north and west, however, there is opportunity to not only raise awareness of the project, but to also engage the community in providing input on the proposed connections.

The overarching objectives of the outreach program are to raise overall awareness of this project in the communities through which the trail will be located, and to reveal specific concerns that could be useful when studying the feasibility of various trail connections with the Rocky Flats NWR.

Led by the FHWA project team and consultants, this approach will include engaging in multi-tiered communications that reach different stakeholders. Messages will first be shared with steering committee members before gradually expanding outreach efforts to reach project partners, key influencers, government agencies, non-government organizations and eventually all segments of the community.

Along with establishing a recognizable identity for the project, the outreach program focuses on consistent messaging in these four areas:

### **1. Project Vision**

These messages will focus on the purpose of the program and how it aligns with the purpose of the America’s Great Outdoors initiative.

## **2. Project Progress**

These messages will focus on the development of specific trail segments, including those that are already completed and those that are in the study or planning phase.

## **3. Project Education**

These messages will focus on the overall benefits of outdoor recreation in general and the specific benefits offered by this project.

## **4. Project Scoping**

These messages will focus on the logistics of how the trail integrates with other transportation systems and how trail users can navigate specific trail segments.

### **Outreach and engagement strategies**

Stakeholders will vary in the type of information they need, when they need this information, and the amount of detail included in this information. For example, local government representatives will be interested in receiving updates on trail planning activities in their jurisdiction while trail users will want to know how they can access the trail once it opens.

To encourage broad dissemination of program information, the FHWA team will turn to individuals and organizations that can effectively share the project messages. This includes elected officials, government staff and the aforementioned project partner agencies and organizations. In developing these partnerships, the project team will assess the existing communication channels managed by these various organizations and determine the feasibility of using these channels to share RMGT information. These channels could include:

- Organizational newsletters
- Websites
- Standing meetings
- Email distribution lists
- Social media channels

Where there are opportunities for community members to offer input, FHWA will engage in more interactive, two-way communications. This will include the use of online collaboration sites like MindMixer and Nextdoor and possibly setting up a crowd sourcing site similar to [walkbikeconnect.org](http://walkbikeconnect.org).

Engaging the community also means going to where the people are, such as meeting with homeowners' associations or civic clubs, conducting site tours and hosting public meetings.

### **Proposed outreach tools and tactics**

To maximize our effectiveness at reaching different stakeholder groups, FHWA will use a mix of printed, electronic and interpersonal outreach tactics to share information with the public and incorporate two-way communication methods to collect feedback when it is appropriate to do so. Some of our tactics will be passive in nature while others will be more dynamic, requiring stakeholders to be more engaged.

Outreach tools and tactics that could be implemented as the program budget allows include:

<b>Printed Materials</b>	Project fact sheet
	Answers to frequently asked questions
	Key messages document
	Direct mail pieces
	Trail maps
	Banners and signs
	Project brochure
<b>Electronic Communications</b>	Outdoor recreation education materials
	Project website
	E-mail updates such as <i>Friday Facts</i>
	Social media updates
	Project e-newsletter
	YouTube videos and simulations
	Information hotline recording
	Online crowd sourcing map
	Teleconferencing
	Online surveys
<b>Interpersonal Communications</b>	Small group presentations
	One-on-one meetings with key influencers
	Interactive information kiosk
	Focus group meetings
	Elected official briefings
	Citizens Advisory Committees
	Site tours and interpretive hikes
	Special events such as ribbon cutting ceremonies
Speaker's bureau	

### **Next steps and timeline of outreach efforts**

The project team is currently finalizing its logo and a project website. These resources will offer the basic messages and information to take into the community. This process will begin with key influencers including members of the Rocky Mountain Greenway Trail Steering Committee, elected officials, and partner or affinity organizations. FHWA will ideally begin this process in late 2015, continuing into early 2016.

From this core constituency, FHWA and other team members will start to identify other community members and organizations to involve in the process in order to host a series of public open houses/public meetings next spring to gather feedback on proposed alignments to narrow these options.

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## MEMORANDUM

TO: Boulder City Council

FROM: Open Space Board of Trustees

DATE: December 9, 2015

SUBJECT: OSBT Feedback in Response to Council Questions

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1. What are your top priorities within the framework of the council work plan adopted at the last City Council retreat?
2. What would you like to see done that would further advance the council goals?
3. How can your board or commission specifically help reach the council goals?

(Questions 1-3)

None of the specific action items in the 2015 Council work plan directly implicates actions that the OSBT anticipates taking in 2016. In the broader category of *local food*, the OSBT does not anticipate changing our general approach of pursuing acquisition of properties that can support local food production when attractive opportunities become available. In addition, we anticipate completion of the Agricultural Resource Management Plan in the latter part of 2016. That plan will address many aspects of management of agricultural resources on Open Space lands.

4. Are there city policies that need to be addressed that would enable your board or commission to function at a higher level?

Transparency in government needs to be addressed at the board level, with the same vetting of potential or perceived conflicts as occurs for Council members. City Council and the public need to be informed of board member affiliations that might influence board member decisions. A perceived conflict can occur when the public could view a board member's relationship with an organization as one that might influence that board member's decision making, hence board member affiliations need to be public, including the amount of donations.

5. Are there other items that council should address in the coming year?

We anticipate that the OSBT will complete its review of the North Trail Study Area Plan during the first quarter of 2016. Council should expect that there will be significant public interest during its subsequent review of that Plan.

6. Are there other priorities outside of the council goals that your board or commission would like to address in the coming year?

Apart from the North TSA Plan and the Agricultural Plan, we intend to begin work on an Open Space Master Plan in 2016. That Plan will cover, among other topics, the broad issue of carrying capacity and strategies for managing resource impacts, including on-trail restrictions, and nighttime or other temporal use restrictions. We expect that process to generate substantial public interest. We do not yet have a specific timetable for completion of that Plan, but intend to move forward expeditiously.



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

**MEETING DATE: December 9, 2015**

**AGENDA TITLE:** Consideration of a motion recommending to the City Council a proposed ordinance clarifying the roles of the Open Space Board of Trustees and City Council in determining what constitutes an Open Space Purpose under Charter section 176 and requiring that any transfer of open space land to another department comply with the disposal requirements of Charter section 177.

**PRESENTER/S:** Tom Carr, City Attorney

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The purpose of this memo is to request that the Open Space Board of Trustees (OSBT) consider recommending a proposed ordinance that includes two substantive provisions. The first would clarify that if there is any question regarding whether a proposed use or activity constitutes an open space purpose under Charter section 176, the City Council should seek advice from the OSBT. The final decision would be made by the City Council. The second provision would clarify that any transfer of open space land to another department would need to meet the requirements of Charter section 177. In addition, staff recommends two smaller changes to clarify the subject matter of two chapters. Chapter 8-3 includes regulations regarding both Parks and Recreation and Open Space and Mountain Parks. The title refers only to Parks and Recreation. Staff recommends amending the title to include Open Space and Mountain Parks. Chapter 8-8 is entitled Open Space Visitor Master Plan Implementation. The chapter includes sections that only broadly relate to the master plan. Staff recommends eliminating that reference in the title and in section 8-8-1, which describes the purpose.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that OSBT adopt a motion recommending the proposed ordinance for council consideration.

**PUBLIC FEEDBACK:**

This item is being heard at this public meeting, advertised in the *Daily Camera* on Dec. 6, 2015.

**ANALYSIS:**

The Boulder Home Rule Charter includes significant restrictions on the use and disposal of open space land. Charter §§ 176, 177. In addition, the Charter includes the following broad definition of what constitutes open space land:

[A]ny interest in real property purchased or leased with the sales and use tax pledged to the open space fund pursuant to the vote of the electorate on November 7, 1967, or proceeds thereof, any interest in real property dedicated to the city for open space purposes, and any interest in real property that is ever placed under the direction, supervision, or control of the open space department, unless disposed of as expressly provided in section 177 below.

Charter § 170. The OSBT was created by the Charter to make recommendations to the City Council. Charter §§ 174-75. No disposal of open space land is permitted, except after an affirmative vote of at least three OSBT members. Charter § 177. This provision effectively gives the OSBT the right to preclude the City Council from making a disposition.

The Charter provides that “no open space land owned by the city may be sold, leased, traded, or otherwise conveyed.” There is no provision in the Charter of the Boulder Revised Code addressing the process for transferring supervision from the Open Space and Mountain Parks Department to another city department. In such a case, the land remains in city ownership and is not “sold, leased, traded or otherwise conveyed.” Simply transferring the land would not be consistent with the clear intent of the Charter to keep open space land for open space purposes. Thus, the proposed ordinance would add a provision providing that any transfer must be preceded by compliance with the disposal provisions of section 177.

There also is no provision addressing who decides whether a proposed use or activity constitutes an open space purpose under section 176. This issue can arise because if a particular activity or use is not an open space purpose it may be necessary to dispose of the land to allow the proposed use or activity. With the adoption of a provision treating transfers as dispositions, it is important to clarify who decides that such a transfer is necessary to permit a particular proposed use or activity. Thus, staff recommends that the ordinance require council to seek OSBT’s recommendation regarding whether a proposed use or activity is an open space purpose. Council would be permitted to review such determinations.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Proposed Ordinance

## ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 8 “PARKS, OPEN SPACES, STREETS, AND PUBLIC WAYS” BY AMENDING THE TITLE TO CHAPTER 8-3 BY ADDING “OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS” BY AMENDING THE TITLE TO CHAPTER 8-8 BY ELIMINATING THE REFERENCE TO THE OPEN SPACE VISTOR MASTER PLAN, BY AMENDING SECTION 8-8-1 BY ELIMINATING THE REFERENCE TO THE OPEN SPACE VISITOR MASTER PLAN, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 8-8-11 “OPEN SPACE LAND” ARTICULATING THE PROCESS FOR DEFINING AN “OPEN SPACE PURPOSE” AND BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 8-8-12 REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 177 “DISPOSAL OF OPEN SPACE LAND” PRIOR TO A TRANFER OF OPEN SPACE LAND TO ANOTHER CITY DEPARTMENT AND SETTING FORTH RELATED DETAILS.

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

Section 1. The title to Chapter 8-3 is amended to read as follows:

**Chapter 3 - Parks and Recreation – Open Space and Mountain Parks**

Section 2. The title to Chapter 8-8 is amended to read as follows:

**Chapter 8 - Open Space and Mountain Parks**

Section 3. Section 8-8-1 is amended to read as follows:

**8-8-1. - Purpose.**

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by establishing procedures and requirements necessary to manage and regulate open space lands.

Section 4. A new section 8-8-11, is added as follows:

**8-8-11. – Open Space Purpose.**

The city manager, open space board of trustees and the city council are all charged with the responsibility to interpret and define whether an activity or use does or does not constitute an “open space purpose” as that term is used in section 176 of the charter.

In the event of a disagreement, request for clarification, the city manager or the open space board of trustees may request the council make the final determination of whether the

1 proposed activity or use constitutes an “open space purpose.” The council may also review  
2 any such determinations made by the city manager or open space board of trustees upon a  
request by a majority vote of council members present at a public meeting.

3 Before making such a determination, the city council will seek the advice of the open space  
4 board of trustees and the city manager on whether the proposed activity or use is authorized  
5 by the charter. After considering the advice of the open space board of trustees and the city  
6 manager, the council will make the final determination of whether the use or activity is  
consistent with an open space purpose after a public hearing held in accordance with the  
7 adopted Council Procedures of Title 2, “Governmental Organization,” (Appendix) B.R.C.  
1981.

8 Section 5. A new section 8-8-12 is added as follows:

9 **8-8-12. – Transfer of Open Space Lands.**

10 Any transfer of open space lands from supervision of the open space and mountain parks  
11 department to any other department of the city will be made only after compliance with the  
requirements of section 177 of the charter.

12 Section 6. This ordinance is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of  
13 the residents of the city, and covers matters of local concern.

14 Section 7. The City Council deems it appropriate that this ordinance be published by title  
15 only and orders that copies of this ordinance be made available in the office of the city clerk for  
16 public inspection and acquisition.

17  
18 INTRODUCED, READ ON FIRST READING, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY  
19 TITLE ONLY this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

20  
21  
22 \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

23 Attest:

24 \_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

1 READ ON SECOND READING, PASSED, ADOPTED, AND ORDERED  
2 PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

6 Attest:

7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 City Clerk