

DOWNTOWN MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
February 3, 2014
5:30 p.m. - Regular Meeting
1777 West Conference Room - 1777 Broadway
AGENDA

1. Roll Call
2. Approval January 6, 2013 Meeting Minutes
3. Police Update
4. Public Participation
5. Parks Update
6. BID Update
7. AMPS Update
8. Matters from Commissioners
9. Matters from Staff
 - Downtown Streetscape Projects Update
 - West End Construction Coordination

Attachments

- Sales and Use Tax Revenue Report – November 2013
- Commissioners Council Contact List

2014 DUHMD/PS Areas of Focus

University Hill

Hill Reinvestment Strategy Development, Adoption and Implementation

- Capital Improvements
- Marketing and Events
- Organizational Structure
- Clean and Safe
- Innovation

14th Street Mixed Use Development Partnership
"Parklet" pilot

Boulder Junction

Implementation of TDM District

- PILOT payments
- Revised budget projections

Depot Square Garage Operations
Parking Plan for future development

Downtown

"Parklet" Study

Civic Area Plan Participation

Civic Use Pad Recommendation

Implementation of Bond Projects:

- 15th Street Streetscape
- West End Streetscape

Parking

AMPS Phase I Implementation: Work Plan Development, Scope and Phased Implementation

Garage Arts Plan

Parking Philosophy

NPP Expansions

Internal

Division Value Goal: ___?_____

Name Change

Office Space Planning and Remodel Phase II

2013 DMC Priorities

- Civic Center Master Plan
- Address Homeless Issues
- Outreach and Communication with City Council
- Retaining Boulder Companies Downtown
- Forecasting Downtown Boulder Parking Needs
- West End Streetscape Revitalization Project
- Continue to Support the Vitality of the Mall and Downtown Boulder

Mission Statement: We serve the downtown, University Hill and affected communities by providing quality program, parking enforcement, maintenance and alternative modes services through the highest level of customer service, efficient management and effective problem solving.

**CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS MEETING MINUTES FORM**

NAME OF BOARD/COMMISSION: **DOWNTOWN MANAGEMENT COMMISSION**

NAME/TELEPHONE OF PERSON PREPARING SUMMARY: **Ruth Weiss – 303-413-7318**

NAMES OF MEMBERS, STAFF, AND INVITED GUESTS PRESENT:

BOARD MEMBERS: KOVAL, CRABTREE, SHAPINS, DEANS, MILLSTONE (absent)

STAFF: WINTER, JOBERT, WEISS, HAYDEN, JOHNSON, MARTIN, LANDRITH

GUESTS: DAVE ADAMS, MATT MCMULLEN

TYPE OF MEETING: **Regular** **January 6, 2014**

AGENDA ITEM 1 – Roll Call: Meeting called to order at 5:32 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 2 – Approval of the December 2, 2013 (See Action Item Below)

AGENDA ITEM 3 – Police Update: Johnson offered details on the stats, mentioned that it was pretty quiet, the robbery was misclassified, police shifts have changed, core officers were discussed and three BID officers were mentioned. Winter suggested a meeting with the new mall officers. Security cameras are up and working. There is a no trespass area on the mall. Ramifications for trespassing were discussed. Johnson continued that transient and homeless issues continued to be addressed. Maher mentioned that he'd heard transients are coming to Boulder for legal pot and Johnson mentioned that many people want to live in a place where it was legal. Johnson said that recreational pot stores would not be able to open until mid February.

AGENDA ITEM 4 – Public Participation: None

AGENDA ITEM 5 – Parks Update: Martin reported that the irrigation project will start when weather is appropriate; beginning on west side and moving east; will plant 12 trees within the 1200 and 1300 blocks; Emerald Ash Bore tree plan is being created and will protect trees on the mall that are healthy. Parks is gearing up for Valmont race on Wednesday thru Sunday. Deans mentioned there was a nice story in the Camera regarding the race.

AGENDA ITEM 6 – BID Update: Maher stated that the Light of December parade was very cold; the ice rink is not working and there is a consultant to see if it can be repaired, moved, and/or placed elsewhere. Koval asked what it costs to run and Maher replied it was \$20,000 after sponsor funds. Winter mentioned that the One Boulder Plaza rink sits partially in the right of way and the property owner is obligated to provide programming in the area.. Maher continued that to set up and take down the rink is \$25,000 and it's a huge process. Maher mentioned that it will take a lot to get it south of Canyon. The rink revenues were discussed along with the rink at the 29th Street Mall. Maher mentioned the DBI luncheon on February 4th; the challenges with weather and squirrels on the holiday lights was discussed; Maher continued that the mall lights are still up and asked the commission if the lights could come down and the commission agreed to take them down. There a meeting tomorrow with the Bolder Boulder for a May race downtown.

AGENDA ITEM 7 – Civic Use Pad Update and Feedback from DMC – Matt McMullen: Winter mentioned the PowerPoint presentation in the packet and the feasibility study to put a building on the site. Winter continued that nothing is possible without the partnership with the St. Julien. Matt McMullen, Chair of the task force, mentioned that there have been major breakthroughs. A history of the Civic Use Task Force IV process to determine the best fit was discussed. McMullen mentioned that Bruce Porcelli, Civic Use Task Force member and a St Julien associate attended all the meetings and has financed some analysis. Partnership with the St. Julien is essential to find a solution to the civic use pad. Synergy can happen by clustering activity with the library and bridge connections and the walkway to bring one back onto Pearl Street. McMullen continued that 4240 Architects did a test fit for the site. The CUTF now needs to understand what will it into the space. Deans questioned the 55 ft height limit. McMullen responded that it is a matter of the trade offs. Shapins mentioned that it's a great idea to have a civic space on the ground floor, let the hotel have the upper levels and do what they would like, and it's a great possibility, as an open window to the city instead of fitting it in to the historic Boulder concept. Shapins continued that it could be a visitor center due to accessibility and a great opportunity to have artwork, suggested another competition. Winter offered that the reality is no organizations are coming forward with any ideas; and, it is a space that the hotel is also going to use. Deans mentioned that it's tied to the Civic Area Plan. Crabtree asked how the space gets rented; what are space numbers and what the costs are. Winter mentioned that the land is St Julien's, and Crabtree wanted to know how to get a number to develop and

Winter mentioned that its most likely St Julien that will be building and the operator; and there isn't a civic demand to use the space constantly; there needs to be a funding source to subsidize civic use. Winter continued that the use of the space as a civic component with the St Julien filling around the civic use. McMullen commented about getting a buy in by council on the ideas. Koval believes it's a win win with the St. Julien; working with them will be great; and, it's an opportunity to get a public roof top. The city was never going to build a major building there. Crabtree offered kudos. Winter mentioned that it's a matter of the design and is it a good public benefit. Shapins questioned what the current use of the first floor and Winter replied event space. Shapins suggested that there be a layer to capture people's imagination. Winter mentioned it will be a matter of how much the city wants to be a resource. Winter commented that it needs to be maximized as an exciting place aesthetically and emotionally.

AGENDA ITEM 8 – Public Hearing and Recommendations Regarding Mobile Food Vehicle Ordinance Changes:

Landrith reported that several mobile food vendors wanted to be more present in the downtown area and so a pilot program was created last summer. The current ordinance states that they can not be within 150 ft. of existing businesses, some sites were discussed and how they fared. Landrith continued by giving the details of locations and podding hours. The MFV vendors gave their opinions of the spots and the lack of foot traffic. Winter commented that there is an existing 150 feet from an existing eating place. It was discovered that they would like to have more vendors at the two current private lots moving from 2 trucks to 4. Crabtree questioned why limit to 4. Winter answered that it's a matter of space and logistics. Koval supports staff's recommendations and wondered if they could pay taxation in the property tax coffers to support the space they are using.

AGENDA ITEM 9 – Matters from the Commissioners: DMC priorities include the civic area plan, homelessness, all access transportation modes (AMPS) and give suggestions along the way. Deans would like to have priorities at the next meeting. See list of council member contacts per commissioner. Deans mentioned that she and Crabtree sat down with Donna Jobert regarding the financials and it was a good education.

AGENDA ITEM 101 – Matters from the Staff: Winter was looking for a board member who is interested in Element Properties and the Trinity Lutheran project. Crabtree volunteered to work with Winter on the project. Winter mentioned that there is a meeting Wednesday with the contractors for the West End improvements. Deans, Griffith and Pedersen board lunch was great and looking to have a joint board meeting in June and focusing with Planning and Transportation.

Meeting adjourned at 7:21 p.m.

ACTION ITEMS:

MOTION: Shapins motioned to approve the December 2, 2013 meeting minutes with Koval seconding the motion. The motion was approved 3-0 (Millstone and Koval arrived late)

MOTION: Koval moves to support staff's recommendation regarding Mobile Food Vehicle Ordinance Changes Crabtree seconded. All commissioners were in favor and the motion passes 4 – 0 with Millstone absent.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

February 3, 2014

1777 West Conference Room

Regular Meeting

APPROVED BY:

DOWNTOWN MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Attest:
Ruth Weiss, Secretary

Sue Deans, Chair

City of Boulder

Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report

November, 2013

Issued January 16, 2014

This report provides information and analysis related to 2013 November year to date (YTD) sales and use tax collections.

Results are for actual sales activity through the month of November, the tax on which is received by the city in the subsequent month. For clarification of any information in this report, please contact Cheryl Pattelli, Director of Fiscal Services, at (303)441-3246 or cpattelli@bouldercolorado.gov.

REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

As reflected in Table 1, Sales and Use Tax has increased from the 2012 base by 7.01%. Table 1 includes actual revenue for both comparative years. Retail sales tax was up by 5.30% YTD through November 2013. A large portion of this increase was due to one-time events (covered below) that will not occur on a monthly basis.

TABLE 1

ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	5.30%	79.19%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(1.07%)	8.86%
Construction Use Tax	36.58%	9.24%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	7.69%	2.72%
Total Sales & Use Tax	7.01%	100.00%

ANALYSIS OF YEAR-TO-DATE RESULTS

- Retail Sales Tax – YTD retail receipts are up by 5.30%. A portion of this increase is due to business-to-business sales that are one-time retail (not use tax) and will not reoccur on a monthly basis. Another portion is due to large audit revenue collected during the month of September.
- Business/Consumer Use Tax – YTD revenue is down by 1.07%.
- Construction Use Tax – This category is up by 36.58%. Excluding Boulder Junction projects (the majority of which occurred in the 2012 “base” and are specifically dedicated to fund projects in that area), Construction Use Tax is up by 52.87%. This “adjusted” increase is due primarily due to a number of large one-time projects.
- Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 7.69%.

COMPLEXITIES IN INTERPRETING RETAIL TRENDS

We have continued to see a turn-around in November after seeing several negative trends in August and September. Without significant audit revenue collected in the month of September, retail sales tax for the month would have been down by 4.59% for that month. It is unknown how much of the downtrend in September may have been due to impacts of the flood, downward trends in consumer purchasing activity in general, and the continuing increase in internet shopping. Those experiencing the largest positive changes in November were building supplies, eating places, general retail and apparel stores.

The other larger trend we are experiencing relates to large one-time construction projects in the City. These projects generate significant construction use tax during the year they are built. It is important to note that these projects, though generating significant revenue in 2013 and 2014, will probably not be duplicated in the continuing revenue “base” that funds City services in future years. When this building trend “blip” eventually slows down, combined sales and use tax revenue may experience much slower growth. Large increases in construction use tax revenue cannot be counted on to fund on-going expenditures in the future. Due to this, the city’s financial policy in this situation is to spend these incremental one-time revenues on one-time expenditures.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

The following monthly information is provided to enable identification of trends in the various categories.

Retail Sales Tax – November YTD retail sales tax revenue was up by 5.30% from that received in 2012. A portion of this increase was due to business-to-business sales which are one-time in nature and do not occur on an ongoing basis throughout the year. Another significant portion was due to audit revenue collected during the month of September. Although we have seen increases in the months of October and November, on-going consumer retail results continue to be somewhat less robust.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	3.48%	9.10%	10.98%	(1.67%)	(0.03%)	6.52%	7.50%

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue for food stores is up by 1.78% YTD. A portion of the variable performance is due to timing issues where the vendor files 13 tax returns per year and the extra return does not occur in the same month each year.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
(7.02%)	19.74%	(7.91%)	(1.22%)	1.18%	7.79%	5.76%	(20.65%)	(2.63%)	5.45%	-0.45%

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise approximately 13.00% of sales/use tax) and are usually an indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is often correlated with unemployment (disposable income) and consumer confidence. Total November YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 1.98%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2.24%	1.15%	2.18%	1.58%	(4.10%)	8.13%	9.95%	(4.42%)	(4.88%)	9.00%	2.90%

Apparel Store retail sales are up by 2.01% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
9.08%	(3.08%)	(1.11%)	(1.73%)	6.93%	9.12%	(1.69%)	(12.11%)	(1.71%)	13.05%	8.68%

General Retail is up by 4.33% YTD. A significant portion of the increase in January and February was due to business-to-business sales and is not expected to reoccur on a monthly basis. We were pleased to see healthy increases in this category in October and November.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
15.69%	14.60%	2.18%	(0.28%)	(5.53%)	6.09%	10.20%	4.52%	(10.65%)	5.36%	14.14%

Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are up by 5.47% YTD. Tax on Public Utilities comprises approximately 5.00% of total sales and use tax revenue.

Three, sometimes offsetting, factors appear to be impacting tax on natural gas and electricity sales: 1) base rates have increased; 2) natural gas cost (impacting the “fuel cost adjustment”) used for heating and for the generation of electricity are increasing; and 3) conservation may be impacting the volume of usage. According to an article in the June 18, 2013 *Denver Post*, the average electricity bill for the 2013

summer quarter is projected to rise almost 6 percent... when compared with the summer of 2012. In the past 12 months, the spot price of natural gas on the New York Mercantile Exchange has risen more than 47 percent. Last year the natural-gas price hit a 10-year-low. The cost of fuel is just one part of the monthly gas and electric bill, but it is directly passed to customers through the Commodity Adjustment.

Even as natural gas prices and rates increase, the direction for this category may be uncertain if conservation strategies are successful and businesses significantly cut their energy use. According to a 2006 study by the City of Boulder, commercial and industrial sector energy use makes up 83% of Boulder's energy use.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
(0.18%)	2.82%	3.18%	26.98%	21.01%	10.70%	3.98%	(2.13%)	18.96%	13.59%	4.32%

MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SALES TAX

Total YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is \$851,122, up by 20.23% from 2012. Monthly sales tax revenue, and the percentage change from the same time period in 2012, is presented below. This industry segment represents less than one half one percent of total sales/use tax collections.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
\$66,591	\$70,084	\$81,364	\$73,574	\$69,421	\$73,714	\$75,094	\$86,156	\$81,333	\$92,875	\$80,911
24.94%	15.64%	27.19%	11.21%	(1.92%)	15.27%	25.87%	38.88%	30.19%	46.27%	(0.75%)

Significant YTD increases / decreases by tax category are summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2

2013 RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food Stores up by 1.78% ▪ Eating Places up by 1.98% ▪ General Retail up by 4.33% ▪ Apparel Stores up by 2.01% ▪ Transportation/Utilities up by 7.95% ▪ Automotive Trade up by 16.68% ▪ Building Material Retail up by 16.69% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 24.97% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 5.66% ▪ TwentyNinth St up by 8.45% ▪ Table Mesa up by 5.27% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 14.30% ▪ Metro Denver up by 0.03% ▪ Out of State up by 4.74% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial up by 13.42% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 3.87% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 1.94% ▪ Boulder Industrial up by 20.53% ▪ Public Utilities up by 5.47% 	WEAKNESSES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Home Furnishings down by 2.13% ▪ Consumer Electronics down by 2.30% ▪ Univ. of Colorado down by 1.04% ▪ Downtown down by 1.62% ▪ UHGID (the "hill") down by 1.08% ▪ N. 28th St. Commercial down by 3.17% ▪ The Meadows down by 7.90%

2013 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 7.69% ▪ Construction Use Tax up by 36.58% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax, up by 52.87%) 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Business Use Tax down by 1.07%

ACCOMMODATION TAX

Total year 2013 Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 2.82% from the same period in 2012.

ADMISSIONS TAX

Total year 2013 Admission Tax revenue is down by 3.46% from the same period in 2012.

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC DATA & PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The *December 2013 Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff continues to be generally positive:

Colorado's economy continues to improve with growth in employment, personal income, wages and salaries, and retail sales in 2013. The unemployment rate has also fallen, although much of the decrease is due to ongoing slack in the labor market as evidenced by declining labor force participation. Housing prices are also rising as a limited supply of homes is pushing up prices. Inflation, though, remains low as limited wage and salary growth and low fuel prices have offset increases in rent.

The economy will continue to face challenges in 2014. The congressional spending limit, commonly known as the debt ceiling, was temporarily suspended until February 7, 2014, with any new debt incurred before this deadline added to the existing ceiling. If a new limit is not approved or suspended by then, the Treasury could face another default situation in March 2014. Additionally, Congress provided temporary spending authority for federal agencies through January 15, 2014, so a new budget deal will need to be reached to avoid another government shutdown after January 15, 2014. Finally, the effects of the federal government spending cuts will continue to have an impact throughout 2013 and 2014.

Monetary policy could also impact the state's economy in 2014 as the Federal Reserve begins considering a slowdown in its expansion of the money supply. If the Federal Reserve starts to decrease or decelerate the expansion of the money supply, it could cause the housing market to slow as well as stock prices to fall.

The following information also looks forward to the state of the 2013 economy and discusses some of the positive events and the continuing negative pressures that will impact City of Boulder sales and use tax revenue.

The area jobless rate dropped for 5th month in row reports the *Boulder County Business Report*:

The unemployment rates in Boulder and Broomfield counties decreased for the fifth month in a row in November as Colorado recorded its lowest unemployment rate since December 2008....

Boulder County's November rate was 4.7 percent. That rate was down from 4.9 percent in October and 5.5 percent in November 2012. Broomfield County's unemployment rate was 5.5 percent, down more than a full percentage point from 6.6 percent in the same month a year ago and down from 5.7 percent in October.

Colorado's November rate of 6.5 percent was down from 7.6 percent from November of 2012. Nationally, the unemployment rate dropped to 7.0 percent in November.

The annual economic outlook from the Leed's School of Business projects generally positive economic activity for Colorado according to the *Boulder County Business Report*:

Colorado is expected to be among the top five states for job growth in 2014 – with 61,300 new jobs - according to the annual economic outlook from the University of Colorado-Boulder's Leeds School of Business. The 2014 projection for new jobs is down slightly from the 66,900 jobs Colorado has added so far this year, according to the outlook from CU economist Richard Wobbekind with the Leeds School.

Unemployment is expected to remain below 7 percent in 2014, a smaller percent than the national unemployment rate, according to the outlook. The professional and business services sector is expected to be the strongest sector for projected job growth in 2014 – with 14,200 new jobs. The total would be an increase of 3.8 percent from this year's growth in the sector, according to the outlook. Other leading sectors include construction, which is expected to add 11,000 jobs in 2014, and the trade, transportation and utilities sector, which is expected to grow by 9,100 jobs.

If national political and fiscal uncertainty subsides, Colorado could see even more job growth in the professional and business services sector, Wobbekind said in a press statement.

"Colorado has strategic advantages in the professional and business services sector, given the highly educated workforce, innovative spirit and small-business base that we have in the state," Wobbekind said.

Federal budget problems, including sequestration, the debt limit, Federal Reserve policy and health-care reform all could negatively impact expected economic growth in 2014....

Colorado's population also is expected to growth by 1.7 percent to nearly 5.4 million people next year....

A summary of relatively positive economic news was included in a December 31, 2013 article published by the *Associated Press*. Unfortunately, several of the factors mentioned (new housing sales and increasing internet sales) do not necessarily generate sales and/or use tax for the City of Boulder.

U.S. consumer confidence jumped this month on a better outlook for hiring and overall growth, supporting other signs that show the economy could accelerate in 2014. The Conference Board said Tuesday that its index of consumer confidence rose to 78.1 in December, up from 72 in the previous month. November's figure was revised up from 70.4.

Consumer confidence is nearly back to where it was before the partial government shutdown in October. Steady job gains and a surging stock market have made Americans more optimistic about the economy and hiring both now and in the next six months.

"The upbeat consumer mood bodes well for spending in 2014," said Michael Dolega, senior economist at TD Economics. Optimism about the job market is at a five-year high. That is a positive sign for a strong December jobs report, which will be released next week. A better job market could also drive more consumer spending, which accounts for 70 percent of economic activity.

A last-minute surge of online shopping helped boost overall holiday spending, according to MasterCard Advisors' SpendingPulse report. Sales from Nov. 1 through Dec. 24 rose 3.5 percent compared with last year, the firm said last week. While many retailers have reported disappointing holiday sales, consumers appear to be spending more at car dealers, on utilities and other services and online. Americans increased their spending in November by the most in five months, according to government data, led by big gains in auto purchases.

The confidence index has averaged 73.3 this year, according to economists at Barclays Capital, the highest since 2007. That's above the 45.2 average in 2009, when the economy was in

recession for half the year. But it is still below the reading of 90 that is consistent with a healthy economy.

The consumer confidence report shows Americans are willing to spend more on large purchases. The percentage of Americans planning to buy a home in the next six months rose to the highest level since July. And the proportion of Americans planning to purchase a major appliance in the next six months rose in December from the previous month.

Better hiring is putting more money in more Americans' wallets. Employers have added an average of 200,000 jobs a month in the past four months, a big improvement from the summer. Those gains have helped push the unemployment rate to 7 percent, a five-year low.

There are some weak spots: Income rose at a slower pace than spending last month. That means Americans saved less to spend more. And existing home sales have fallen for three straight months, held back by higher prices and mortgage rates.

Still, the economy expanded at a 4.1 percent annual rate in the third quarter, the best showing in nearly two years. The healthy gain largely reflected a jump in restocking, as companies built up their inventories. That's unlikely to be repeated in the current quarter. But many economists have become more optimistic about the fourth quarter and expect growth will clock in at a solid 2.5 percent annual rate.

An article in the September 16, 2013 *Boulder County Business Report* discusses how the flood was mostly bad for the economy:

Economist Richard Wobbekind acknowledges some of the new economic activity being created in the state by last month's devastating flooding, from cleanup to infrastructure repairs to home construction and rebuilding. He's afraid, however, that the negative effects on tourism and the fact that so many homeowners who suffered damage were uninsured or underinsured will far outweigh any positive effects that disaster recovery efforts might have on the economy.

All of those underinsured, Wobbekind said, will end up paying for many of their losses out of their own pockets if they're able to rebuild at all, meaning less disposable income. Worker productivity could drop in many instances. Damaged businesses could lead to an overall drop in the state's level of business output and thus reduced employment.

"If I had to do a cold, calculated cost-benefit of this thing, not accounting for the stress that all these people went through, it's really going to be questionable because of how many people appear to be uninsured or underinsured," Wobbekind said. "I think that could easily wind up being a really big negative in terms of the overall effects."

Although tax from eating places increased in October and November, the following information published on December 2, 2013 by *Bankrate.com* may shed some light on the reason why restaurant sales weakened earlier in the year:

Does it seem like you're bringing home less money than you used to? Chances are, you are. With the payroll tax increases that went into effect in January, the paycheck of every working American is a little less than it was last year.

According to the Tax Policy Center, a worker earning a \$40,000 median wage will take home \$800 less this year than in 2012, a 2.3 percent reduction. A single high earner making \$120,000 will see his or her payroll tax bill jump more than \$2,400, a 2.5 percent cut in take-home pay. That amount could move even higher because there's an extra 0.9 percent payroll tax for the highest earners, due to the Affordable Care Act.

How are Americans making up for the money they're not getting each month? A new study from Accounting Principals of Jacksonville, Fla., shows that as a result of payroll tax increases, 20 percent of American workers are going out to bars and restaurants less often, and 19 percent are eating out for lunch less often.

The following projections are included in the December 2013 publication of *Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.0%	7.0%	6.7%	6.4%
Personal Income	7.3%	5.1%	3.9%	5.7%	6.0%
Wage and Salary Income	4.4%	5.3%	4.2%	5.3%	5.6%
Retail Trade Sales	6.8%	6.0%	4.3%	5.3%	5.4%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%

The September 20, 2013 publication, *The Colorado Outlook*, by the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting includes the following forecast for the same financial parameters:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.0%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%
Personal Income	7.3%	5.1%	3.6%	5.6%	5.5%
Wage and Salary Income	4.4%	5.3%	4.0%	5.2%	5.4%
Retail Trade Sales	7.7%	5.4%	4.4%	5.6%	5.5%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%

It is important to note that "Retail Trade Sales" on the State level are not strictly consistent with the taxable retail sales tax base of the City of Boulder. The State forecasts may include gasoline and some retail services that are not included in the City of Boulder tax base.

The report from the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting includes a similar view of the Colorado economy:

Economic activity in Colorado is a primary factor determining State revenue levels. The state's human capital and entrepreneurial energy is helping growth in today's more technological and knowledge-based economy. Colorado's specialization in diverse industries is also helping its economic foundation. As with the nation, however, economic progress across the state is uneven. Further, the economy is always vulnerable to adverse, often unexpected, events that could constrain budget condition.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	NOVEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	68,137,460	71,745,413	5.30%	79.19%
Business Use Tax	8,109,906	8,022,924	-1.07%	8.86%
Construction Sales/Use Tax	6,126,408	8,367,625	36.58%	9.24%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	2,287,469	2,463,312	7.69%	2.72%
Total Sales and Use Tax	84,661,243	90,599,274	7.01%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	NOVEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Food Stores	11,454,147	11,735,499	2.46%	12.95%
Eating Places	11,841,104	12,082,796	2.04%	13.34%
Apparel Stores	3,269,595	3,349,154	2.43%	3.70%
Home Furnishings	2,362,296	2,316,544	-1.94%	2.56%
General Retail	17,919,685	18,071,102	0.84%	19.95%
Transportation/Utilities	6,340,999	6,902,842	8.86%	7.62%
Automotive Trade	5,745,660	6,495,158	13.04%	7.17%
Building Material-Retail	2,928,225	3,370,984	15.12%	3.72%
Construction Firms Sales/Use Tax	5,701,823	7,462,592	30.88%	8.24%
Consumer Electronics	1,781,646	1,799,024	0.98%	6.56%
Computer Related Business Sector	5,102,898	5,941,390	16.43%	12.22%
All Other	10,213,164	11,072,191	8.41%	0.00%
Total Sales and Use Tax	84,661,243	90,599,274	7.01%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	NOVEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	1,244,470	1,240,248	-0.34%	1.37%
Downtown	5,815,562	5,903,713	1.52%	6.52%
Downtown Extension	618,316	628,598	1.66%	0.69%
UHGID (the "hill")	983,137	959,452	-2.41%	1.06%
East Downtown	582,130	609,327	4.67%	0.67%
N. 28th St. Commercial	4,140,829	4,276,791	3.28%	4.72%
N. Broadway Annex	405,221	646,857	59.63%	0.71%
University of Colorado	1,202,933	919,837	-23.53%	1.02%
Basemar	1,844,951	2,412,307	30.75%	2.66%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	17,322,643	17,040,524	-1.63%	18.81%
29th Street	6,902,636	7,399,415	7.20%	8.17%
Table Mesa	2,099,756	2,211,948	5.34%	2.44%
The Meadows	771,438	732,698	-5.02%	0.81%
All Other Boulder	4,475,048	5,447,127	21.72%	6.01%
Boulder County	938,291	1,033,545	10.15%	1.14%
Metro Denver	2,515,981	3,190,346	26.80%	3.52%
Colorado All Other	193,725	278,851	43.94%	0.31%
Out of State	8,932,436	8,704,600	-2.55%	9.61%
Airport	49,724	79,571	60.03%	0.09%
Gunbarrel Industrial	5,272,545	5,565,302	5.55%	6.14%
Gunbarrel Commercial	1,004,496	1,101,423	9.65%	1.22%
Pearl Street Mall	2,510,990	2,552,778	1.66%	2.82%
Boulder Industrial	7,254,102	9,002,427	24.10%	9.94%
Unlicensed Receipts	1,206,725	1,843,766	52.79%	2.04%
County Clerk	2,287,469	2,463,312	7.69%	2.72%
Public Utilities	4,085,690	4,354,513	6.58%	4.81%
Total Sales and Use Tax	84,661,243	90,599,274	7.01%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	NOVEMBER YTD Actual		
	2012	2013	% Change in Taxable Sales
Total Food Service Tax	607,909	557,375	-8.31%
Accommodations Tax	4,771,379	4,905,937	2.82%
Admissions Tax	549,437	530,427	-3.46%
Trash Tax	1,301,919	1,331,342	2.26%
Disposable Bag Fee	0	67,613	

COMPARISON OF YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL REVENUE FOR THE SALES TAX 2013 TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN 2012

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			Standard Industrial Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
NOVEMBER YTD Actual				NOVEMBER YTD Actual		
2012	2013	% Change		2012	2013	% Change
64,767	143,234	121.15%	Food Stores	11,389,380	11,592,265	1.78%
150,393	160,992	7.05%	Eating Places	11,690,711	11,921,804	1.98%
27,906	42,406	51.96%	Apparel Stores	3,241,689	3,306,747	2.01%
11,282	15,601	38.28%	Home Furnishings	2,351,014	2,300,944	-2.13%
1,841,945	1,297,858	-29.54%	General Retail	16,077,739	16,773,244	4.33%
140,410	209,148	48.96%	Transportation/Utilities	6,200,589	6,693,693	7.95%
2,367,152	2,553,274	7.86%	Automotive Trade	3,378,508	3,941,884	16.68%
55,741	19,074	-65.78%	Building Material-Retail	2,872,485	3,351,910	16.69%
5,400,208	7,113,349	31.72%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	301,616	349,243	15.79%
35,047	92,517	163.98%	Consumer Electronics	1,746,599	1,706,507	-2.30%
3,287,257	3,672,454	11.72%	Computer Related Business	1,815,641	2,268,936	24.97%
3,141,674	3,533,954	12.49%	All Other	7,071,490	7,538,237	6.60%
16,523,782	18,853,861	14.10%	Total Sales and Use Tax	68,137,461	71,745,413	5.30%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			Geographic Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
NOVEMBER YTD Actual				NOVEMBER YTD Actual		
2012	2013	% Change		2012	2013	% Change
37,733	61,658	63.41%	North Broadway	1,206,737	1,178,589	-2.33%
284,916	462,875	62.46%	Downtown	5,530,646	5,440,839	-1.62%
21,897	38,649	76.50%	Downtown Extension	596,418	589,949	-1.08%
30,300	16,947	-44.07%	UHGD (the "hill")	952,837	942,505	-1.08%
72,177	67,099	-7.04%	East Downtown	509,952	542,227	6.33%
90,374	354,909	292.71%	N. 28th St. Commercial	4,050,455	3,921,882	-3.17%
8,079	242,674	2903.76%	N. Broadway Annex	397,143	404,183	1.77%
273,926	503	-99.82%	University of Colorado	929,007	919,334	-1.04%
87,871	630,285	617.28%	Basemar	1,757,080	1,782,022	1.42%
1,496,152	318,180	-78.73%	BVRC	15,826,491	16,722,344	5.66%
227,680	160,408	-29.55%	29th Street	6,674,956	7,239,008	8.45%
34,316	37,710	9.89%	Table Mesa	2,065,440	2,174,238	5.27%
14,857	35,879	141.50%	The Meadows	756,581	696,819	-7.90%
1,902,806	2,507,181	31.76%	All Other Boulder	2,572,242	2,939,946	14.30%
95,909	128,002	33.46%	Boulder County	842,381	905,543	7.50%
266,726	940,373	252.56%	Metro Denver	2,249,255	2,249,973	0.03%
25,775	10,446	-59.47%	Colorado All Other	167,950	268,406	59.81%
1,463,788	882,036	-39.74%	Out of State	7,468,648	7,822,564	4.74%
32,494	54,608	68.06%	Airport	17,230	24,962	44.88%
4,261,605	4,418,709	3.69%	Gunbarrel Industrial	1,010,940	1,146,594	13.42%
6,434	64,775	906.76%	Gunbarrel Commercial	998,062	1,036,648	3.87%
38,447	32,364	-15.82%	Pearl Street Mall	2,472,543	2,520,414	1.94%
2,599,255	3,391,853	30.49%	Boulder Industrial	4,654,847	5,610,573	20.53%
790,376	1,410,563	78.47%	Unlicensed Receipts	416,349	433,203	4.05%
2,287,469	2,463,312	7.69%	County Clerk	0	0	na
72,419	121,863	68.27%	Public Utilities	4,013,271	4,232,650	5.47%
16,523,782	18,853,861	14.10%	Total Sales and Use Tax	68,137,461	71,745,413	5.30%

TOTAL CITY SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS

REVENUE CATEGORY	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	% Change in Taxable Sales
RETAIL SALES TAX	2006	4,734,249	4,645,436	5,537,253	4,659,458	4,882,331	6,129,363	4,737,773	5,237,757	6,156,056	4,950,305	4,387,847	7,891,618	63,949,446	7.10%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	5,118,353	5,014,615	6,918,421	4,965,981	5,500,701	6,712,841	5,565,371	6,393,028	6,954,377	5,747,963	5,695,703	8,411,484	72,998,838	9.34%
Rate Chg3.56%>3.41%	2008	5,197,400	5,105,109	6,005,946	5,331,447	5,488,450	6,572,335	5,508,796	6,258,640	6,620,535	5,382,779	5,255,155	7,443,455	70,170,045	0.35%
Rate3.41%	2009	4,919,570	4,659,632	5,850,038	5,077,648	5,131,444	6,428,343	5,206,770	5,790,533	6,093,314	5,170,325	4,735,769	7,814,230	66,877,613	-4.69%
	2010	4,576,034	5,386,190	6,196,697	5,320,225	5,470,595	6,895,283	5,522,076	5,943,315	6,855,385	5,652,938	5,240,211	8,414,157	71,473,106	6.87%
	2011	5,394,367	5,132,437	6,692,597	5,630,200	5,708,608	7,016,826	5,580,953	6,531,707	7,286,644	5,765,805	5,830,545	8,390,145	74,960,833	4.88%
	2012	5,363,541	5,129,096	6,754,740	5,599,150	5,988,770	7,304,270	5,551,489	7,062,958	7,502,227	6,188,194	5,693,025	9,604,529	77,741,989	3.71%
	2013	5,557,163	5,824,808	7,171,949	5,707,649	6,197,302	7,968,604	6,161,076	6,944,797	7,500,133	6,591,707	6,120,225	0	71,745,413	-7.71%
Change from prior year (Month)		3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	3.48%	9.10%	10.98%	-1.67%	-0.03%	6.52%	7.50%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		3.61%	8.48%	7.58%	6.19%	5.63%	6.33%	6.95%	5.70%	4.94%	5.09%	5.30%	-7.71%		
CONSUMER USE TAX	2006	686,686	517,101	1,277,146	577,144	964,529	781,362	895,403	776,258	1,054,696	727,776	1,092,224	1,287,157	10,637,482	-4.43%
(Includes Motor Vehicle)	2007	763,650	574,006	975,178	888,726	733,196	858,072	975,456	652,501	923,667	732,463	716,317	1,575,908	10,369,140	-6.63%
RateChg3.56%>3.41%	2008	818,034	991,472	1,109,160	669,214	736,901	1,067,769	732,334	596,399	899,934	989,683	599,876	1,253,267	10,464,043	5.35%
Rate3.41%	2009	909,558	657,250	1,062,587	997,891	531,724	790,819	858,325	1,299,767	989,089	741,578	698,452	1,600,457	11,137,497	6.44%
	2010	687,502	778,796	913,223	701,931	662,362	945,800	620,328	633,593	909,315	752,143	618,493	1,366,131	9,589,636	-13.90%
	2011	1,247,135	650,595	1,034,670	727,395	850,561	1,166,185	958,724	771,357	1,044,032	703,092	903,665	1,410,793	11,468,205	19.59%
	2012	763,425	768,580	859,971	976,451	1,212,071	1,033,899	729,829	940,127	957,894	1,417,818	737,310	1,469,940	11,867,314	3.48%
	2013	1,132,015	762,369	979,120	866,143	911,993	963,936	835,063	1,338,726	1,121,736	807,130	0	0	10,486,236	-11.64%
Change from prior year (Month)		48.28%	-0.81%	13.86%	-11.30%	-24.76%	-6.77%	14.42%	-18.31%	39.76%	-20.88%	9.47%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		48.28%	23.65%	20.13%	11.02%	1.56%	0.02%	1.68%	-0.90%	3.82%	0.20%	0.85%	-11.64%		
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	2006	197,263	331,341	420,749	294,094	337,237	774,420	352,533	261,409	343,749	559,975	410,958	1,018,272	5,302,000	-5.28%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	293,078	347,860	112,016	293,061	621,413	430,207	1,119,425	259,226	421,376	286,524	376,978	253,590	4,814,755	-13.02%
RateChg3.56%>3.41%	2008	330,080	347,219	748,459	454,797	327,855	241,649	100,759	442,652	347,954	217,885	107,831	381,753	4,048,982	-12.21%
Rate3.41%	2009	944,905	111,907	425,028	776,511	279,761	995,132	721,209	676,301	235,485	232,169	591,970	1,467,798	7,449,176	83.98%
	2010	591,599	242,591	245,829	382,619	226,230	1,921,675	1,075,078	467,423	245,361	234,021	406,868	531,670	6,550,964	-12.06%
	2011	622,872	281,210	274,661	240,970	2,150,036	352,336	352,846	455,211	478,988	314,958	177,137	471,157	6,172,383	-5.78%
	2012	385,392	1,697,323	315,856	503,719	342,448	375,499	595,334	214,896	422,866	473,523	799,552	371,254	6,497,662	5.27%
	2013	732,539	941,380	298,613	577,351	366,959	728,141	845,123	1,182,131	1,196,147	876,749	622,491	0	8,367,625	28.78%
Change from prior year (Month)		90.08%	-44.54%	-5.46%	14.62%	7.16%	93.91%	41.96%	450.09%	182.87%	85.15%	-22.15%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		90.08%	-19.63%	-17.76%	-12.14%	-10.11%	0.68%	6.51%	28.03%	41.52%	45.40%	38.58%	28.78%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)															
Rate 3.41%	2006	5,618,198	5,493,878	7,235,148	5,530,696	6,184,096	7,685,145	5,985,709	6,275,424	7,554,500	6,238,056	5,891,030	10,197,046	79,888,628	4.52%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	6,175,081	5,936,481	8,005,615	6,147,768	6,855,311	8,001,120	7,860,252	7,304,754	8,299,420	6,766,951	6,788,999	10,240,982	88,182,732	5.73%
RateChg3.56%>3.41%	2008	6,345,513	6,443,800	7,863,654	6,455,459	6,553,206	7,881,753	6,341,889	7,297,691	7,868,423	6,590,347	5,962,862	9,078,475	84,663,070	0.28%
Rate3.41%	2009	6,774,033	5,428,789	7,337,653	6,852,409	5,942,929	8,214,294	6,786,304	7,766,601	7,317,887	6,135,072	6,026,191	10,882,485	85,464,286	0.92%
	2010	5,855,134	6,407,577	7,355,749	6,384,774	6,359,207	9,762,758	7,217,482	7,044,332	8,010,061	6,639,102	6,265,572	10,311,957	87,613,706	2.51%
	2011	7,264,374	6,064,242	8,001,928	6,598,565	8,709,205	8,535,347	6,892,523	7,758,275	8,809,664	6,783,855	6,911,348	10,272,096	92,601,421	5.69%
	2012	6,512,359	7,594,999	7,930,567	7,079,320	7,543,289	8,713,668	6,876,652	8,217,981	8,882,987	8,079,535	7,229,887	11,445,723	96,106,966	3.79%
	2013	7,421,717	7,528,557	8,449,682	7,151,142	7,476,254	9,660,683	7,841,262	8,894,931	10,035,006	8,590,192	7,549,846	0	90,599,274	-5.73%
Less Refunds	2005	-246	-66,044	-909	-2,666	-1,547	-10,800	-3,062	-4,207	-846	-1,586	0	-4,757	-96,051	
	2006	-40,302	-5,272	-22,761	-363	-5,099	0	0	-7,568	-806	-5,947	-406	-16,773	-105,296	
	2007	0	-38,291	-2,013	-729	-9,326	-14,547	-14,440	-477	0	-5,963	0	-5,015	-91,001	
	2008	-978	0	-46,974	-1,409	0	-2,375	-445	-9,493	-1,429	0	-48,521	-500	-112,123	
Less Refunds	2009	-3,335	0	0	-1,111	-602	-692	-967	-3,520	-2,747	-179,087	-65,331	-26,376	-283,770	
	2010	-3,469	-68,130	-35,924	-1,444	-43,920	-3,832	-1,848	-4,204	-7,969	0	-12,480	-214	-183,234	
	2011	-8,569	-2,479	-1,188	-2,916	0	0	-7,175	0	0	-162	0	-140,199	-162,690	
Adjusted total	2006	5,577,896	5,468,606	7,212,388	5,530,333	6,178,998	7,685,145	5,985,709	6,267,856	7,553,694	6,232,110	5,890,624	10,180,273	79,783,631	4.51%
Rate Chg3.41%>3.56%	2007	6,175,081	5,898,190	8,003,602	6,147,039	6,845,984	7,986,572	7,845,812	7,304,077	8,299,420	6,760,988	6,788,999	10,235,967	88,091,731	5.76%
	2008	6,344,536	6,443,800	7,816,680	6,454,050	6,553,206	7,879,378	6,341,444	7,288,198	7,866,995	6,590,347	5,914,341	9,077,975	84,570,947	0.23%
Rate3.41%	2009	6,770,698	5,428,789	7,337,653	6,850,938	5,942,327	8,213,602	6,785,337	7,763,080	7,315,140	5,955,985	5,960,860	10,856,109	85,180,517	0.72%
	2010	5,851,665	6,399,447	7,319,826	6,383,330	6,315,288	9,758,926	7,215,834	7,040,127	8,002,092	6,639,102	6,253,092	10,311,744	87,430,472	2.64%
	2011	7,255,806	6,061,763	8,000,739	6,595,647	8,709,205	8,535,347	6,885,348	7,758,275	8,809,664	6,783,693	6,911,348	10,131,897	92,438,731	5.73%
	2012	6,512,359	7,594,999	7,930,567	7,079,320	7,543,289	8,713,668	6,876,652	8,217,981	8,882,987	8,079,535	7,229,887	11,445,723	96,106,966	3.97%
	2013	7,421,717	7,528,557	8,449,682	7,151,142	7,476,254	9,660,683	7,841,262	8,894,931	10,035,006	8,590,192	7,549,846	0	90,599,274	-5.73%
% Change (month)		13.96%	5.98%	6.18%	4.92%	1.01%	-0.89%	10.87%	8.24%	12.97%	6.32%	4.43%	-100.00%		
% Change (YTD)		13.96%	5.98%	6.18%	4.92%	3.73%	5.10%	6.27%	6.54%	7.36%	7.26%	7.01%	-5.73%		

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

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Auto. Transport.	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,186	194,670	28,127	10,634	181,383	1,969	-	16,815	434,783
February	1,387	190,493	25,060	11,700	95,186	6,755	-	17,632	348,215
March	1,081	222,050	33,253	12,396	108,607	2,189	1,239	30,037	410,852
April	1,910	251,648	37,643	7,139	117,444	7,109	-	22,882	445,775
May	1,799	259,258	37,937	7,396	139,609	2,578	-	24,457	473,034
June	1,190	247,361	36,213	10,644	143,344	2,512	6	91,882	532,952
July	1,164	260,452	36,652	8,640	148,851	2,822	-	30,361	488,944
August	345	267,129	44,028	12,234	143,759	2,841	-	25,876	496,212
September	2,657	247,353	39,102	11,309	140,277	2,724	15	79,341	522,777
October	1,611	258,311	43,740	10,274	133,095	2,557	-	25,191	474,779
November	1,661	222,035	37,225	8,821	149,547	2,068	-	22,289	443,647
December	3,235	237,933	42,314	18,441	182,788	2,119	49	53,976	540,555
2010 TOTAL	19,226	2,856,692	441,293	129,630	1,683,890	38,244	1,309	440,540	5,612,824
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	2,074	209,899	24,834	29,126	108,819	2,000	-	17,341	394,092
February	-	217,819	31,397	8,186	107,551	1,992	-	17,949	384,893
March	-	254,333	36,629	11,949	119,473	2,815	-	56,602	481,800
April	3,056	253,077	37,183	11,442	130,281	2,523	101	29,299	466,962
May	3,661	276,733	42,867	21,417	147,985	2,764	-	25,341	520,768
June	1,128	282,719	47,897	18,734	138,329	2,566	85	115,106	606,565
July	1,194	312,963	42,986	9,347	167,923	2,935	-	27,116	564,463
August	1,218	297,789	44,427	9,660	157,367	3,149	-	5,410	519,020
September	1,095	281,826	42,273	11,595	147,169	2,708	1	67,753	554,420
October	1,193	284,981	41,733	21,058	142,272	2,597	-	47,466	541,300
November	1,677	236,565	31,937	13,005	124,077	2,236	-	16,181	425,678
December	3,359	247,700	38,954	11,985	180,364	2,154	145	48,051	532,712
2011 TOTAL	19,655	3,156,402	463,117	177,502	1,671,611	30,438	333	473,615	5,992,673
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
2012 TOTAL	30,389	3,206,102	468,356	173,873	1,738,783	32,204	333	483,357	6,133,397
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,006	206,696	24,850	14,530	123,652	2,260	-	7,914	380,908
February	1,028	208,483	26,801	4,980	123,545	2,239	-	6,225	373,301
March	4,023	284,345	36,265	14,006	140,205	2,626	9	20,399	501,878
April	1,117	256,655	43,256	11,041	148,093	2,716	-	13,241	476,119
May	1,125	267,228	41,789	14,957	164,852	3,246	-	6,514	499,711
June	4,001	316,158	38,360	8,573	178,036	8,558	16	61,664	615,366
July	1,400	286,388	37,641	7,119	174,918	3,489	-	7,660	518,595
August	1,372	296,554	31,923	13,847	153,274	3,876	-	9,962	510,808
September	3,354	250,116	54,152	7,410	173,883	14,486	7	72,130	575,538
October	1,302	286,269	48,817	8,890	163,693	3,144	-	8,158	520,273
November	1,754	266,285	28,390	8,962	153,712	2,625	-	6,613	468,341
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 TOTAL	21,482	2,925,177	412,244	114,315	1,697,863	49,245	32	220,480	5,440,838

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

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Auto. Transport.	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,186	196,818	28,127	10,705	181,386	1,993	6,754	23,101	450,070
February	1,387	193,018	25,060	11,735	95,188	6,767	1,087	21,123	355,366
March	1,081	224,699	33,253	12,459	108,658	2,189	9,345	40,839	433,688
April	1,910	254,118	37,643	7,211	117,451	7,143	2,891	31,313	459,678
May	1,799	261,721	37,937	7,461	139,614	2,594	7,685	29,926	488,736
June	1,190	249,307	36,213	10,746	143,350	2,535	28,453	104,700	576,505
July	1,164	263,561	36,652	8,695	148,870	2,852	10,749	34,121	506,664
August	345	269,146	44,028	12,422	143,846	2,879	861	36,448	509,975
September	2,657	250,631	39,102	11,442	140,526	2,741	(1,469)	93,491	539,120
October	1,611	261,016	43,740	10,274	133,405	2,585	(395)	32,022	484,258
November	1,661	223,870	37,225	8,877	150,457	2,073	6,039	27,235	457,438
December	3,235	239,827	42,314	18,485	185,818	2,139	28,610	91,539	611,983
2010 TOTAL	19,226	2,887,730	441,293	130,513	1,688,569	38,490	100,610	565,858	5,873,483
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	2,074	211,068	24,834	29,147	110,488	2,017	4,228	23,772	407,627
February	-	219,026	31,397	8,284	107,741	2,003	3,038	24,662	396,151
March	-	256,053	36,629	11,972	120,059	2,827	15,055	74,313	516,907
April	3,056	254,771	37,183	11,458	132,921	2,538	11,166	37,928	491,019
May	3,661	278,324	42,867	21,440	148,346	2,780	13,840	28,788	540,045
June	1,128	284,315	47,897	18,791	138,936	2,588	23,699	131,870	649,228
July	1,194	314,287	42,986	9,347	168,343	2,963	7,817	35,901	582,838
August	1,218	299,410	44,427	9,660	159,649	3,163	26,381	8,268	552,177
September	1,095	283,563	42,367	12,442	147,583	2,735	3,775	80,291	573,861
October	1,193	286,724	41,810	21,590	142,667	2,632	4,765	53,725	555,104
November	1,677	277,828	31,937	14,341	124,518	2,259	13,278	21,764	447,603
December	3,359	249,838	39,027	12,385	181,607	2,187	4,667	75,430	568,505
2011 TOTAL	19,655	3,175,205	463,360	180,856	1,682,856	30,693	131,708	596,712	6,281,065
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
2012 TOTAL	30,389	3,262,719	469,321	196,012	1,747,183	32,464	116,176	597,014	6,451,278
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,006	208,424	24,850	17,256	126,402	2,281	37,975	24,434	442,628
February	1,028	210,415	26,859	7,102	127,502	2,259	(214)	11,667	386,618
March	4,113	288,457	36,275	21,116	143,321	2,654	27,222	39,452	562,610
April	2,424	258,801	43,256	15,318	151,707	2,777	12,626	14,987	501,896
May	1,125	265,298	41,881	17,532	172,042	3,268	17,727	7,355	526,228
June	4,082	319,612	38,360	12,453	181,523	8,688	26,860	80,843	672,421
July	1,400	288,575	37,641	9,584	178,565	3,615	9,101	17,439	545,920
August	1,372	298,780	32,025	13,847	156,795	3,893	3,075	17,771	527,558
September	3,495	252,537	54,161	10,612	192,476	14,503	22,719	104,711	655,214
October	1,302	288,691	48,857	12,373	195,086	3,277	7,234	23,983	580,803
November	1,754	268,369	28,424	11,611	158,229	2,643	23,128	7,661	501,819
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 TOTAL	23,101	2,947,959	412,589	148,804	1,783,648	49,858	187,453	350,303	5,903,715

Sales Tax Revenues Generated on the Downtown Mall by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
January	2,887	61,993	18,517	8,360	29,928	3,562	125,248
February	4,915	63,679	26,728	7,068	31,386	2,829	136,605
March	5,283	81,945	30,545	8,491	45,318	185	171,768
April	3,422	75,866	29,722	7,802	43,003	4,004	163,820
May	3,576	85,387	38,919	10,357	52,906	5,221	196,365
June	4,084	95,665	41,999	9,998	61,284	7,036	220,066
July	3,947	103,856	49,875	13,606	63,089	4,229	238,601
August	3,879	104,056	46,461	13,341	62,110	8,845	238,691
September	4,917	86,231	38,978	10,526	54,647	5,814	201,202
October	3,945	91,629	47,398	11,616	51,647	7,405	213,641
November	3,574	68,609	35,638	13,757	50,133	5,863	177,575
December	6,116	71,073	47,241	30,082	95,938	7,584	258,091
2010 TOTAL	50,545	989,989	452,021	145,004	641,389	62,579	2,341,672
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
January	2,910	65,957	29,095	7,855	34,487	5,040	145,344
February	3,445	70,664	28,221	7,434	35,022	4,669	149,455
March	3,953	81,375	42,432	9,151	48,677	5,177	190,818
April	3,584	76,801	37,647	9,348	45,038	4,731	177,149
May	3,961	87,915	42,068	10,307	60,908	7,346	212,506
June	4,554	89,625	46,433	10,258	63,676	7,857	222,489
July	1,483	97,097	58,311	13,679	63,350	4,492	238,414
August	4,351	108,588	48,068	12,932	64,455	7,900	246,294
September	7,474	82,235	52,979	11,161	59,355	7,930	221,207
October	4,201	95,669	54,453	11,272	46,123	6,641	218,360
November	2,549	65,522	34,524	15,082	47,903	6,506	172,084
December	6,169	79,392	60,316	29,632	96,299	9,392	281,241
2011 TOTAL	48,633	1,000,841	534,548	148,110	665,294	77,681	2,475,360
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
2012 TOTAL	54,676	1,277,112	553,212	147,717	668,472	76,260	2,777,449
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
January	2,371	90,449	30,728	7,642	41,481	4,938	177,609
February	4,966	86,268	26,262	7,387	39,036	4,152	168,071
March	4,599	108,576	54,250	8,575	47,728	3,724	227,452
April	2,460	104,357	40,083	7,830	49,460	3,775	207,965
May	4,472	104,775	53,053	10,486	60,344	5,997	239,127
June	3,425	125,845	57,695	10,248	71,962	5,863	275,038
July	6,673	124,038	56,534	11,621	73,650	5,608	278,124
August	5,229	123,237	63,898	12,501	72,838	8,298	286,001
September	3,655	106,135	40,282	7,928	51,067	5,261	214,328
October	4,156	105,602	59,054	9,853	51,866	8,810	239,341
November	3,982	87,939	38,478	14,429	55,242	7,290	207,360
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 TOTAL	45,988	1,167,221	520,317	108,500	614,674	63,716	2,520,416

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

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,907	62,112	18,620	8,360	29,998	6,432	3,562	131,992
February	4,934	63,870	26,728	7,068	31,430	6,503	2,829	143,362
March	5,413	81,927	30,585	8,491	45,465	9,378	481	181,740
April	3,428	76,004	29,722	7,802	43,112	56	4,041	164,166
May	3,590	85,933	40,603	10,357	52,938	51	5,221	198,693
June	4,102	95,790	44,278	9,998	61,426	253	8,312	224,159
July	3,965	104,152	50,702	13,606	63,259	43	4,245	239,970
August	3,894	104,284	46,725	13,341	62,225	544	8,845	239,858
September	4,941	86,504	39,108	10,526	54,668	1,009	6,041	202,796
October	3,963	92,428	47,439	11,616	51,685	302	7,410	214,843
November	3,618	68,818	35,717	13,757	50,914	46	5,863	178,734
December	6,150	71,324	47,243	30,082	95,979	27	7,971	258,776
2010 TOTAL	50904	993146	457470	145004	643101	24644	64822	2,379,091
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,928	66,101	29,190	7,855	34,512	201	5,040	145,827
February	3,470	70,801	28,617	7,434	35,055	252	4,669	150,297
March	3,980	81,526	42,461	9,151	48,830	1,898	6,007	193,904
April	3,596	77,090	37,727	9,348	45,072	119	4,731	177,682
May	3,967	88,058	42,266	10,307	60,947	1,320	7,346	214,210
June	4,560	89,786	47,353	10,258	63,721	4,433	8,346	228,543
July	1,483	97,575	58,723	13,679	63,427	11,762	4,492	251,142
August	4,389	108,868	48,300	12,932	64,536	677	7,900	247,602
September	7,527	83,661	54,702	11,161	59,424	3,252	8,539	228,276
October	4,242	95,879	54,514	11,272	46,196	37	6,641	218,780
November	2,586	65,737	34,570	15,082	48,036	890	6,508	173,409
December	6,234	79,779	60,332	29,632	96,423	59	11,274	283,776
2011 TOTAL	48962	1004861	538754	148110	666178	24899	81493	2,513,448
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
2012 TOTAL	55184	1287832	555044	147717	674189	18311	82826	2,821,103
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,384	90,901	31,131	7,642	41,822	1,586	6,857	182,323
February	4,983	86,618	27,557	7,387	39,312	2,291	4,270	172,418
March	4,635	108,923	54,375	8,575	47,799	20	3,847	228,174
April	2,481	105,544	40,522	7,830	49,521	1,074	3,829	210,801
May	4,537	106,528	53,177	10,486	60,409	85	6,036	241,258
June	3,446	126,332	58,360	10,248	72,037	2,944	6,796	280,163
July	6,696	124,982	56,676	11,621	74,025	746	5,706	280,452
August	5,256	123,766	64,299	12,501	72,927	2,929	8,334	290,012
September	4,312	107,396	40,456	7,928	51,124	127	7,288	218,631
October	4,367	105,884	59,110	9,853	52,023	-	8,810	240,047
November	4,232	88,149	39,058	14,429	55,342	-	7,290	208,500
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2013 TOTAL	47329	1175023	524721	108500	616341	11802	69063	2,552,779

Downtown Sales Tax Revenue-22

tax rate	3.26	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013
January	281,789	303,911	303,211	350,972	346,303	377,788	340,123	434,783	394,092	370,921	380,310	380,310
February	281,926	295,159	334,033	353,475	384,949	394,061	330,622	348,215	384,893	421,972	373,239	373,239
March	347,345	366,464	405,854	457,916	513,361	453,315	406,592	410,852	481,800	533,371	501,878	501,878
April	313,658	322,834	381,409	407,402	429,910	429,364	397,041	445,775	466,962	477,947	476,121	476,121
May	363,683	369,350	381,843	444,690	490,189	493,179	451,724	473,034	520,768	529,743	499,710	499,710
June	397,239	434,006	464,057	512,487	556,969	498,498	875,333	532,952	606,565	599,729	615,366	615,366
July	335,260	382,910	406,346	447,533	454,725	470,376	438,488	488,944	564,463	487,329	518,595	518,595
August	351,333	389,941	437,412	478,646	500,591	518,891	498,282	466,212	519,020	562,984	510,808	510,808
September	352,635	434,834	493,083	510,843	567,653	498,202	437,565	522,777	554,420	564,404	576,538	576,538
October	356,678	389,818	418,157	459,707	478,372	466,288	439,380	474,779	541,300	471,178	520,273	520,273
November	302,598	318,751	370,726	283,133	416,857	382,562	370,084	443,647	425,678	491,068	468,341	468,341
December	435,738	507,725	541,253	646,636	565,818	484,305	427,276	540,855	532,712	602,751		
Totals	4,120,082	4,535,703	4,947,383	5,353,439	5,705,896	5,457,828	5,412,522	5,612,824	5,992,673	6,133,397	5,440,839	5,440,839
\$ change from 1-	176,009	415,621	411,660	406,056	352,457	248,068	-45,305	200,302	379,849	140,724		
% change from	-4.1%	10.1%	9.1%	8.2%	6.6%	-4.3%	-0.8%	3.7%	6.8%	2.3%		
3 year avg ch	-2.7%	1.9%	5.0%	9.1%	8.0%	3.5%	0.5%	-0.5%	3.2%	4.3%		

Pearl Street Mall Sales Tax Revenues-26

tax rate	3.26	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013	2013
January	117,637	130,222	123,468	149,158	136,125	141,061	147,586	125,248	145,344	156,605	177,609	177,609	
February	132,592	128,689	146,528	166,115	151,030	153,728	142,804	136,605	149,455	157,989	166,072	166,072	
March	157,720	173,998	181,977	186,606	190,862	184,556	160,097	171,768	190,818	212,543	227,451	227,451	
April	148,641	181,100	159,786	204,642	180,119	194,104	155,239	163,820	177,149	218,317	207,965	207,965	
May	176,302	186,067	190,862	202,877	205,859	220,400	194,388	196,365	212,506	241,045	239,127	239,127	
June	193,138	200,903	212,058	221,430	242,031	237,789	199,585	220,666	222,489	256,768	275,038	275,038	
July	183,416	216,019	228,010	231,650	246,109	248,161	216,150	238,601	238,414	253,966	278,125	278,125	
August	193,570	206,106	215,701	227,670	239,506	248,123	233,815	238,691	246,294	285,174	286,002	286,002	
September	182,551	192,600	191,187	211,864	221,278	202,972	186,847	201,202	221,207	258,371	214,324	214,324	
October	162,089	177,888	189,225	176,159	210,188	200,059	177,877	213,641	218,360	223,840	239,340	239,340	
November	151,473	178,919	173,394	186,045	185,961	169,230	163,869	177,575	172,084	207,925	207,925	207,925	
December	254,819	262,493	252,230	249,890	263,997	241,951	230,464	258,091	281,241	304,906			
Totals	2,054,148	2,235,004	2,266,427	2,396,107	2,475,085	2,442,154	2,210,722	2,341,672	2,475,360	2,777,449	2,520,413	2,520,413	
\$ change from 1-	55,926	180,856	31,423	129,680	78,978	32,932	-231,431	130,950	133,688	302,089			
% change from	-2.7%	8.8%	1.4%	5.7%	3.3%	-1.3%	-9.5%	5.9%	5.7%	12.2%			
3 year avg ch	-6.6%	-0.3%	2.5%	5.3%	3.5%	2.6%	-2.5%	-1.6%	0.7%	7.9%			

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

This chart does not factor change in sales tax rate

Year	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total	% change
2013	\$70,430	\$4,122,982	\$937,310	\$257,304	\$2,399,989	\$668,479	\$8,456,494	100%
2012	\$85,573	\$4,550,551	\$1,024,365	\$343,729	\$2,421,372	\$846,791	\$9,272,381	5.43%
2011	\$68,617	\$4,180,066	\$1,002,115	\$328,967	\$2,349,034	\$865,715	\$8,794,513	6.57%
2010	\$70,130	\$3,880,876	\$998,763	\$275,517	\$2,331,670	\$795,618	\$8,252,575	4.55%
2009	\$60,702	\$3,662,530	\$877,050	\$711,868	\$1,953,052	\$628,296	\$7,893,497	-7.96%
2008	\$53,956	\$3,876,669	\$952,169	\$337,898	\$2,282,469	\$1,073,446	\$8,576,608	-0.79%
2007	\$95,998	\$3,930,574	\$915,216	\$400,345	\$2,392,682	\$910,116	\$8,644,930	-1.59%
2006	\$89,498	\$3,649,151	\$898,310	\$411,471	\$2,313,444	\$1,422,740	\$8,784,613	14.67%
2005	\$86,454	\$3,421,618	\$881,002	\$389,093	\$2,167,694	\$715,009	\$7,660,869	7.81%
2004	\$83,887	\$3,141,620	\$904,648	\$393,012	\$2,089,921	\$493,110	\$7,106,198	1.35%
2003	\$74,145	\$2,742,867	\$845,180	\$389,354	\$1,973,549	\$986,479	\$7,011,574	-2.78%
2002	\$72,607	\$2,854,183	\$875,150	\$464,839	\$2,008,573	\$936,382	\$7,211,734	0.42%
2001	\$76,359	\$2,853,126	\$972,296	\$488,348	\$2,064,518	\$727,228	\$7,181,876	-6.11%
2000	\$72,675	\$2,740,325	\$1,157,122	\$539,287	\$2,156,961	\$982,496	\$7,648,866	7.74%
1999	\$81,976	\$2,333,744	\$1,179,320	\$493,423	\$2,066,272	\$934,543	\$7,099,279	11.62%
1998	\$90,134	\$2,150,351	\$1,090,860	\$438,127	\$1,756,311	\$834,265	\$6,360,047	6.35%
1997	\$99,373	\$2,027,812	\$788,006	\$423,585	\$1,944,035	\$697,436	\$5,980,247	5.54%
1996	\$98,564	\$1,895,926	\$738,435	\$436,004	\$2,017,401	\$479,907	\$5,666,237	9.99%
1995	\$92,497	\$1,724,770	\$688,726	\$392,885	\$1,731,611	\$620,919	\$5,151,508	6.89%
1994	\$93,338	\$1,518,413	\$587,830	\$444,251	\$1,700,769	\$474,921	\$4,819,522	100%

CAGID and Mall Yearly Summary
SALES Tax Breakdown by Industry Category

this chart does not factor change in sales tax rate

Year	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total	% change
2013	\$67,470	\$4,092,398	\$932,561	\$222,815	\$2,312,537	\$333,473	\$7,961,254	100%
2012	\$85,065	\$4,483,214	\$1,021,568	\$321,590	\$2,407,255	\$591,886	\$8,910,578	5.23%
2011	\$68,287	\$4,157,243	\$997,665	\$325,612	\$2,336,905	\$582,321	\$8,468,033	6.46%
2010	\$69,771	\$3,848,681	\$893,314	\$274,634	\$2,325,279	\$542,760	\$7,954,439	4.34%
2009	\$59,819	\$3,622,195	\$875,174	\$710,598	\$1,951,595	\$403,863	\$7,623,245	-3.50%
2008	\$53,433	\$3,815,239	\$950,225	\$334,234	\$2,275,609	\$471,240	\$7,899,981	-3.43%
2007	\$95,798	\$3,879,561	\$913,775	\$393,603	\$2,384,296	\$513,949	\$8,180,981	5.57%
2006	\$89,106	\$3,607,336	\$897,115	\$386,962	\$2,295,259	\$473,767	\$7,749,546	7.41%
2005	\$86,019	\$3,373,571	\$880,079	\$381,806	\$2,155,216	\$338,119	\$7,214,809	6.61%
2004	\$83,374	\$3,084,715	\$903,711	\$390,387	\$2,086,655	\$218,867	\$6,767,708	9.61%
2003	\$72,545	\$2,702,412	\$840,575	\$354,141	\$1,964,846	\$239,710	\$6,174,230	-3.57%
2002	\$72,115	\$2,796,110	\$872,641	\$436,777	\$1,997,807	\$227,529	\$6,402,980	-2.74%
2001	\$73,248	\$2,756,121	\$970,925	\$486,186	\$2,043,123	\$253,717	\$6,583,320	-5.92%
2000	\$72,499	\$2,706,001	\$1,154,714	\$538,703	\$2,141,271	\$384,115	\$6,997,303	8.35%
1999	\$90,777	\$2,287,116	\$1,177,775	\$493,467	\$2,052,375	\$356,398	\$6,457,908	9.91%
1998	\$88,255	\$2,128,285	\$1,086,634	\$438,230	\$1,743,427	\$391,001	\$5,875,832	3.72%
1997	\$96,013	\$1,988,439	\$777,595	\$422,810	\$1,917,831	\$462,187	\$5,664,875	4.21%
1996	\$98,211	\$1,861,887	\$736,297	\$433,917	\$1,974,989	\$330,772	\$5,436,073	12.47%
1995	\$90,727	\$1,693,218	\$588,494	\$389,699	\$1,699,384	\$371,640	\$4,833,162	4.19%
1994	\$92,912	\$1,503,606	\$587,463	\$442,029	\$1,694,284	\$318,724	\$4,639,018	100%

City Wide Yearly Summary

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

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total
2013	\$11,735,499 1%	\$12,082,796 34%	\$3,349,154 28%	\$4,115,568 6%	\$18,071,102 13%	\$35,307,124 2%	\$84,661,243 10.0%
2012	\$13,060,743 1%	\$12,937,276 35%	\$3,717,039 28%	\$22,440,706 2%	\$19,948,416 12%	\$24,002,787 4%	\$96,106,967 9.6%
2011	\$12,241,084 1%	\$11,838,300 35%	\$3,426,738 29%	\$5,259,120 6%	\$19,948,416 12%	\$39,725,073 2%	\$92,438,731 9.5%
2010	\$11,130,533 1%	\$10,930,482 36%	\$2,690,372 33%	\$4,459,406 6%	\$19,279,577 12%	\$38,940,102 2%	\$87,430,472 9.4%
2009	\$11,160,109 1%	\$10,572,840 35%	\$2,626,020 33%	\$4,304,383 17%	\$17,515,062 11%	\$39,002,103 2%	\$85,180,517 9.3%
2008	\$11,204,475 0%	\$10,910,035 36%	\$2,819,260 34%	\$4,827,635 7%	\$18,101,297 13%	\$36,708,245 3%	\$84,570,947 10.1%
2007	\$11,205,584 1%	\$10,888,135 36%	\$2,804,311 33%	\$5,522,090 7%	\$18,040,152 13%	\$39,631,459 2%	\$88,091,731 9.8%
2006	\$10,392,069 1%	\$9,582,212 38%	\$2,424,694 37%	\$4,611,056 9%	\$15,402,540 15%	\$37,371,060 4%	\$79,783,631 11.0%
2005	\$10,046,723 1%	\$8,995,846 38%	\$2,362,366 37%	\$4,465,788 9%	\$14,587,419 15%	\$35,882,350 2%	\$76,340,492 10.0%
2004	\$10,148,861 1%	\$8,637,718 36%	\$2,232,147 41%	\$4,118,312 10%	\$14,123,007 15%	\$32,171,342 2%	\$71,431,387 9.9%
2003	\$9,052,658 1%	\$7,847,285 35%	\$2,046,951 41%	\$3,922,549 10%	\$13,185,423 15%	\$31,552,637 3%	\$67,607,503 10.4%
2002	\$9,294,397 1%	\$8,133,237 35%	\$2,346,305 37%	\$4,164,992 11%	\$13,572,651 15%	\$33,815,600 3%	\$71,327,182 10.1%
2001	\$9,312,676 1%	\$8,384,190 34%	\$2,646,021 37%	\$4,537,112 11%	\$15,553,807 13%	\$38,279,526 2%	\$78,713,332 9.1%
2000	\$9,080,910 1%	\$8,484,601 32%	\$3,159,262 37%	\$5,915,794 9%	\$17,887,211 12%	\$36,269,737 3%	\$80,797,515 9.5%
1999	\$9,207,721 1%	\$7,790,648 30%	\$3,359,914 35%	\$5,553,219 9%	\$17,008,884 12%	\$33,893,706 3%	\$76,814,092 9.2%
1998	\$8,932,097 1%	\$7,469,094 29%	\$3,252,729 34%	\$3,570,448 12%	\$15,736,140 11%	\$30,637,104 3%	\$69,597,612 9.1%
1997	\$7,739,779 1%	\$6,797,237 30%	\$2,781,018 28%	\$3,129,089 14%	\$15,439,169 13%	\$28,494,047 2%	\$64,380,339 9.3%
1996	\$7,611,055 1%	\$6,614,561 29%	\$2,782,149 27%	\$2,862,572 15%	\$15,111,950 13%	\$26,975,579 2%	\$61,957,866 9.1%

Downtown Management Commission Committees and Task Forces September 2014

Standing Committees

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Commissioner(s)</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Finance/Budget <i>Meets when needed</i> 1500 Pearl St., Suite 302	Millstone/ Koval	Jobert
Operations <i>Meets Mondays @ 3pm prior to DMC Mtg</i> 1500 Pearl St., Suite 302	Crabtree/Shapins	Matthews
Public Safety <i>Meets when needed</i> 1500 Pearl St., Suite 302	Koval	
Marketing (with DBI and BID) <i>Meets the 2nd Tuesday, 8:30am</i> 1942 Broadway, Suite 301 (DBI)	Millstone/Shapins	Jobert
Economic Development (with DBI and BID) <i>When needed</i>	Crabtree/Deans	Jobert
DBI Events <i>Meets when needed</i> 1942 Broadway, Suite 301, (DBI)	Crabtree/Deans	
Green Committee (as needed)	Koval	Landrith

Task Forces

Civic Use Task Force City Manager Appointed		Winter (McMullen – Chair)
Downtown Improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garage Signage 		Winter Matthews
Civic Park Master Plan	Crabtree/Shapins	Winter

Council Assignments 2014

Koval – Plass/Jones	Deans – Karakehian/Morzel
Millstone – Cowles	Crabtree – Becker/Wilson
Shapins – Young/Weaver	