



TO: Members of Council
FROM: Mary Moline, City Clerk's Office
DATE: February 3, 2015
SUBJECT: Information Packet

1. CALL UPS

None

2. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Update on the Implementation of the Black Bear Protection Ordinance (No. 7962) and Expansion of the Curbside Compost Collection Program
- B. Update on Annexation of Flood Impacted Properties
- C. Broadway & Yarmouth Intersection Safety Concerns

3. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- A. Human Relations Commission – January 26, 2015
- B. Open Space Board of Trustees – January 14, 2015

4. DECLARATIONS

- A. Mark Udall Appreciation



INFORMATION PACKET MEMORANDUM

To: Members of City Council

From: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
David Driskell, Executive Director of Community Planning & Sustainability
Susan Richstone, Deputy Director of Community Planning & Sustainability
Lesli Ellis, Comprehensive Planning Manager
Valerie Matheson, Urban Wildlife Conservation Coordinator
Kara Mertz, Environmental Action Project Manager
Colette Crouse, Communication Specialist
Kelle Boumansour, Residential Sustainability Specialist
Tom Trujillo, Boulder Police Department Commander
Jennifer Riley, Code Enforcement Supervisor

Date: Feb. 3, 2015

Subject: Information Item: Update on the implementation of the Black Bear Protection Ordinance (Ordinance No. 7962) and expansion of the curbside compost collection program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this memo is to provide council with an update on the Black Bear Protection Ordinance (Ordinance No. 7962, adopted by council on March 18, 2014) implementation efforts for 2014 and to inform council of the efforts planned for 2015.

This memo includes:

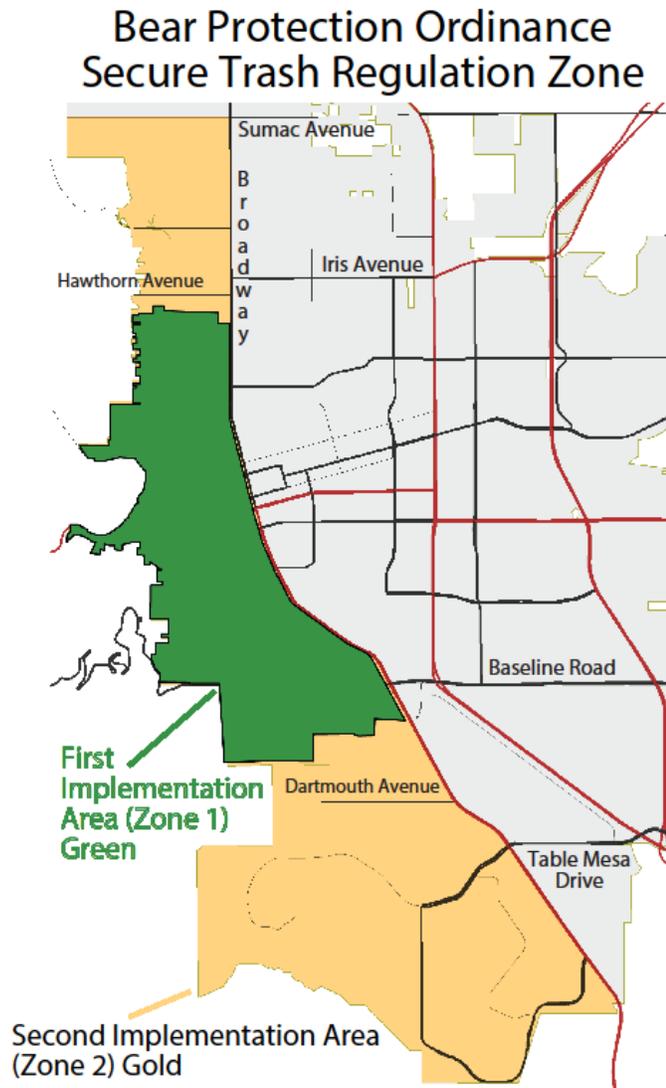
- Detailed information on the phased approach to implementing Ordinance No. 7962,
- Information on 2014 urban bear activity in comparison to the past five years,
- Information on waste disturbances by bears and waste cart monitoring, and
- An overview of efforts to increase waste diversion by introducing meat and dairy to curbside compost and educating residents about compost best practices.

Ordinance No. 7962 requires trash and curbside compost containers to be secure from bears at all times within the Secure Trash Regulation Zone. Phased implementation of the ordinance was coordinated with outreach efforts for curbside compost expansion. Implementation efforts began in the spring of 2014 and include the following three phases:

- **Phase I-** single family residences with approximately 6,000 trash and compost carts in Zone I effective Oct. 1, 2014.
- **Phase II-** commercial and multifamily units comprised of an estimated 460 dumpsters in Zone I, and single family residences with an estimated 8,700 trash and compost carts in Zone II, effective June 15, 2015.
- **Phase III-** commercial and multifamily units comprised of approximately 120 dumpsters in Zone II, and all city managed public waste containers in the entire Secure Trash Regulation Zone effective date to be determined.

Specific patterns identified in the 2014 urban bear report and monitoring data include:

- Bears had knocked over and strewn trash from fewer carts in 2014 (four carts) as compared to 2013 (116 carts) or 2012 (142 carts), and
- The proportion of bear reports north of the Secure Trash Regulation Zone (Sumac) were greater (13 reports) than previous years (eight reports total 2009 to 2013).



In addition to the staff monitoring and community reports suggesting there were fewer trash cart disturbances in 2014 compared to previous years, staff has received feedback from the

community that alleys west of Broadway look substantially cleaner and have had less trash strewn.

BACKGROUND

Bear Protection Ordinance

On March 18, 2014 council adopted Ordinance No. 7962 requiring trash and curbside compost containers to be secure from bears at all times in most of the city west of Broadway (see March 18, 2014 City Council agenda item titled: Consideration of a motion to adopt on third reading Ordinance No. 7962 www.documents.bouldercolorado.gov/weblink8/0/fol/446/Row1.aspxlink).

Implementation of the ordinance included the following elements:

- A phased approach beginning with alleys where waste containers are stored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and experience the most visible trash disturbances by bears;
- Hiring two additional Code Enforcement staff to support the new ordinance in addition to enforcing existing quality of life ordinances; and
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the ordinance, changes in enforcement, violations, and bear behavior.

Phased implementation

Due to the large area included in the ordinance, and thousands of trash and compost containers that need to be changed or modified, the ordinance is being implemented and enforced in a phased approach. The phased approach identifies two sub-areas, or zones within the entire Bear Secure Trash Regulation Zone. The first implementation area is the highest priority for securing waste from bears and includes properties with trash pick-up in alleys (Zone I). The second implementation area includes the remainder of the properties in the Regulation Zone (Zone II).

The phased approach includes the following locations, waste containers, and timeline:

- **Phase I-** single family residences in Zone I effective Oct. 1, 2014
- **Phase II-** commercial and multifamily units (dumpsters) in Zone I and single family residences in Zone II effective June 15, 2015
- **Phase III-** commercial and multifamily units (dumpsters) in Zone II effective date to be determined

Hiring additional Code Enforcement staff

Two additional Code Enforcement positions were created to execute the enforcement of Ordinance No. 7962 in addition to enforcing other laws that pertain to quality of life issues. An additional Officer was hired July 7, 2014 and fully trained by September 12. An Administrative Assistant was also hired and began work on Dec. 8, 2014. Both of these new positions are fully functional and address all code issue to include the bear ordinance.

Monitoring ordinance effectiveness, violations, and bear behavior

For the past six years the city has been maintaining a database of all reported bear sightings and the attractants associated with the bear activity. In addition, in 2012 & 2013, the city, in partnership with Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW), monitored compliance with trash ordinances and bear activity in waste containers in western Boulder as part of the Black Bear Education and Enforcement Pilot (for final report visit: www.boulderwildlifeplan.net “Background”). In 2014 city staff collected the same bear report data and attractant data as in previous years, and monitored trash violations and bear-resistant cart misuse. Similarly, CPW collected data on trash violations in the area established for the Pilot.

Factors that cloud interpreting cause and effect change in bear behavior

Urban bear behavior in Boulder can be highly variable from year to year and is dependent on a variety of dynamic environmental factors. For example, in wet years with no late spring freeze, food production in natural areas is high, and pressure on bears to search for human-based food sources in town is lower. Similarly, prior to 2008 (and particularly in 2007) bear activity in south Boulder seemed to be greater than bear activity in north Boulder. That pattern of behavior seems to have shifted in recent years, but not due to any programmatic, or environmental change. Sometimes individual bears and their offspring have a preference for an area and these individual preferences change over time. For these reasons, we cannot look at a season of bear activity after initiating a new waste storage program and identify changes in bear behavior as a result of the program. It is important to note there are factors independent of secure trash and compost containers that contributed to less urban bear activity in 2014. These factors include, good natural and domestic fruit tree production (though some of the drainages and fruit producing vegetation west of town were scoured by the flood of 2013); and four habituated bears were killed in Boulder in 2013 which lowered the number of bears in the area in 2014.

Introducing Meat and Dairy into Curbside Compost Collection

An important element of reaching the city’s zero waste goals while securing waste from bears has been coordinating the Bear Protection Ordinance and the introduction of meat and dairy into curbside compost. On April 17, 2014 City Manager Rule 6-12-9 A(14) was established to allow for meat and dairy to be included in curbside compost collection.

ANALYSIS

Phased ordinance implementation

Phase I of Ordinance No. 7962 implementation occurred in Zone I and focused on single family residential homes. This phase involved: notifying landowners, residents, and property managers about the ordinance requirements, working with local trash haulers to establish a feasible cart distribution and compliance timeline, and focused education and enforcement.

- **Notification**

In June 2014, 9,392 informational postcards (see *Attachment A*) were mailed to residents, property managers and landowners that were responsible for waste management in the approximate 7,000 residences and business in Zone I.

- **Bear-resistant container distribution**

During the months of June through September, approximately 3,100 trash, and 2,900 curbside compost bear-resistant carts were put in use at single family residences in Zone I.

- **Education and Enforcement**

In September, staff began monitoring bear-resistant cart use (see 2014 Waste Cart Monitoring section in Analysis). Staff observed a pattern of bear-resistant cart misuse (lids not being latched) and developed an educational door hanger to reinforce the importance of latching the carts (see *Attachment A*). These door hangers were distributed by Code Enforcement staff and Boulder Bear Coalition volunteers at locations where cart misuse was observed. On October 1, ordinance enforcement began. Between Oct. 1 and Dec. 1, Code Enforcement issued 245 warnings. Most of the warnings were for cart misuse but some were for not storing waste in a bear-resistant cart or enclosure. All properties where warnings were issued voluntarily complied and no summonses were issued.

Phase II of Ordinance No. 7962 implementation will occur in the spring of 2015, and will focus on dumpsters in Zone I, and single family residential homes in Zone II. The process of notification will be similar to activities in Phase I, and enforcement of this second phase will begin on June 15, 2015.

Phase II of Ordinance No. 7962 implementation efforts are expected to include:

- March 2015 mailing of informational postcards to residents, property managers, and landowners of the approximate 6,500 residences and businesses remaining in Zone II.
- Distribution of approximately 4,400 bear-resistant trash carts and 4,300 bear-resistant curbside compost carts throughout Zone II by June 1, 2015.
- Distribution of approximately 460 bear-resistant trash dumpsters in Zone I by June 1, 2015.
- Enforcement of ordinance requirements of dumpsters within Zone I, and single family residential properties within Zone II on June 15, 2015.

Collaboration a key component of successful implementation

Developing an implementation program for Ordinance No. 7962 involved a significant level of collaboration and support from local businesses, and other agencies. Community obstacles to securing trash from bears included: cost, local availability of carts, availability of bear-resistant

containers in all three sizes (32, 64, and 96 gallon), potential waste and environmental impact of purchasing thousands of manufactured bear-resistant carts rather than retro-fitting carts currently in use, service and product options for residents that wanted to store waste in structures or bear-resistant enclosures, service options for residents that wanted to maintain “pay-as-you-throw” services. Due to local waste haulers and businesses including Western Disposal, One-Way, CanShed and organizations such as Colorado Parks and Wildlife and the Boulder Bear Coalition actively participating in the ordinance development and implementation process, many obstacles could be addressed. The contributions of these organizations were key to the feasibility and success of implementation.

2014 urban bear activity

The city maintains a database of all urban bear sightings and reports. The number of reports varies from year to year and is not considered a representation of actual bear activity as much of the urban bear activity goes unreported. The bear report database is helpful in providing information on the pattern of urban bear activity over time and was also used to develop the Secure Trash Regulation Zone.

Reported bear activity from 2009 through 2013 showed only one report of a bear west of Broadway and north of Sumac (Wonderland Lake). In 2014, the pattern of activity looks different with several bear reports north of Sumac (see map **Attachment B**). The number of reports north of the Regulation Zone (Sumac) was greater (13 reports) than in previous years (8 reports total 2009 to 2013). Activity beyond the Regulation Zone will continue to be monitored and evaluated to determine whether 2014 trends will continue and necessitate expansion of the current Regulation Zone.

2014 waste cart monitoring

In 2012 and 2013 the City of Boulder partnered with Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) to monitor trash violations including trash being strewn by bears in three neighborhoods as part of the Black Bear Education and Enforcement Pilot project (for Bear Education and Enforcement Pilot final report visit: www.boulderwildlifeplan.net “Background”). In the fall of 2014 staff monitored the same route including 612 single family homes for a reduced number of days in the fall. Staff conducted 12 days of monitoring and compared the data to 12 days of fall monitoring in 2012 and 2013. The monitoring showed fewer bear-trash conflicts in 2014 with only four carts being knocked over and strewn, compared to 116 and 142 carts knocked over in 2013 and 2012 respectively (see **Table I**). Additionally, CPW staff continued monitoring the Pilot area as defined in the Bear Education and Enforcement Pilot and summarized their observations with similar results (**Attachment C**).

Though enforcement of the ordinance did not begin until Oct. 1, 2014, most of the residences along the monitoring route had bear resistant carts when the monitoring began on September 16.

Staff also noted how many bear resistant carts had waste in them and were not latch/locked closed. There were 146 observations of carts not being latched. In these cases the carts were not overflowing, the lid had just not been pushed down to engage the locking mechanism.

Table I. Number of observed trash violations at 612 residences in the Bear Ordinance Regulation Zone between Sept. 16, and Oct. 30, over the past three years.

Year	Total Trash Violations	Unique Addresses	Bear-Caused Violations (Trash Strewn)	Percent of Total Caused by Bears
2012	145	113	142	97.9%
2013	120	71	116	96.7%
2014	42	35	4	11.6%

Introducing Meat and dairy to curbside compost

In April, 2014, a change to the City Manager’s rules expanded allowable materials in the curbside compost collection program to include meat and dairy. Staff coordinated community outreach efforts concerning curbside compost expansion with those efforts related to Ordinance No. 7962. Staff delivered integrated messaging where appropriate to impacted community members. Overall, curbside compost communications and outreach efforts have been well-received by the community, and city staff has heard positive feedback from a number of residents.

Between April and December, 2014, communications and outreach efforts to raise awareness of curbside compost expansion and to educate residents about Boulder’s community zero waste goal, the importance of composting, home composting tips and tricks, and allowable materials included:

- Updated residential compost guide, mailed by haulers to all curbside collection subscribers in the city
- Bear-shaped handout delivered by the University of Colorado Green Teams to residents in the student-heavy University Hill neighborhood, briefly introducing curbside compost expansion and bear-trash ordinance and enforcement details
- “Eat. Compost. Repeat” ads shown on display monitors at city facilities
- “What do you do with your food scraps?” topic on Inspire Boulder, requesting feedback on what residents know about curbside compost and what type of assistance would best support them in composting food scraps at home
- Feature on Channel 8 Inside Boulder News
- Tabling at Boulder Green Streets
- Participation in Boulder’s holiday parade—cooked turkey chased by a compost cart

- “Don’t be a Turkey” short video, shared through social media, community partners, and via the CU Environmental Center’s webpage around the Thanksgiving holiday to remind residents to compost meat food scraps
- Consistent messaging through social media

While it appears at the moment to affect only a small number of residents, staff has identified an unintended consequence of the pricing for bear-resistant carts. For haulers that either charge a monthly lease fee for each of the trash and compost carts; or for haulers that require customers to purchase their own bear-resistant carts; if a resident would like to save money, they could feasibly either refuse to pay for a compost cart or cancel their trash service altogether.

Staff will work with the haulers to monitor how many residents request to cancel compost or trash collection service as a way to save money on bear-resistant carts. This will inform future reports on ordinance effectiveness as well as recommendations in the Zero Waste Strategic Plan and its associated and Action Plan.

Supporting fruit harvest to reduce secondary urban bear attractants

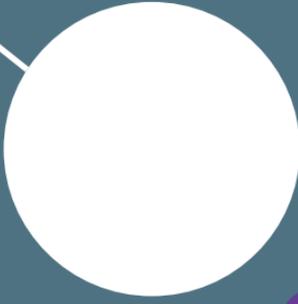
Trash has been the primary urban bear attractant for many years. As trash becomes less accessible to bears, the need to address secondary attractants becomes more pressing. The second greatest urban attractant to bears is fruit trees. This past summer and fall, the city supported Community Fruit Rescue (CFR) in their efforts to harvest ripe fruit from properties where landowners gave their permission because they were not picking all of their fruit. The city supplied 10 fruit picking tools for their use, and distributing information about the CFR service to private landowners where bears have accessed fruit.

NEXT STEPS

- Develop timeline for “Phase III” of implementation which will include dumpsters in Zone II, and public (street) waste receptacles in the Secure Trash Regulation Zone. This date is expected in late 2015, but has not yet been determined.
- Further develop monitoring protocol to evaluate ordinance effectiveness.

Attachments:

- A:** Educational Materials: Postcard and Door hanger
- B:** Map of Reported Bear Sightings 2009-2014
- C:** 2014 Colorado Parks & Wildlife Compliance Monitoring Report



PROTECT BOULDER'S BEARS

NEW CITY ORDINANCE

Your trash and compost must be secured at all times until it is collected by a trash hauler.

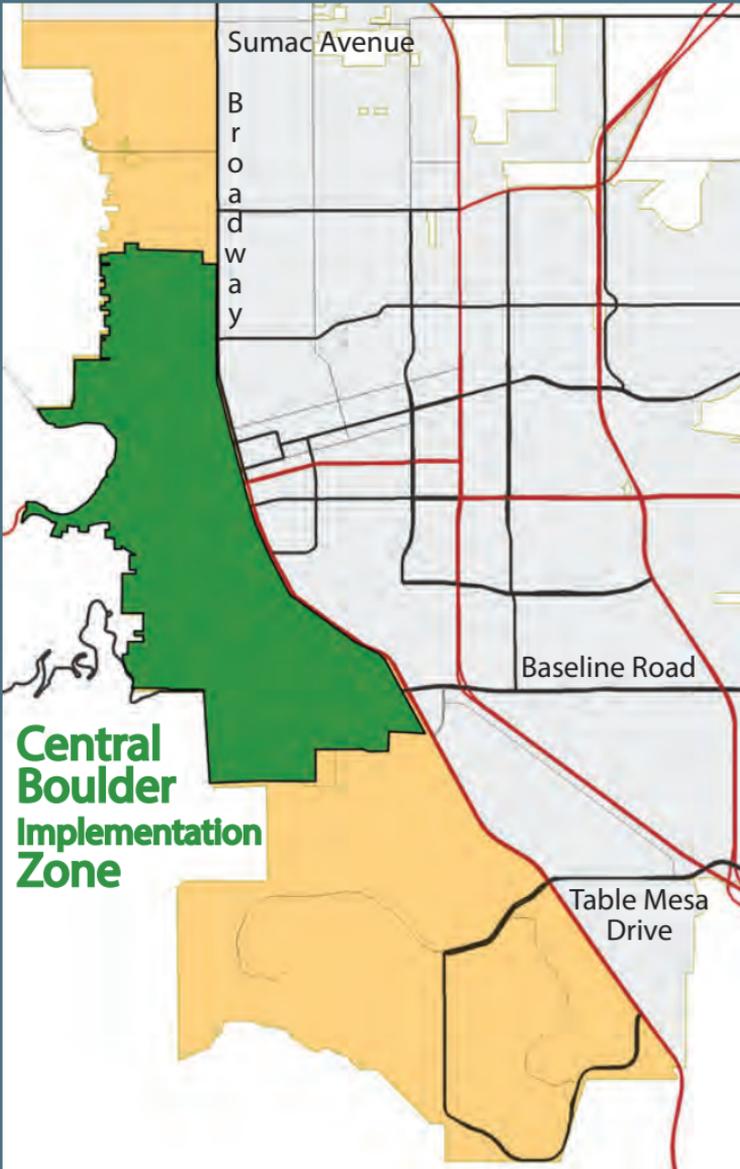
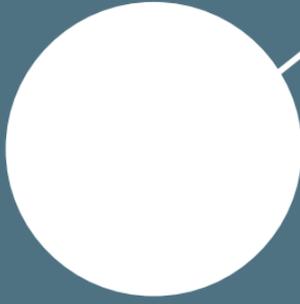
SECURE YOUR WASTE

All containers, dumpsters or enclosures must be bear-resistant.

OR

Waste must be stored in a house, garage, shed or other structure.

Storage requirements are available at www.boulderwildlifeplan.net. Waste haulers will provide details about the options and services.



Secure Trash Regulation Zone

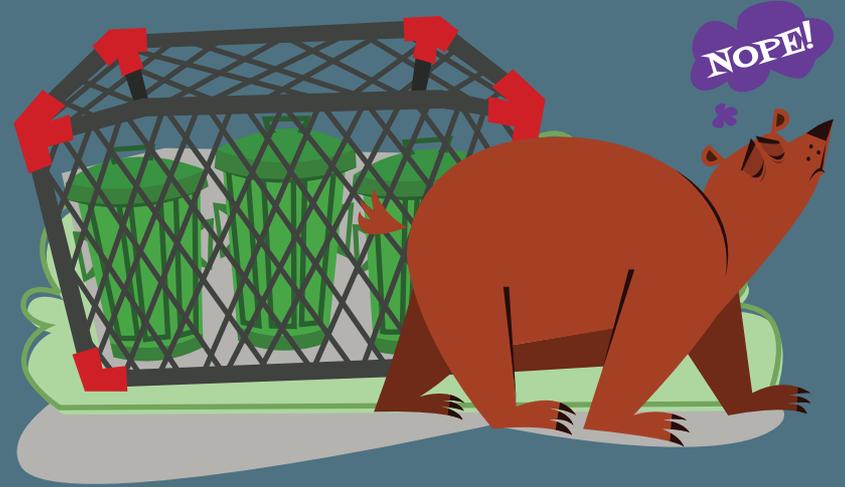
The ordinance applies to all properties west of Broadway to the western city limits, south of Sumac Avenue to the southern city limits.

In summer 2014, implementation of the new storage requirements will begin in central Boulder, including areas where waste is collected from alleys.

The fine for a first offenses is \$250. Code enforcement officers may issue tickets in-person or give citations to property owners via email, mail, or printed notification.



PROTECT BOULDER'S BEARS



NEW CITY OF BOULDER ORDINANCE

Your trash and compost must be secured at all times until it is collected by a trash hauler.

All containers, dumpsters or enclosures must be bear-resistant.

Information Item
Bear Protection Ordinance and Curbside Compost Collection



Storage requirements are available at www.boulderwildlifeplan.net. Waste haulers will provide details about the options and services.

Secure Trash Regulation Zone (Gold)

The ordinance applies to all properties west of Broadway to the western city limits, south of Sumac Avenue to the southern city limits.

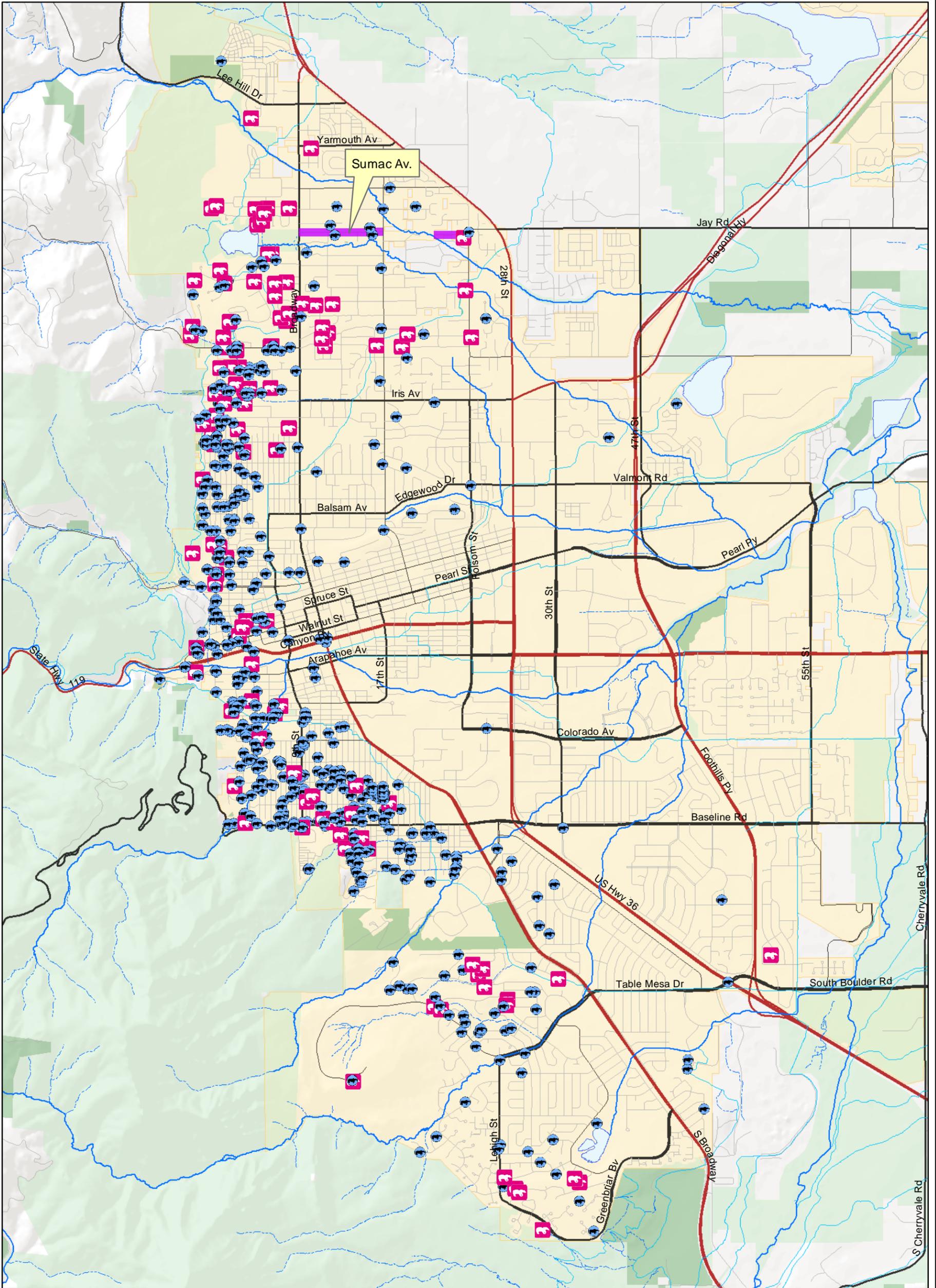
First Trash Implementation Zone (Green)

Implementation of the new storage requirements will begin in summer 2014.

The fine for a first offenses is \$250. Code enforcement officers may issue tickets in-person or give property owners citations via email, mail, or printed notification.

Reported Bear Sightings 2009 - 2014

Within City of Boulder Limits



Bear Sightings	Major Lakes	Highway	Creek
Year	City Limits	Local Street	Creek, Intermittent
2014	Open Space and Mountain Parks Property	Major Road	Ditch
2009-2013	Conservation Easement	Minor Road	
Sumac Avenue	Fee Property		
	Miscellaneous Easement		

Compliance Monitoring Report 2014 - Bears and Garbage in Boulder

Kristin Cannon and Kris Middledorf, Colorado Parks and Wildlife

Introduction

From 2012-2013 the City of Boulder partnered with Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) on the Bear Education and Enforcement Pilot project (BEEP). The goal of the project was to answer:

Is education coupled with enforcement of existing trash ordinance an effective strategy to improve the way trash is stored, making it less accessible to bears?

In the spring of 2012 a group of volunteers was trained and asked to attempt to contact every resident within a distinct geographical area of the city (the Pilot Area, see Figure 1) and provide them with education on how to prevent access to garbage by bears. Additionally, multiple educational events and meetings were offered, mailings were sent out to residents, and the media was utilized to educate residents within the Pilot Area on the importance of securing trash from bears.

In the summer and fall of 2012 and 2013 CPW officers monitored the Pilot Area for trash ordinance violations and reported any violations to city Code Enforcement (CE) who followed up with warnings and summonses to residents.

The results of the BEEP were captured in a summary report prepared in early 2014. Important conclusions included the finding that education alone was not effective in preventing access to garbage by bears but that education coupled with law enforcement had a greater impact. It also identified challenges for code enforcement and the need to increase law enforcement capabilities. Finally, the report concluded that the existing trash regulations did not adequately address the availability of trash to bears. Much of that stemmed from the reactive nature of the existing ordinances and the need to have regulations that were more proactive.

In March 2014 Boulder City Council adopted city ordinance #7962 to proactively address the problem of garbage availability to bears. The new ordinance requires all garbage and compost to be secured from bears in a bear resistant containers or acceptable enclosures at all times. This went into effect, and was enforced, for residences with alley trash pickup starting on October 1, 2014. The ordinance is expected to be fully implemented in 2015.

In order to examine if this new regulation had an impact and addressed the issues identified by the BEEP CPW officers continued monitoring the Pilot Area in the fall of 2014 in the same manner as during the BEEP. The goal of the new monitoring efforts was to answer:

Does the new city ordinance help limit the availability of trash and compost to bears and how does the new ordinance affect compliance?

This report aims to summarize data collected during the 2014 monitoring effort and compare it to the extent possible to data from 2012 and 2013.

Methods

The Pilot Area boundary is 9th street on the east, Baseline on the south, Boulder city limits on the west, and Pleasant Street on the north (Figure 1). Within the Pilot Area some residents store their garbage and compost in alleys where it is collected while other residents place their containers curbside for collection and are otherwise required to store their garbage on their property and off the street.

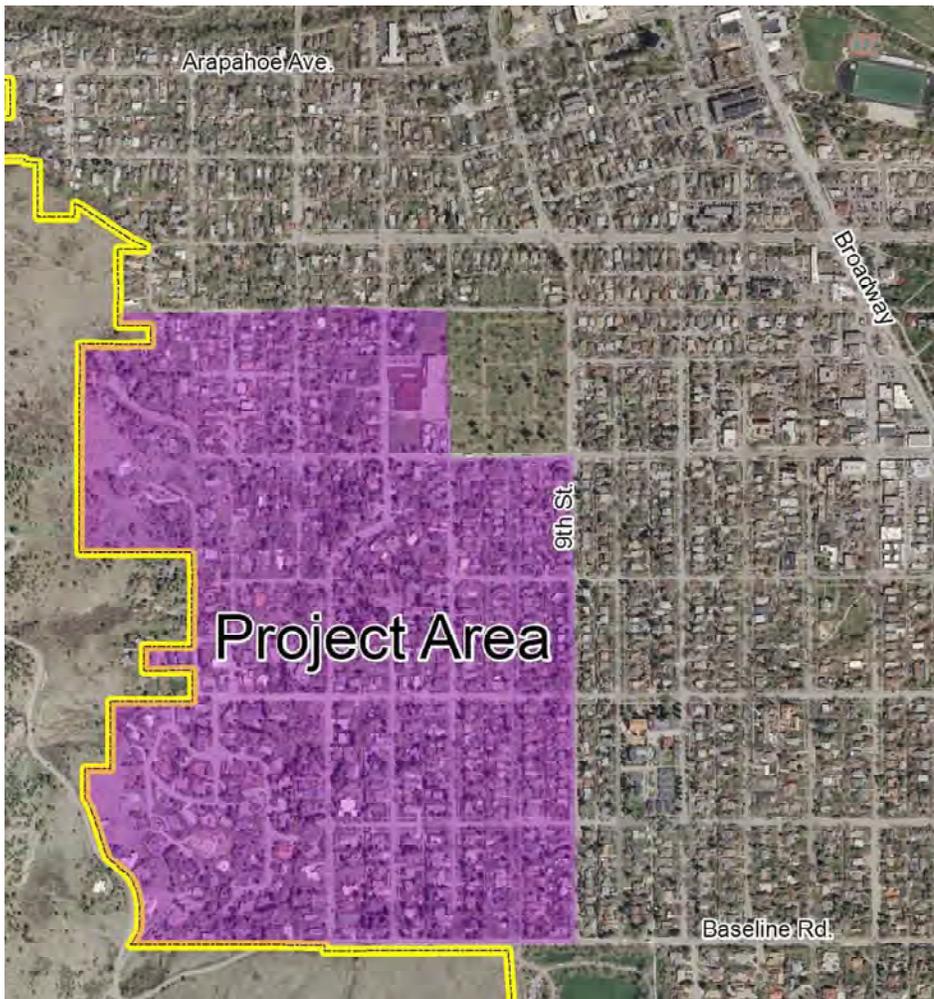


Figure 1. A map of the Project (Pilot) Area highlighted in purple with city limits delineated with yellow line.

The BEEP included targeted education to residents of the Pilot Area in 2012. In 2014 there were city wide education efforts to notify residents of the new ordinance but no education programs specific to the Pilot Area.

To monitor compliance CPW officers drove throughout the Pilot Area once a week on the night before the scheduled pick up by Western Disposal, the most common waste service company. For a majority of the Pilot Area scheduled pick up was on Thursdays therefore monitoring occurred each Wednesday night. The week of Labor Day garbage collection occurred on Friday and therefore monitoring took place on Thursday night.

Violations were associated with the address on the garbage container. If no address was visible on the garbage or compost containers the address was identified using numbers on the house behind the containers. Violations were counted by address and not container so one address with both trash and compost containers in violation was counted as one violation.

The following actions were noted as violations of Boulder city ordinance 6-3-5 *Storage, Disposal, and Screening of Trash, Recyclables, Compostables, and Specified Other Materials* (existing ordinance):

- Garbage and/or compost put out on or in front of the street curb prior to 5am the morning of scheduled pickup.
- Garbage and/or compost stored in alleys that had been knocked over and/or scattered by wildlife.
- Garbage and/or compost in alleys that were overfilled or not in a container.

After October 1st, when requirements of the new city ordinance went into effect for alleys, the following observations were noted as violations of city ordinance 6-3-12 (ordinance #7962, adopted March 18, 2014):

- Garbage and/or compost stored in alleys in non-bear resistant containers.
- Garbage and/or compost stored in alleys in non-functioning bear resistant containers or bear resistant containers that were not closed properly.

In addition to violations the following observations were noted:

- Curbside trash and/or compost containers that were non-bear resistant.
- Curbside trash and/or compost containers that were bear resistant but were not closed properly.
- Curbside trash and/or compost containers that were bear resistant but overfilled.
- Non-bear resistant containers in alleys before October 1st.

These observations were not violations of existing ordinances but were notable as they eventually were or will be violations once the new ordinance is fully enforced.

Law enforcement was not emphasized during the 2014 monitoring as it was during the BEEP but information on violations was still forwarded to CE officers for follow up.

Data collected was then analyzed and compared to data collected in 2012 and 2013. It was difficult to compare data sets directly. In 2013 a major flood event significantly interrupted monitoring and only eight weeks of data was collected. With that in mind data was compared on a limited basis.

Results

In 2014 208 violations were noted over 11 weeks from August 20th to October 29th (see Figure 2). The number of violations each week was as low as 10, observed on October 29th, and as high as 47 on September 4th when collection occurred one day later than usual as a result of the Labor Day holiday. Violations were attributed to 106 different addresses with 48 addresses in violation two or more weeks. This accounts for 20% of the Pilot Area (535 total residences) compared to 11% of households in violation in 2013 and 14% in 2012.

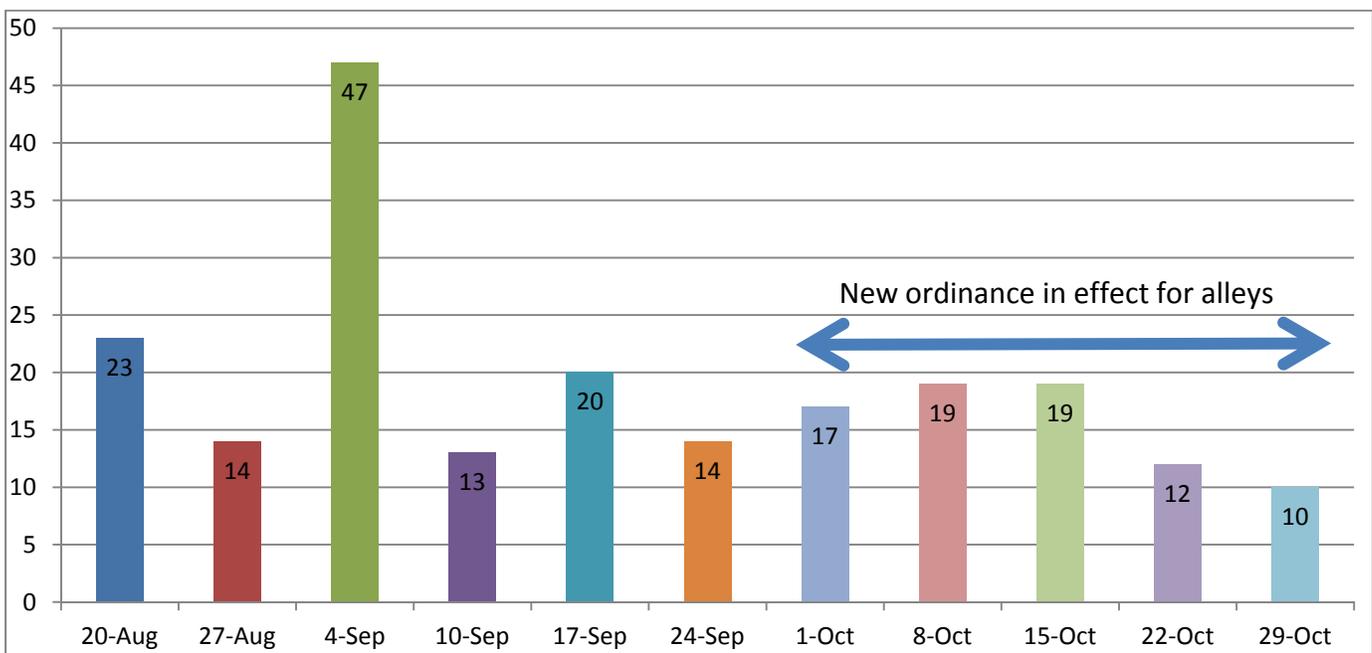


Figure 2. Number of violations observed during weekly officer patrols in 2014.

A majority of violations were a result of residents placing garbage and/or compost on or in front of the street curb prior to 5am of the morning of scheduled pickup (Figure 3). Of those violations a majority were bear resistant containers (184) but 13 violations were with non bear resistant containers. Additionally, of the 184 violations that involved bear resistant containers placed curbside 12 were overfilled and two were not closed properly. One recycling cart was spilled this year with the same address' bear resistant trash cart knocked over but not opened (Figure 4).

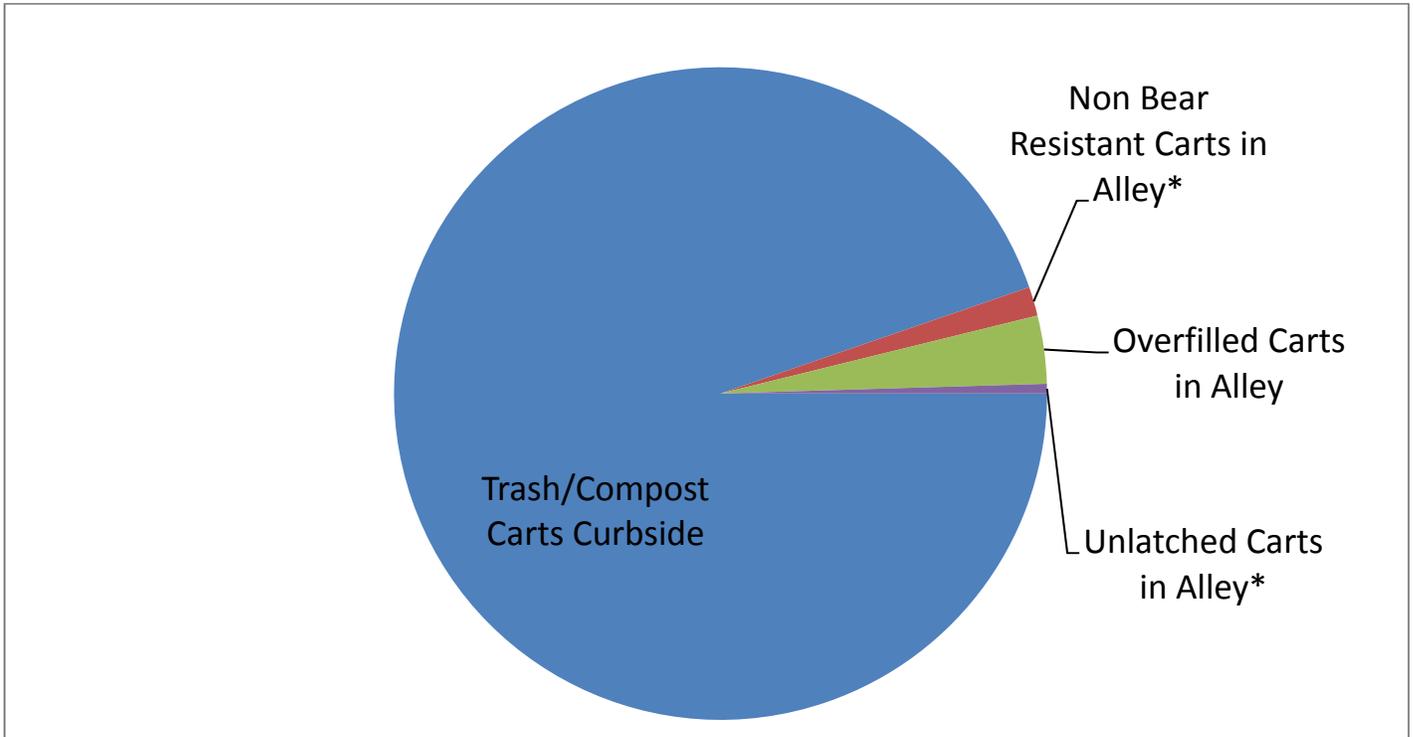


Figure 3. Types of violations observed during monitoring period in 2014. *After October 1st.

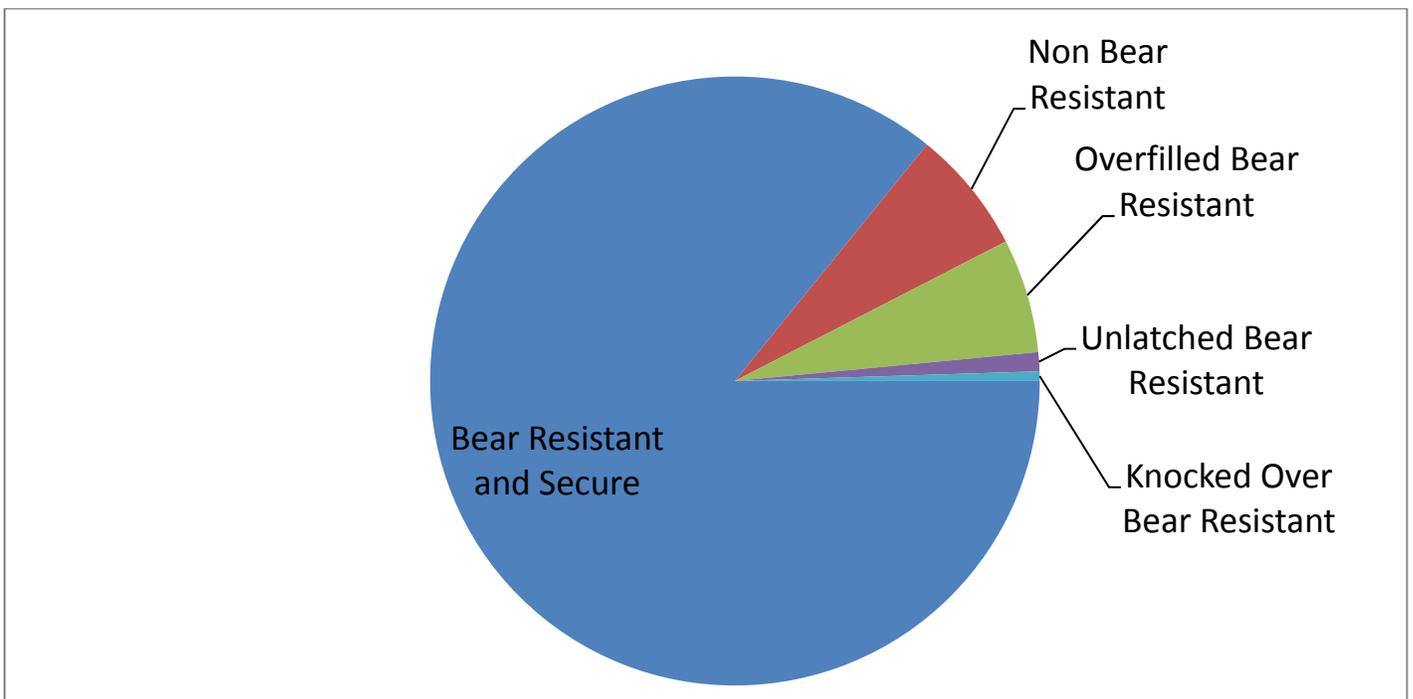


Figure 4. Status of curbside trash and/or compost containers in violation.

In order to compare observations to 2012 and 2013 similar dates were assigned week numbers. The earliest date data was collected was July 31, 2013 which was considered Week #1. The latest date in the year data was collected was October 31, 2012 which was considered Week #14. Each week shows data for the corresponding week for each year (2012, 2013, and 2014) with the dates differing by one or two days for each numbered week (see Figure 5). There were more violations in 2014 both week to week and overall. The total number of violations in 2014 was 208 violations detected over 11 weeks compared to 65 violations over eight weeks in 2013 and 122 violations over 12 weeks in 2012.

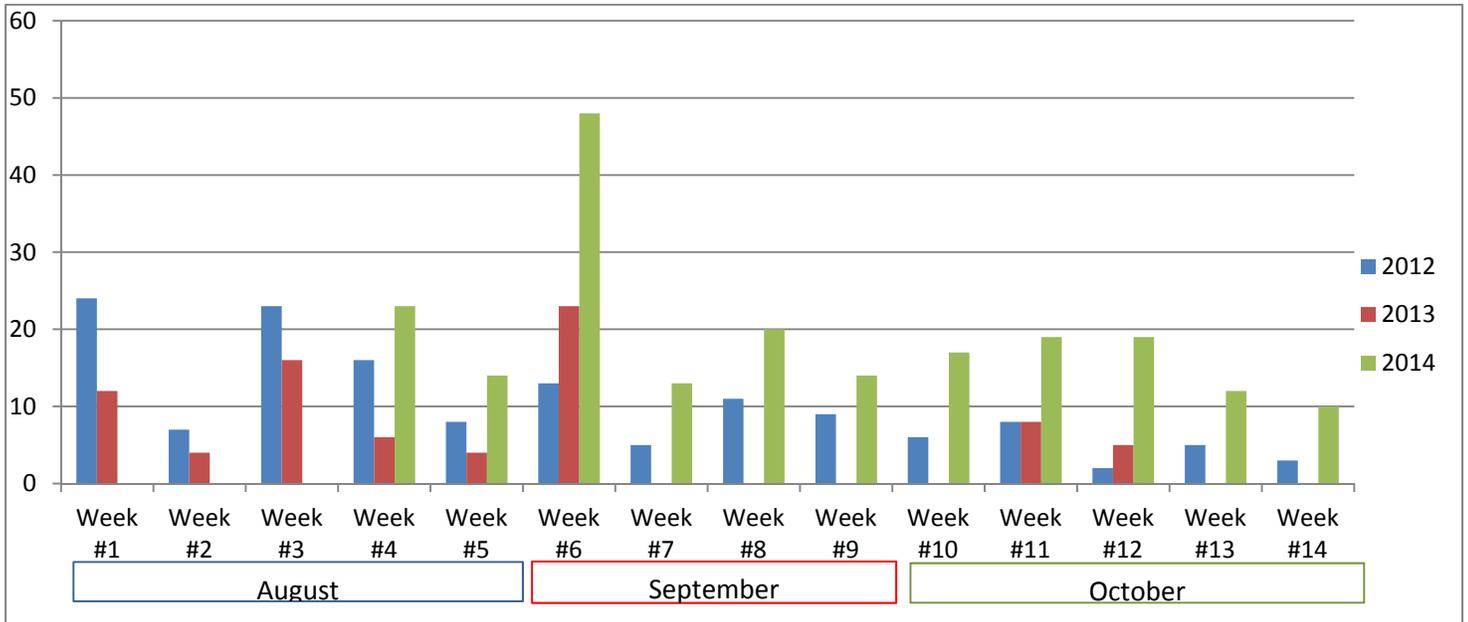


Figure 5. Number of violations observed 2012-2014

No bear resistant container was observed as having its contents scattered by bears or other wildlife. Removing the number of properly secured bear resistant containers from the data illustrates the number of violations 2012-2014 that either resulted in garbage being accessed by bears or were more likely to result in garbage or compost being accessed by bears because they were non-bear resistant or unsecured (Figure 6).

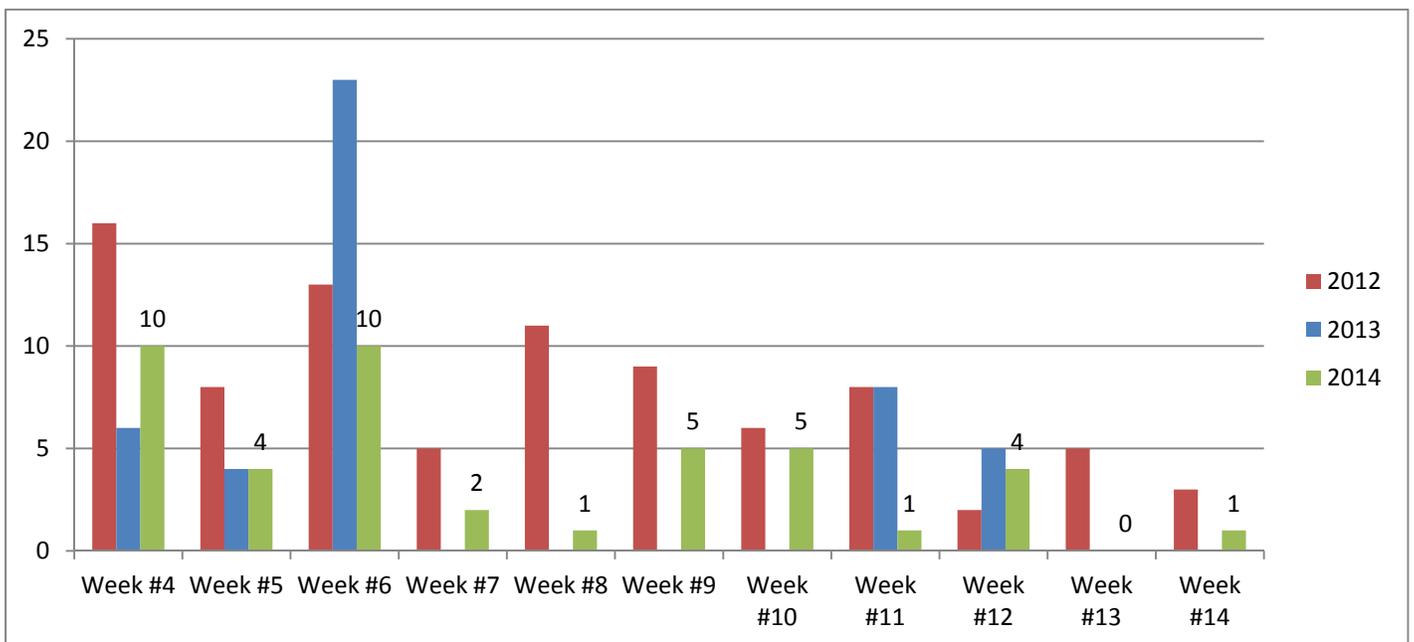


Figure 6. Total violations excluding functioning bear resistant containers 2012-2014.

Contacts made by Code Enforcement declined in 2014 from previous years in the Pilot Area. In 2014 Boulder Code Enforcement gave 22 warnings and no summonses compared to 62 warnings and 16 summonses in 2012 and 83 warnings and 3 summonses in 2013.

No bears were observed foraging on garbage or compost in the Pilot Area in 2014 unlike in 2012 and 2013 when bears were observed one or more nights during the monitoring period.

Discussion

While overall the number of violations and number of households in violation increased in 2014 the number of violations that involved unsecured garbage were lower. One hypothesis for the overall increase in violations is that because they now had a bear resistant container residents felt they could place the bear resistant containers curbside the night before and were unaware that with the change in ordinance this remained a violation. The increase in violations could also be a result of the absence of targeted education and enforcement. The BEEP identified public meetings as being ineffective and door to door education as inefficient but some level of education may prevent violations. From a wildlife manager's perspective reducing the number of bear resistant containers placed curbside may not be a priority if the bear resistant containers are successful at containing garbage. Law enforcement efforts may be better directed towards unsecured garbage and compost.

There was not as notable of a decrease in violations over the monitoring period as a whole in 2014 as observed in previous years although there were more violations in the first half of monitoring efforts vs. the second half (131 violations 08/20/14-09/24/14 vs. 91 violations 09/24/14-10/29/14).

There was a decrease in contacts made by CE in the Pilot Area in response to monitoring. As a part of the BEEP CE made responding to observed violations within the Pilot Area a priority over other parts of the city in 2012 and 2013. In 2014 the Pilot Area had equal priority for CE as other areas of the city which could explain the decrease in contacts.

By the time the monitoring started most alley garbage and compost containers had been retrofitted to be bear resistant. This could be why as of October 1st, when the new ordinance went in effect for the alleys, there was not a significant increase in violations as might be expected. It could also be why no alley garbage or compost was observed as dumped by bears or other wildlife during the monitoring period. Having non bear resistant alley garbage and/or compost was not a common violation in 2014 and a majority of residents were in compliance with the new regulations.

The waste service providers Western Disposal Services and Republic Services retrofitting garbage and compost containers and switching them out for their customers en masse and automatically likely was a large reason why compliance was essentially achieved in the alleys with little to no law enforcement. How these companies and their customers respond to broken containers will be key in maintaining long term compliance. City wide there are other garbage companies such as One Way, Inc. which left the responsibility of switching garbage and compost containers to their customers (although they provided resources such as offering to sell them appropriate containers, or remove garbage from a secure enclosure). It would be worthwhile to track how customers that did not automatically receive bear resistant containers complied with the new ordinance and if they were more likely to be in violation until contacted by law enforcement.

In May 2014 one bear was euthanized approximately 2 miles south of the study area after displaying signs of severe illness. A necropsy was performed on this bear and it was found to have high levels of the chemicals found in anti-freeze in its tissue. Also in May one juvenile bear was relocated from the same area and later destroyed in Fort Collins by CPW for human-conflict reasons. Besides these bears there were at least 12

distinct bears observed in the city in 2014. Three of those bears were reported in the study area (a sow and two cubs) but were not reported as accessing garbage and no garbage was observed as being disturbed even on nights when bears were known to have been in the area during the day. So while there were still bears foraging in the city it appears that in the study area they were not accessing garbage which could be a result of the widespread use within the study area of bear resistant containers.

Conclusion

There were a higher number of violations in 2014 than in previous years in the Pilot Area but significantly fewer instances of unsecured garbage or compost. Officers observed only one overturned container and no strewn trash whereas in previous years that was a common violation. Another notable difference is that no bears were observed foraging on garbage or compost in the study area in 2014 unlike both 2012 and 2013 where they were observed on multiple occasions. It will likely require monitoring over subsequent years to adequately investigate the impact of the new city ordinance as well as identify what issues may result and how education and law enforcement might address these to maximize success in decreasing human-bear conflict in the future.



**INFORMATION PACKET
MEMORANDUM**

To: Members of City Council

From: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
David Driskell, Executive Director of Community Planning and Sustainability
Susan Richstone, Deputy Director of Community Planning and Sustainability
Chris Meschuk, Flood Recovery Coordinator for Community Services
Bev Johnson, Annexation Project Manager

Date: February 3, 2015

Subject: Information Item: Update on Annexation of Flood Impacted Properties

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to provide City Council with an update on the Annexation of Flood Impacted Properties. Through the special incentive package developed to assist properties impacted by the 2013 flood, the city has processed two sets of group annexations, and there is one more currently moving forward.

The first group annexation included two properties which were annexed by emergency ordinance on August 5, 2014. The second group annexation included five properties approved by City Council on January 20, 2015.

The third is a group annexation for properties along Old Tale Rd, which includes construction of a water main funded through a \$1,000,000 grant from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). This annexation is in progress, and is scheduled for a public hearing before the Planning Board on February 19, and City Council on March 17 (1st Reading, no public hearing) and April 21 (2nd Reading & Public Hearing).

Staff is not currently working on any additional flood related annexations. However, as additional grant funding may become available, there is the potential for additional annexations. The areas for potential consideration are north Boulder enclaves and east Boulder near Cherryvale & Baseline.

There is also one non-flood related annexation proceeding at 96 Arapahoe Ave. This property has development potential. As is typical with most annexations with development potential

(other than simple one/two lot subdivisions), the annexation is processed concurrent with a concept plan review. With the new council call-up option for concept plans, there is a tool available to give council the opportunity to review annexations with development potential prior to the final annexation public hearing.

Old Tale Road Annexation

In August 2014, the city received a grant from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) for \$1,000,000 to construct water and sewer infrastructure in one of these neighborhoods. The grant funds were authorized by the state legislature (House Bill 1002) to assist communities in recovering from the September 2013 flood. The city must obligate this money by June 2015, and expend all funds by June 2016.

Property owners in the three neighborhoods lacking adequate infrastructure were sent letters informing them of the grant award and the potential cost savings for annexation. The letter to homeowners included a survey to determine how many property owners would be interested in annexing if the cost is reduced due to the new grant funding. In addition to the reduction in cost of the utility main infrastructure, the city is offering these neighborhoods further support by waiving the annexation administration fee and offering to finance all of the costs related to water and wastewater utility connection as in the original offer. The Old Tale Rd neighborhood was the neighborhood with the most interest, and was therefore awarded the grant funds.

The Old Tale Rd neighborhood has a land use designation of Very Low Density Residential. The proposed corresponding zoning based on the future land use map is Rural Residential 1 (RR-1). This zoning designation is consistent with the surrounding properties as well. None of the properties annexing have development potential based on the proposed zoning. A map of the Old Tale area land use and zoning are on the following pages.

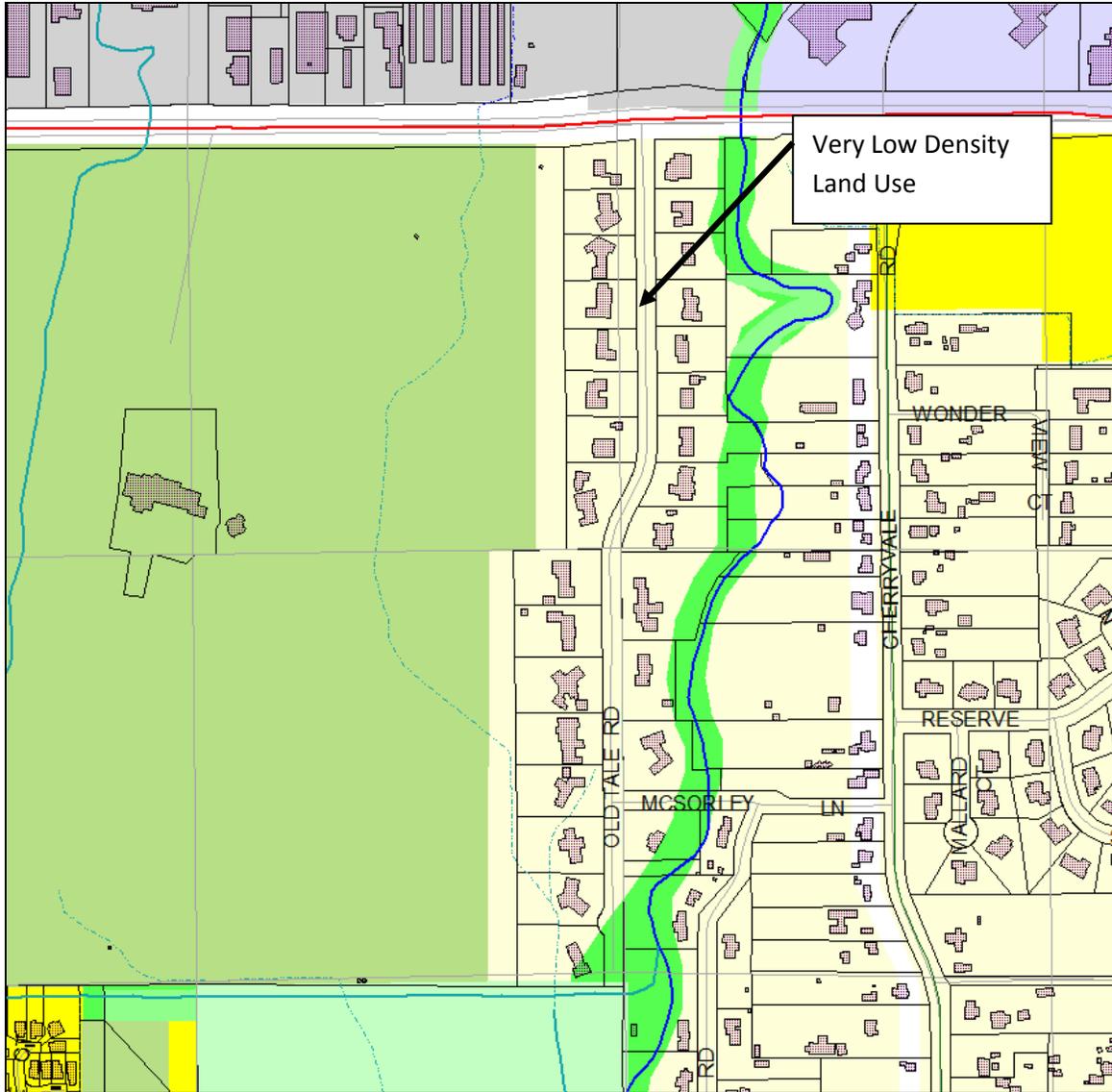


Figure 1 – Old Tale Rd Land Use

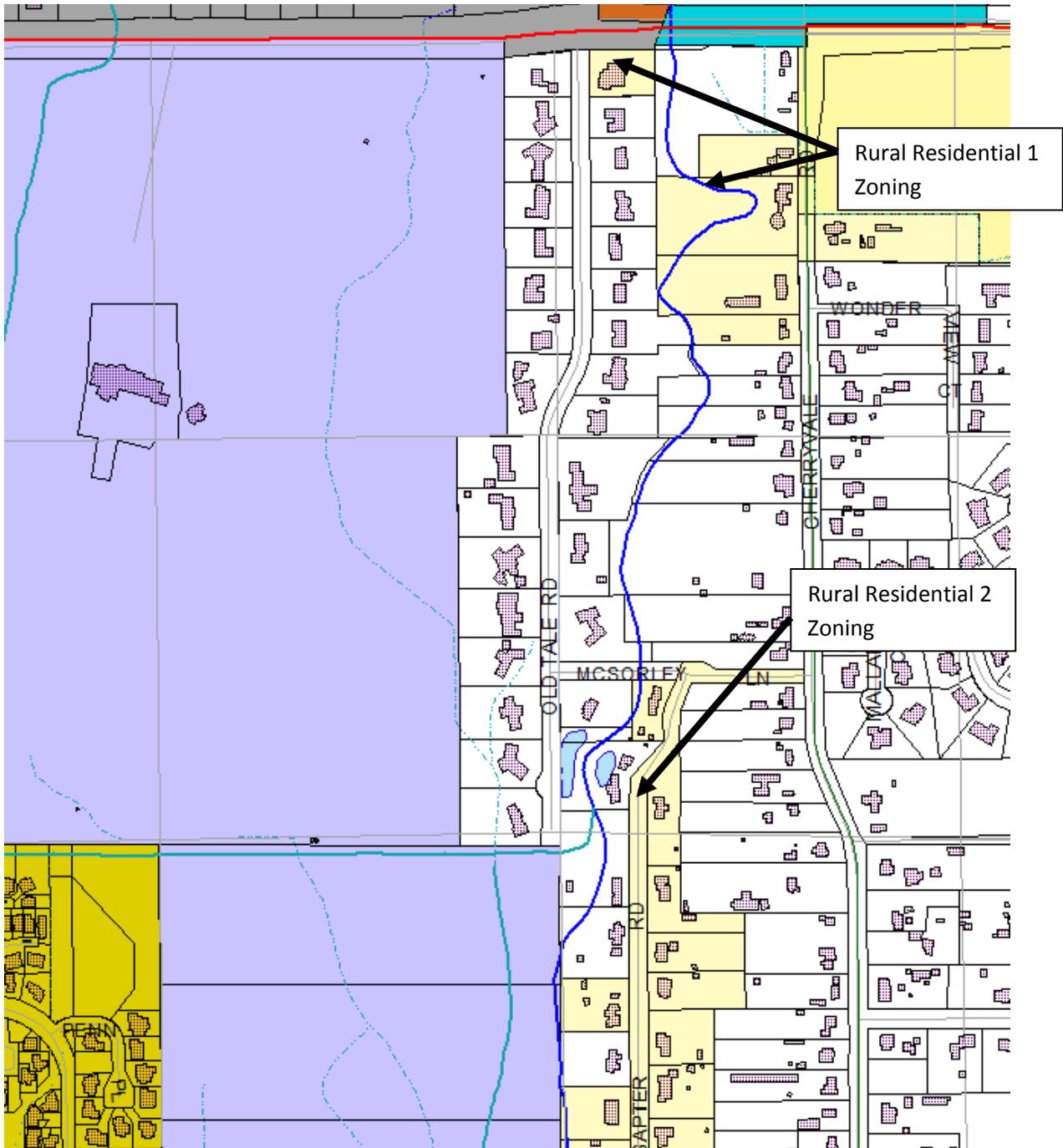


Figure 2 – Old Tale Rd Surrounding Zoning

Background

After the September 2013 flood, the City of Boulder was contacted by a number of Area II property owners outside the city limits with concerns about their wells and on-site wastewater systems (OWS) and interest in connecting to the city water and wastewater systems. As part of the December 3, 2013 City Council briefing on the flood, staff presented options for helping impacted residents by facilitating annexation and connection to city utilities. City Council members expressed support for helping flood-impacted property owners by creating incentives for annexation and also indicated that landowners should pay their share of costs and did not want annexation expenses to result in deferment of other needed city projects. The detailed package of incentives was presented through an information packet to Council in March 2014 prior to property owner outreach and was based on current Council approved annexation guidelines, and the -annexation package provided to the Gapter Road neighborhood in 2010.. Except for the fee and tax waivers, the package is consistent with the city's *Guidelines for Annexation of Substantially Developed Residential Properties* (2000), which has been the guiding policy document for single family residential annexations since 2000. The package includes the following:

1. The city will waive the annexation application and public hearing fees totaling \$6,580 for individual applications. (same as Gapter Road)
2. The city will waive all Development Excise Taxes (cost varies depending on age of home, can be up to \$3,286 for a new home) and Housing Excise Taxes (\$0.23 per house square foot). (same as Gapter Road)
3. The city will offer a 10-year financing plan for all water, wastewater and stormwater PIFs. (Financing of PIFs is a new offer.)
4. Property owners along creeks will be required to dedicate a flood maintenance easement of 60 feet along either side of the centerline of a major drainageway. (same as Gapter Road)
5. Property owners will be required to connect to water and wastewater systems within a few months of annexation or completion of any necessary public improvements and begin reimbursement to the city of their individual share of the costs of those public improvements as well as permit fees, tap fees, inspection fees and PIFs. (same as Gapter)
6. Community benefit requirements would be applied to properties with additional development potential, which includes the ability to subdivide the property and/or build at least one additional unit on the property. A community benefit requirement in the form of two times the cash in-lieu contribution as set forth in the inclusionary housing ordinance to the Affordable Housing Fund would be required at the time of subdivision building permit for the additional unit. (This requirement is consistent with the city's annexation guidelines.)

In Spring 2014, staff moved forward with the project by making an offer to approximately 160 property owners in Area II enclaves and neighborhoods adjacent to the city. The city also stipulated that it will not enter into individual negotiations with landowners under this offer due to the added staff resources involved in individual negotiations. If a property owner wishes to negotiate items not outlined in the standard package, they would pay all standard annexation fees and go through the regular annexation application review process without the ability to finance utility connection costs through the city. For example, any requests for change to the community

benefit requirement outlined above would need to be reviewed through the regular development review process. Property owners interested in subdividing their property concurrent with annexation would also need to go through the regular review process and pay the full set of fees.

Staff initially received requests for more information about the specific costs of annexation from 35 property owners in May and June 2014.



INFORMATION PACKET MEMORANDUM

To: Members of City Council

From: Jane Brautigam, City Manager
Maureen Rait, Executive Director of Public Works
Mike Sweeney, Acting Director of Public Works for Transportation
Joe Paulson, Transportation Engineer: Signals & Lighting

Date: February 3 2015

Subject: Information Item Broadway and Yarmouth Intersection Safety Concerns

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In recent weeks, members of the community have expressed concern about the safety and operation of the Broadway and Yarmouth Avenue intersection in north Boulder. The location currently has a marked and signed “state law – yield to pedestrians” crossing, to facilitate pedestrian movement; vehicular traffic on westbound Yarmouth has a stop sign at Broadway.

The Transportation Division evaluates the installation of potential traffic control devices based on federal standards. Traffic signal installations have inherent safety tradeoffs and careful consideration is taken in evaluating locations to determine that net safety will be improved. To date, observed conditions at the intersection do not warrant installation of a traffic signal. Staff will continue to monitor conditions and a follow up traffic warrant study is scheduled for the first quarter of 2015. Staff will report back to Council on the outcome of that study by May 1, 2015

In addition, as part of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) process administered by the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) that allocates federal funding for transportation improvements, the city recently learned the submittal to reconstruct and re-imagine Broadway from Lee Hill Road to Violet Avenue has been approved. This stretch includes the Broadway and Yarmouth intersection. Information regarding the specific funding timeline has not yet been released, but staff anticipates design funding should become available in 2016, with construction funding becoming available in subsequent years. This corridor project represents an ideal context to evaluate the effectiveness of the current configuration and

operation of the Broadway and Yarmouth intersection, gain community input on potential changes, and implement any appropriate improvements within the corridor reconstruction.

BACKGROUND

Members of the north Boulder community have recently expressed concern about the safety and operational effectiveness of the Broadway and Yarmouth Avenue intersection. A primary concern expressed is the safety of pedestrians crossing Broadway at Yarmouth, including people whose destination is the new North Boulder Library Annex on the northeast corner of the intersection. In addition, there is concern about the vehicular movements from westbound Yarmouth turning left onto southbound Broadway, including delays due to conflicting traffic. There are also concerns related to available sight distance to view northbound traffic (including cyclists in the bike lane) due to the on-street parking on the southeast corner of the intersection.

In 2003, staff evaluated the need for a pedestrian crossing treatment on Broadway at the Yarmouth intersection. Using the City of Boulder Pedestrian Crossing Treatment Installation Guidelines, the city found that it met the criteria for a signed and marked crossing treatment, which was installed.

In 2011, pedestrian crossing signs throughout Boulder (including at Broadway and Yarmouth) were changed to the current “State Law” version. This change was made after a study initiated by staff found that the new sign designs resulted in better driver compliance to yield to pedestrians than the traditional signing. A subsequent evaluation of the Broadway and Yarmouth crossing performed by an engineering consultant at the request of staff found that driver compliance at that location remained relatively low. In February 2014, additional “State Law” crosswalk signs were installed on the backside of the existing signs, providing “gate-posted” signing on both sides of the street in an effort to increase driver compliance. Staff is currently studying compliance and safety at the upgraded crossing, and should have any resulting recommendations for improvements in the first quarter of 2015.

The Broadway and Yarmouth intersection has been identified as a potential location for a traffic signal, due to the combination of vehicular and pedestrian activity at that location. Since 2002, staff has periodically performed intersection studies to evaluate if a traffic signal would be beneficial. These studies involve analysis of the current conditions at the intersection using criteria determined by the Federal Highway Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The analyses examine accident history, traffic volume and delay data to assess the safety and efficiency of the current intersection operations to determine if a traffic signal would make it safer or more efficient.

ANALYSIS

To date, signal warrant studies performed at the Broadway and Yarmouth intersection including one completed in 2014, have concluded that the installation of a traffic signal would not provide safety or efficiency benefits.

Accident data at the Broadway and Yarmouth intersection shows that it has not experienced sufficient numbers of preventable incidents to offset the likely increase in rear-end accidents. This data is not consistent with the federal criterion that warrants the installation of signals, which is ‘sufficient history of reported “correctable” incidents.’ Based on the current accident analysis, it is not probable that signalization would increase the safety of the intersection.

As on-going change continues to occur in north Boulder, including the construction of additional housing and the opening of the North Boulder Library Annex in 2014, staff will perform an additional warrant study in the first quarter of 2015.

There has also been concern expressed about the available sight distance for drivers on westbound Yarmouth making southbound (left) turning movements onto Broadway. As is the case at many locations in Boulder and elsewhere, objects (including parked cars) limit the ability to see approaching traffic when stopped at the stop bar. However, after stopping and yielding to any traffic in the crosswalk, drivers can move forward to increase their sight distance in order to determine if it is safe to proceed. Accident data shows that there has been an average of less than one incident per year over the last seven years including vehicles turning onto Broadway. Due to limited incidents, the city is not recommending the removal of parking spaces on the east side of Broadway south of Yarmouth.

NEXT STEPS

As part of the TIP process, administered by DRCOG, that allocates federal funding for transportation improvements, the city recently learned the submittal to reconstruct and re-imagine Broadway from Lee Hill Road to Violet Avenue has been approved. This stretch includes the Broadway and Yarmouth intersection. Information regarding the specific funding timeline has not yet been released, but staff anticipates design funding should become available in 2016, with construction funding becoming available in subsequent years.

This corridor project represents an ideal context to evaluate the effectiveness of the current configuration and operation of the Broadway and Yarmouth intersection, gain community input on potential changes, and implement any appropriate improvements within the corridor reconstruction.

Staff will continue to monitor the location and a follow up traffic signal warrant study will be performed in the first quarter of 2015. Staff will report on the outcome of that study by May 1, 2015.

City of Boulder
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS MEETING SUMMARY FORM

NAME OF BOARD/COMMISSION: Human Relations Commission
DATE OF MEETING: Jan. 26, 2015
NAME/TELEPHONE OF PERSON PREPARING SUMMARY: Robin Pennington 303-441-1912
NAMES OF MEMBERS, STAFF AND INVITED GUESTS PRESENT: Commissioners – Amy Zuckerman, Shirly White, Emilia Pollauf, Nikhil Mankekar, José Beteta Staff – Carmen Atilano, Robin Pennington, Karen Rahn Commissioners absent - None
WHAT TYPE OF MEETING (CIRCLE ONE) [REGULAR] [SPECIAL] [QUASI-JUDICIAL]
AGENDA ITEM 1 - CALL TO ORDER – The Jan. 26, 2015 HRC meeting was called to order at 6 p.m. by A. Zuckerman .
AGENDA ITEM 2 – AGENDA ADJUSTMENTS – S. White moved to add Boulder County Circles Poverty Simulation as an Immediate Action Item VII.A. as action is required before the next HRC meeting occurs on Feb. 23. E. Pollauf seconded. Motion carries 5-0.
AGENDA ITEM 3 – APPROVAL OF MINUTES – E. Pollauf moved to approve the Dec. 15, 2014 minutes. N. Mankekar seconded. Motion carries 5-0.
AGENDA ITEM 4 – COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION (non-agenda action items) – Isolde Stewart, Ray Stewart, Janet Heimer, Leonard Weed and Audrey Franklin spoke about the 2015 Martin Luther King (MLK) Day events and how this year differentiated from the celebrations held in Boulder in past years.
AGENDA ITEM 5 – ACTION ITEMS A. 2014 Community Impact Fund Reports 1. Community Cycles – Jennifer Shriver reported on the “Building an Inclusive Biking Community” project. E. Pollauf moved to approve pending receipt of the final budget report in the spring of 2015. N. Mankekar seconded. Motion carries 5-0. B. 2014 Community Event Fund Reports 1. Bridge House 2014 Homeless Persons’ Memorial – Emily Messina-Heim reported on the Homeless Persons’ Memorial held on Dec. 20, 2014. E. Pollauf moved to approve pending receipt of the final budget report. N. Mankekar seconded. Motion carries 5-0.
AGENDA ITEM 6 – DISCUSSION/INFORMATIONAL ITEMS A. 2015 HRC Work Plan – Commissioners discussed the 2015 HRC Work Plan, priorities for 2015 and how to better align grant funding to HRC goals. Further discussion will take place at the February HRC meeting. B. Event Reports – A brief discussion of the Boulder MLK Day events was held. A. Zuckerman and N. Mankekar attended the film screening and panel discussion on Jan. 19, 2015. A. Zuckerman, S. White, E. Pollauf and N. Mankekar attended the Informational Gathering: Executive Action on Immigration on Jan. 15, 2015. S. White and N. Mankekar attended the City Council Study Session on Jan. 13, 2015. C. Follow Up Tasks – Submit the Dec. 15, 2014 minutes, place MLK Day on the Feb. 23 agenda, provide the Community Cycles CIF final report to the HRC upon receipt, draft an update to the HRC 2015 Work Plan, provide notification to the community that CIF applications are on hold pending Work Plan updates, provide city MLK funding history and peer city funding information to the HRC, and notify Boulder County Circles of HRC sponsorship of the next Poverty Simulation.

AGENDA ITEM 7 – IMMEDIATE ACTION ITEMS

A. Boulder County Circles Poverty Simulation – **J. Beteta moved** that the HRC co-sponsor the next Boulder County Circles Poverty Simulation to be held in Boulder. **N. Mankekar seconded. Motion carries 5-0.**

AGENDA ITEM 8 – Adjournment – J. Beteta moved to adjourn the Jan. 26, 2015 meeting. **S. White seconded** the motion. **Motion carries 5-0.** The meeting was adjourned at 8:27 p.m.

TIME AND LOCATION OF ANY FUTURE MEETINGS, COMMITTEES OR SPECIAL HEARINGS: The next regular meeting of the HRC will be Feb. 23, 2015 at 6 p.m. at 1777 West Conference Room, Municipal Building, 1777 Broadway St.



CITY OF BOULDER
Boards and Commissions Minutes

NAME OF COMMISSION: Open Space Board of Trustees
DATE OF MEETING: January 14, 2015
NAME/EXTENSION OF PERSON PREPARING SUMMARY: Leah Case x3440
NAMES OF MEMBERS, STAFF AND INVITED GUESTS PRESENT: MEMBERS: Tom Isaacson, Shelley Dunbar, Frances Hartogh, Molly Davis, Kevin Bracy Knight STAFF: Tracy Winfree, Jim Reeder, Mark Gershman, Cecil Fenio, Heather Swanson, Phil Yates, Steve Armstead, Kelly Wasserbach, Greg Seabloom, Leah Case
TYPE OF MEETING: <u>REGULAR</u> CONTINUATION SPECIAL
SUMMATION: AGENDA ITEM 1- Approval of the Minutes Kevin Bracy Knight moved the Open Space Board of Trustees to table approval of the minutes until the proper policy for the public amendment of the minutes is determined. Shelley Dunbar seconded. This motion passed unanimously. AGENDA ITEM 2- Public Participation Guy Burgess, Boulder, said many of the new trails are astonishingly flat. He would like to see trails built with a steep grade to help accomplish a workout, and for south facing trail to remain open in the winter. Several members from the public spoke regarding Joder Ranch. AGENDA ITEM 3- Director's Updates Voice & Sight Tag Program Update Steve Armstead, Environmental Planner, gave an update on the Voice and Sight Tag Program. Status report on Left Hand Trail improvements Jim Reeder, Land and Visitor Services Division Manager, gave an update on the Left Hand Trail improvements. Status report on Skunk Canyon Trail alignment Jim Reeder gave an update on Skunk Canyon and a possible trail alignment. Status report on Gregory Canyon step repair

Jim Reeder gave an update on Gregory Canyon and the proposed trail work.

FEMA Update

Mark Gershman, Environmental Planning Supervisor, gave an update on the Open Space and Mountain parks FEMA reimbursements.

Opening of US36 underpass/South Boulder Creek Trail

Mark Gershman gave an update on the underpass at US36 and potential re-opening dates for the South Boulder Creek Trail.

Update on Joder property next steps

Jim Reeder presented some updates on Joder Ranch.

AGENDA ITEM 4- Matters from the Board

Tom Isaacson moved to elect Leah Case as the Board Secretary. Shelley Dunbar seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

Tom asked if Sanitas Valley trail loop can remain open while trail work is taking place in that area. Kevin Bracy Knight asked the public to send him feedback on positive public processes they have been a part of.

AGENDA ITEM 5 – Consideration of a motion to approve the purchase of 5 acres of land and all mineral rights located at 38474 Boulder Canyon Dr. from the Bonnie L. Schnell Revocable Trust for \$400,000 for Open Space and Mountain Parks purposes and an additional \$20,000 is recommended to be authorized from the acquisition budget for deconstruction and recycling of the existing house. Consideration of a motion to recommend that this parcel be included as part of the Western Mountain Parks Habitat Conservation Area.*

Jim Schmidt, Property Agent, gave a presentation to the Board on a possible acquisition.

This item spurred two motions:

Shelley Dunbar moved the Open Space Board of Trustees approve a motion recommending that the Boulder City Council approve the purchase of this 5-acre parcel located at 38474 Boulder Canyon Dr. for \$400,000 and an additional \$20,000 be authorized from the acquisition budget for the potential deconstruction and recycling of the existing house. Molly Davis seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

Frances Hartogh moved the Open Space Board of Trustees approve a motion recommending that the Boulder City Council approve inclusion of this parcel as part of the Western Mountain Parks Habitat Conservation Area. Tom Isaacson seconded. This motion passed three to two; Kevin Bracy Knight and Shelley Dunbar dissented.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 8:40 p.m.

ATTACH BRIEF DETAILS OF ANY PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Several members from the public spoke in regard to the Schnell acquisition and expressed their support for the staff recommendation.

TIME AND LOCATION OF ANY FUTURE MEETINGS, COMMITTEES OR SPECIAL HEARINGS:

The next OSBT meeting will be Feb. 18, 2015.

**A DECLARATION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR
MARK UDALL'S MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO
THE CITY OF BOULDER, THE STATE OF COLORADO AND THE NATION
January 20, 2015**

WHEREAS, Mark Udall represented the City of Boulder and the 14th House District in the Colorado House of Representatives from 1996 to 1998; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Udall then went on to represent the City of Boulder and the 2nd Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1999 until 2009; and

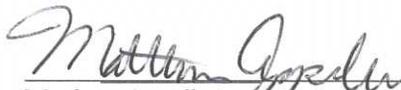
WHEREAS, most recently, he represented the City of Boulder and the entire State of Colorado in the U.S. Senate from 2009 until 2014; and

WHEREAS, throughout his public service career, Mr. Udall represented the interests of his constituents with honor and distinction; and

WHEREAS, among Mr. Udall's many accomplishments are the following:

- **Wind Production Tax Credit** – Repeatedly fought to extend the wind production tax credit, which supports various companies and jobs in the Boulder area and helps the nation take important steps towards a new energy economy.
- **Flood Relief** – Led the effort to secure hundreds of millions in federal funding for Colorado to help rebuild roads, bridges and our communities after last fall's devastating floods.
- **Aerospace**: As the Chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, took the lead in ensuring that Colorado's aerospace industry remained at the cutting edge of space exploration and military technological advances by helping projects specific to the Boulder area, such as the Joint Polar Satellite System which improves our nation's weather forecasting system and which is being partially built in Colorado by Ball Aerospace and UCAR's COSMIC-2 satellite program.
- **Innovation Economy**: Helped secure a patent office in Denver in 2012, which will support not only hundreds of jobs in the metro area, but also serve as a major incentive for startups and other innovation-based businesses to move to Colorado.
- **Transportation/Boulder B-cycle**: Provided support which led to the Boulder B-cycle program receiving a \$440,000 federal competitive grant in 2012, allowing for an expanded B-cycle system and encouraging better, cleaner modes of transportation in and around the city.
- **Colorado Federal Labs**: Ensured continued funding for the federal labs in Colorado including NOAA, NCAR and NREL, all which support Colorado's innovation economy.
- **Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge**: Played an instrumental role in closing the former Rocky Flats Plant facility and, after cleanup, transforming it into a wildlife refuge.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT DECLARED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO that the City of Boulder expresses its sincere appreciation to Senator Mark Udall for his tireless service and the contributions he has made during his 18 years of public service.


Matthew Appelbaum, Mayor

