



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

1. CALL UPS

- A. Concept Plan Review 96 Arapahoe (LUR2014-00100)
- B. Vacation of a 79 square foot portion of a utility easement that is located at the southeast corner of the property at 2248 Nicholl Street (ADR2015-00006)

2. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. North Trail Study Area Plan

External Report

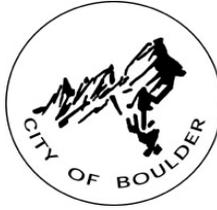
- B. Boulder History Museum Report

3. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- A. Boulder Design Advisory Board – January 14, 2015
- B. Human Relations Commission – February 23, 2015
- C. Open Space Board of Trustees – February 18, 2015

4. DECLARATIONS

- A. Nepal Day – April 19, 2015



**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
Charles Ferro, Development Review Manager
Elaine McLaughlin, Senior Planner

Date: Feb. 24, 2015

Subject: Call-Up Item: Concept Plan Review 96 Arapahoe (LUR2014-00100)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Feb. 5, 2015 the Planning Board reviewed and commented on the above-referenced application. City Council may vote to call-up the Concept Plan to review and discuss within 30 days of the Planning Board hearing. The call up period concludes on March 9, 2014, because the end of date of the thirty-days falls on a Saturday, the thirty day call up period concludes on the following Monday. There is one City Council meeting within this time period for call-up consideration on March 3, 2015. The staff memorandum to Planning Board, minutes, meeting audio, and other related background materials are available on the city website for Planning Board, follow the links: www.bouldercolorado.gov → A to Z → Planning Board → search for past meeting materials planning board → 2015 → 2.5.2015 PB Packet. The draft minutes from the Planning Board hearing are provided in Attachment A and the Concept Plan submittal is provided in Attachment B.

At the Planning Board Hearing, there were no neighborhood comments and no comments had been received on the application. The Planning Board recommended some site plan changes with regard to preservation of the existing historic resources of the duplex, the barn and the retaining walls, and suggested that more density could be considered through annexation if there were smaller and more affordable units provided on site.

Consistent with recently amended land use code section 9-2-13(a)(2), B.R.C. 1981 City Council shall vote to call up the application to review and comment on the concept plan within a 30-day call up period which expires on March 9, 2015.

ATTACHMENT

- A. Draft Feb. 5, 2015 Planning Board Minutes
- B. Concept Plan Submittal

**CITY OF BOULDER
PLANNING BOARD ACTION MINUTES
February 5, 2015
1777 Broadway, Council Chambers**

A permanent set of these minutes and a tape recording (maintained for a period of seven years) are retained in Central Records (telephone: 303-441-3043). Minutes and streaming audio are also available on the web at: <http://www.bouldercolorado.gov/>

PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Aaron Brockett, Chair
Bryan Bowen
Crystal Gray
John Gerstle
Leonard May
Liz Payton
John Putnam

PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:

STAFF PRESENT:

David Driskell, Director of CP&S
Susan Richstone, Deputy Director of CP&S
Charles Ferro, Development Review Manager for CP&S
Hella Pannewig, Assistant City Attorney
Susan Meissner, Administrative Assistant III
Sloane Wlabert, Planner I
David Thompson, Civil Engineer II- Transportation
Lesli Ellis, Director of Comprehensive Planning
Beth Roberts, Housing Planner

5. PUBLIC HEARING ITEM 5A

- A. CONCEPT PLAN REVIEW AND COMMENT: Request for citizen, staff and Planning Board comment on a proposal to annex and redevelop the property located at 96 Arapahoe Ave. with a combination of single family, duplex and attached dwelling units. A total of nine dwelling units are proposed, consisting of six market rate units and three affordable units that would be developed upon annexation and establishment of an initial zoning of Residential Medium – 3 (RM-3), consistent with the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan (BVCP) land use designation of Medium Density Residential. Under Concept Plan review, no decision will be made by the Planning Board for approval or denial, rather the intent is to provide the applicant with feedback on the proposal.**

Staff Presentation:

E. McLaughlin presented the item to the board.

Board Questions:

E. McLaughlin, D. Thompson and **B. Roberts** answered questions from the board.

Applicant Presentation:

Jonathan Warner, the applicant, presented to the board.

Public Hearing:

No one from the public spoke.

Board Comments:

- Board members agreed that the design is generally consistent with the BVCP and land use policies but still needs some work with relation to the historic elements, the amount of proposed impervious area related to circulation and parking and affordable housing.
- Members agreed with the request for a solar exemption; it has virtually no impact.
- Most members were comfortable with obscuring the view of the existing duplex. **A. Brockett** liked the views of the duplex and would prefer that the views, if obscured, be by trees as opposed to buildings.
- Most members agreed that the architectural style could be contemporary. **L. Payton** would prefer that be a bit more rustic and modest to fit with its neighbors and context at the edge of the city. **C. Gray** requested that the architect avoid reflective surfaces when selecting building materials.
- Preserve the historical features of the site as much as possible, namely the retention walls per preservation guidelines and the current location of the barn. Most members agreed that the barn could be moved slightly, but would prefer that it stay close to its current location.
- The board encouraged the applicant to use the existing road or to work with the adjacent property to share a driveway and access point. It would allow the barn location to be preserved and would greatly reduce the amount of paving on the site.
- Members generally thought that the amount of impervious surface area was excessive. Look for other means to accommodate vehicular access and parking. There is generally too much parking on the site.
- Board members encouraged the applicant to remove the hammerhead parking area and to find another location for fire trucks to turn around.

- **J. Gerstle** suggested that the applicant consider contributing the area above the blue line to Open Space.
- **J. Putnam** cited some potential Open Space issues. He felt that a conservation, not just scenic, easement would be appropriate given the habitat conservation area behind it. Add a condition to the easement to make it difficult for residents to access the Open Space from that area.
- This will be a wildlife corridor. Consider thoughtful wildlife management and vegetation so as to avoid creating problem bears and to comply with the defensible space recommendations.
- Board members agreed that the site plan currently lacks useable open space. Consider opportunities for common green space in the current hammerhead location.
- **B. Bowen** recommended revising the site plan to move the larger units toward the back of the property, possibly attach the units and aggregate the parking in the third of the site closest to the road or adjacent to the buildings. This would provide space for a common green, maintain the same amount of development potential, preserve the historical buildings, eliminate a lot of hardscape, connect better with natural scene above, and create more community connections. It would be important to find a different way to calculate height if the board encouraged attached units.
- Members agreed that the board would look for more community benefit. It would depend on the size and scope of the project.
- **J. Putnam** recommended that that applicant strive to achieve energy savings and near net-zero energy opportunities as this is an annexation.
- Improve the affordable housing options. There are currently large market-rate units and small affordable units. Make the sizes more commensurate between affordable and market rate units.
- The board recommended that the applicant build more and smaller units. Affordability is of primary importance.

*Note: Due to the size of the plan set, Attachment B was too large to include in the memo.
Therefore, a complete set of plans is available in the City Council office of the
City Manager's Office.*



**INFORMATION PACKET
MEMORANDUM**

To: Members of City Council

From: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
David Driskell, Executive Director of Community Planning & Sustainability
Charles Ferro, Development Review Manager
Jonathan Woodward, Associate Planner

Date: February 10, 2015

Subject: Call-Up Item: Vacation of a 79 square foot portion of a utility easement that is located at the southeast corner of the property at 2248 Nicholl Street. (ADR2015-00006).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The applicant requests vacation of a 79 square foot portion of an existing utility easement at 2248 Nicholl Street (refer to **Attachment D** for exact location) in order to construct a new shed. The easement was dedicated to the City of Boulder on the final plat of the Second Addition to Edgewood and recorded with the Boulder County Clerk and Recorder on October 4, 1955, Reception number 563936. Utilities are not present at this location and will not be needed in the future. All requisite utility companies have approved the request.

The proposed vacation was approved by staff on February 10, 2015. There is one scheduled City Council meeting on March 3, 2015 which is within the 30 day call-up period.

CODE REQUIREMENTS:

Pursuant to the procedures for easement vacations set forth in subsection 8-6-10(b), B.R.C. 1981, the city manager has approved the vacation of a 79 square foot portion of the existing utility easement. The date of final staff approval of the easement vacation was February 10, 2015 (refer to **Attachment E, Notice of Disposition**). This vacation does not require approval through ordinance based on the following criteria:

- It has never been open to the public; and
- It has never carried regular vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

The vacation will be effective 30 days later, on March 12, 2015, unless the approval is called up by City Council.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None identified.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS:

- Economic: No economic impact is anticipated.
- Environmental: No impacts are anticipated through this utility easement vacation.
- Social: None identified.

BACKGROUND:

The subject property is a 10,520 square foot lot located in a Residential – Low 1 (RL-1) zone district (refer to **Attachment A**, *Vicinity Map*). The property is encumbered by a five-foot utility easement on the east side of the property and a portion that juts out along the southeast corner (refer to **Attachment B**, *Site Plan*). The applicant would like to construct a shed in the portion area but is currently precluded from doing so by this existing easement. The applicant requests a vacation only of the 79 square foot portion of the easement. The easement unnecessarily limits the building envelope for the garage.

The portion of easement to be vacated was originally dedicated for utility purposes in 1955 to be used for guy wires. While there is an electric pole in the primary easement, there are no public or private utilities or structural encroachments located in the easement to be vacated.

Given that there is no public need for the portion of easement for which it was intended, failure to vacate the requested portion of easement would cause hardship to the property owner. It would also limit the development potential of the property.

ANALYSIS:

Staff finds the proposed vacation of a 79 square foot portion of an existing utility easement consistent with the standard set forth in subsection (b) of section 8-6-10, “*Vacation of Public Easements*”, B.R.C. 1981. Specifically, staff has determined that no public need exists for the portion of easement to be vacated because all public utilities are located in public right-of-way or other easements.

No vacation of a public easement shall be approved unless the approving agency finds that:

- X 1. Change is not contrary to the public interest.
- X 2. All agencies having a conceivable interest have indicated that no need exists, either in the present or conceivable future, for its original purpose or other public purpose.
- X 3. Consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Regulations.
- X a. Failure to vacate the easement would cause a substantial hardship to the use of the property consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Regulations; or
- N/A b. Would provide a greater public benefit than retaining the property in its present status.

PUBLIC COMMENT AND PROCESS:

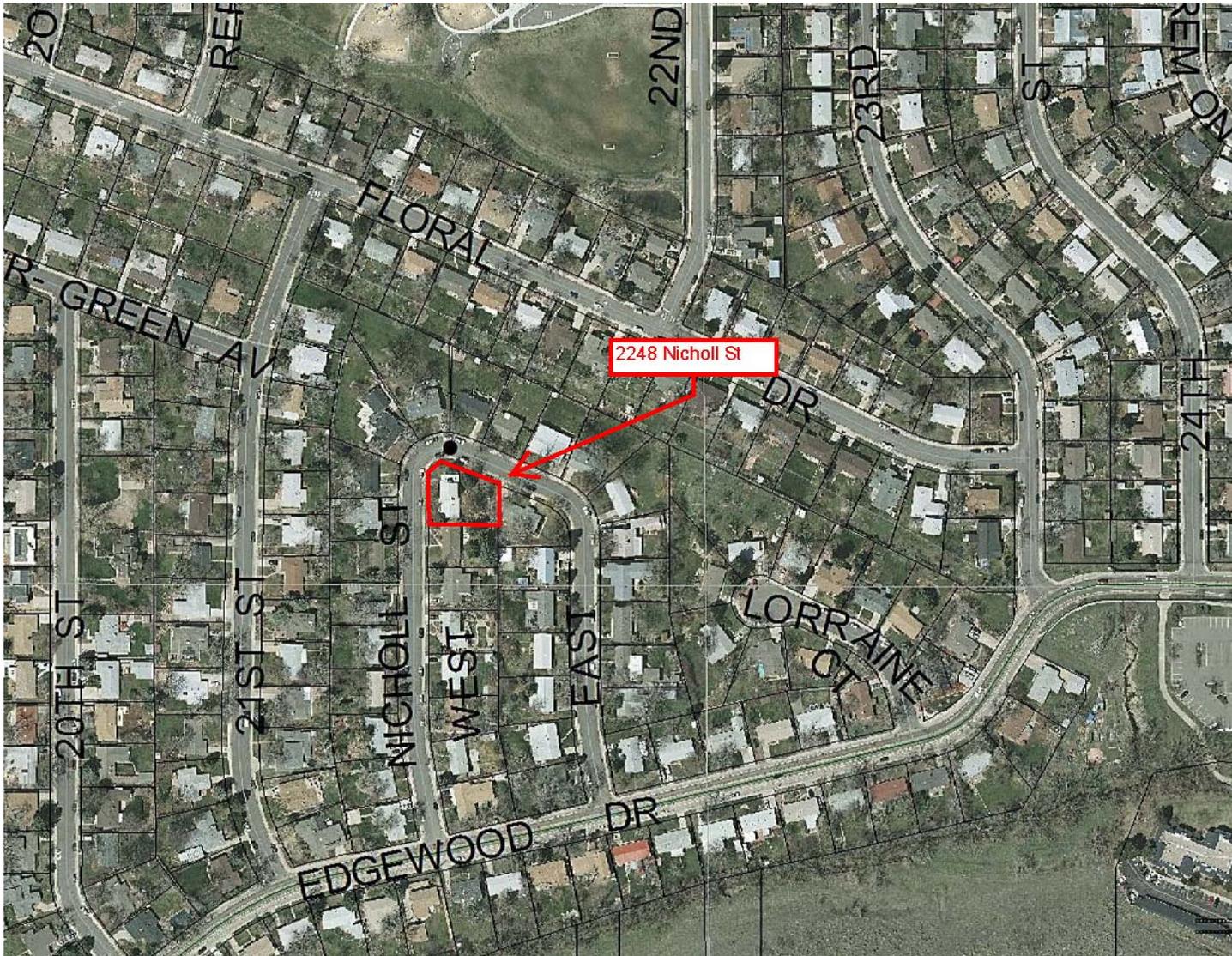
Notice of the vacation will be advertised in the Daily Camera within the 30 day call up period. Staff has received no written or verbal comments adverse to the vacation.

NEXT STEPS:

If the requested vacation is not called up by City Council then the Deed of Vacation (**Attachment C**) will be recorded. If the requested vacation is called up, and subsequently denied, the applicant will be limited to development on the property outside of the easement area.

ATTACHMENTS:

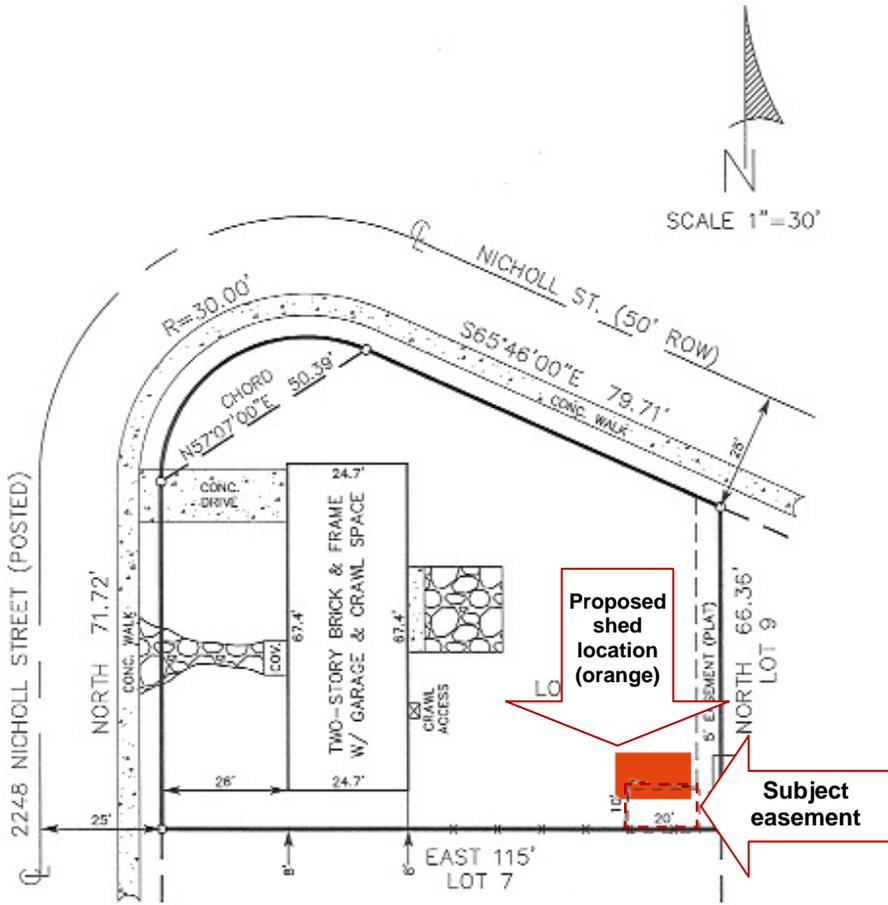
- Attachment A: Vicinity Map
- Attachment B: Site Plan
- Attachment C: Deed of Vacation
- Attachment D: Exhibit A
- Attachment E: Notice of Disposition



Site Development Plan
2248 Nicholl St W.
Owners - Clark Rider & Vanessa Mazal

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(provided by CLIENT)

LOT 8,
BLOCK 7,
SECOND ADDITION TO EDGEWOOD,
COUNTY OF BOULDER,
STATE OF COLORADO.



For Administrative Purposes Only
Address: 2248 Nicholl Street
Case No. ADR2015-00006

DEED OF VACATION

The City of Boulder, Colorado does hereby vacate and release to the present owners of the subservient land, in a manner prescribed by Section 8-6-10(b), B.R.C. 1981, the following portion of a utility easement previously dedicated to the City of Boulder and recorded in the records of the Boulder County Clerk & Recorder on the Second Addition to Edgewood, City of Boulder, County of Boulder, State of Colorado on the 4th day of October, 1955 at Reception No. 563936 (Recorded Plat Book 6, Page 50), which is located at 2248 Nicholl Street, Boulder, CO and more particularly described as follows:

See Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference

The within easement vacation and release of said easement shall extend only to the portion and the type of easement specifically vacated. The within vacation is not to be construed as vacating any rights-of-way or easements or cross-easements lying within the description of the vacated portion of the easement.

Executed this _____ day of _____, 2015, by the City Manager after having received authorization from the City Council of the City of Boulder, Colorado.

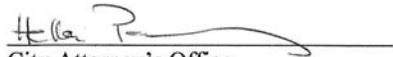
CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

By: _____
Jane S. Brautigam,
City Manager

Attest:

City Clerk

Approved as to form:



City Attorney's Office

2-9-2015

Date

EXHIBIT "A"

LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH,
RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN,
COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO
SHEET 1 OF 2

A PORTION OF A UTILITY EASEMENT OVER AND ACROSS A PORTION OF LOT 8, BLOCK 7,
SECOND ADDITION TO EDGEWOOD, LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 19,
TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF
BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

CONSIDERING THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 8 TO BEAR NORTH, A DISTANCE OF 66.36 FEET
ACCORDING TO THE RECORDED PLAT THEREOF, WITH ALL BEARINGS CONTAINED HEREIN
RELATIVE THERETO.

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 8; THENCE ALONG THE EAST LINE
OF SAID LOT 8, SOUTH, A DISTANCE OF 66.36 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID EAST LINE
WEST, A DISTANCE OF 5.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 8, SAID POINT
ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 8,
WEST, A DISTANCE OF 10.47 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF
THE UTILITY EASEMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF THE SECOND ADDITION TO EDGEWOOD;
THENCE DEPARTING SAID SOUTH LINE AND ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID UTILITY
EASEMENT, NORTH 12°16'35" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 9.35 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE
APPROXIMATE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID EASEMENT; THENCE ALONG THE APPROXIMATE
NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID EASEMENT SOUTH 77°43'25" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 8.68 FEET,
MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF A 5 FOOT WIDE UTILITY EASEMENT AS
SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF THE SECOND ADDITION TO EDGEWOOD; THENCE ALONG THE WEST
LINE OF SAID EASEMENT EXTENDED SOUTH, A DISTANCE OF 7.29 FEET TO THE POINT OF
BEGINNING.

SAID PARCEL CONTAINING 79 SQ.FT. OR 0.001 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

I, JOHN B. GUYTON, A LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, DO HEREBY
STATE FOR AND ON BEHALF OF FLATIRONS, INC., THAT THIS PARCEL DESCRIPTION AND
ATTACHED EXHIBIT, BEING MADE A PART THEREOF, WERE PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY
RESPONSIBLE CHARGE AT THE REQUEST OF THE CLIENT AND IS NOT INTENDED TO
REPRESENT A MONUMENTED LAND SURVEY OR SUBDIVIDE LAND IN VIOLATION OF STATE
STATUTE.

JOHN B. GUYTON
COLORADO P.L.S. #16406
CHAIRMAN/CEO, FLATIRONS, INC.



FSE JOB NO. 14-64,894

JOB NUMBER: 14-64,894
DRAWN BY: B. SWIFT
DATE: JANUARY 5, 2015 REV: FEBRUARY 9, 2015

THIS IS NOT A "LAND SURVEY PLAT" OR "IMPROVEMENT SURVEY PLAT" AND THIS EXHIBIT IS
NOT INTENDED FOR PURPOSES OF TRANSFER OF TITLE OR SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND. RECORD
INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CLIENT.

Flatirons, Inc.
Surveying, Engineering & Geomatics



3825 IRIS AVE, STE 395
 BOULDER, CO 80301
 PH: (303) 443-7001
 FAX: (303) 443-9830
www.FlatironsInc.com

BY:BSWIFT FILE:64894_ESMT VAC.DWG DATE:2/9/2015 3:52 PM

EXHIBIT "A"

LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH,
RANGE 70 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN,
COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO

SHEET 2 OF 2

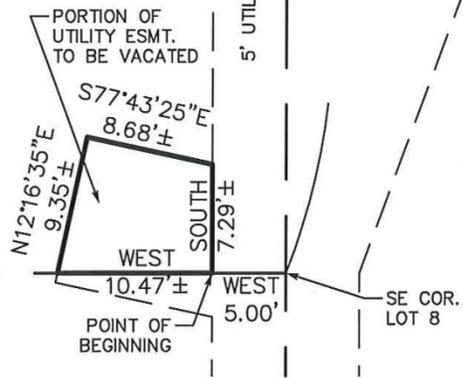
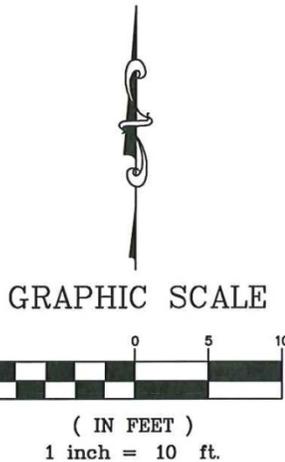
NOTE: THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITY EASEMENT SHOWN HEREON WAS SCALED FROM THE RECORDED PLAT OF SECOND ADDITION TO EDGEWOOD, SAID PLAT GRAPHICALLY DEPICTS THE LOCATION OF THE EASEMENT WITHOUT BEARING AND DISTANCE TIES.

LOT 8,
BLOCK 7

LOT 9,
BLOCK 7

BASIS OF BEARINGS
NORTH 66.36'

5' UTILITY EASEMENT (PLAT)



BY:BSWIFT FILE:64894_ESMT VAC.DWG DATE:2/9/2015 3:32 PM

JOB NUMBER: 14-64,894
DRAWN BY: B. SWIFT
DATE: JANUARY 5, 2015 REV: FEBRUARY 9, 2015

THIS IS NOT A "LAND SURVEY PLAT" OR "IMPROVEMENT SURVEY PLAT" AND THIS EXHIBIT IS NOT INTENDED FOR PURPOSES OF TRANSFER OF TITLE OR SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND. RECORD INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CLIENT.

Flatirons, Inc.
Surveying, Engineering & Geomatics
3825 IRIS AVE, STE 395
BOULDER, CO 80301
PH: (303) 443-7001
FAX: (303) 443-9830
www.FlatironsInc.com



CITY OF BOULDER
Community Planning and Sustainability

1739 Broadway, Third Floor • P.O. Box 791, Boulder, CO 80306-0791
phone 303-441-1880 • fax 303-441-3241 • web www.bouldercolorado.gov

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW
NOTICE OF DISPOSITION

You are hereby advised that the following action was taken by the Planning Department:

DECISION: Approved
DATE: February 10, 2015
REQUEST TYPE: Vacation Easement
ADDRESS: 2248 Nicholl Street
APPLICANT: Clark Rider
CASE #: ADR2015-00006
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 8, Block 7, Second Addition to Edgewood, City of Boulder, County of Boulder, State of Colorado
DESCRIPTION: EASEMENT VACATION of a portion of a utility easement that is located at the southeast corner of the property at 2248 Nicholl Street.

FINAL DECISION STANDARDS:

Approved as submitted. This application is approved per the criteria for Vacation of Public Easements as set forth in section 8-6-10, B.R.C. 1981. This approval does not constitute building permit approval.

This approval is limited to the vacation of a 79 square foot portion (dimensions: 8.68 feet x 7.29 feet x 10.47 feet x 9.35 feet), of an existing utility easement, previously dedicated to the City of Boulder and recorded in the records of the Boulder County Clerk and Recorder on the final plat of the Second Addition to Edgewood, City of Boulder, County of Boulder, State of Colorado on October 4, 1955, Reception number 563936 and as described in Exhibit A.

INFORMATIONAL COMMENTS:

Pursuant to section 8-6-10(b), B.R.C. 1981, approval of an easement vacation, "is not effective until thirty days after the date of its approval. Promptly after approving the vacation, the manager will forward to the city council a written report, including a legal description of vacated portion of the easement and the reasons for approval. The manager will publish notice of the proposed vacation once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City within thirty days after the vacation is approved. Upon receiving such report and at any time before the effective date of the vacation, the council may rescind the manager's approval and call up the vacation request for its consideration at a public hearing, which constitutes a revocation of the vacation."

This decision is final and may not be appealed. A new request may be considered only as a new application.

Approved By: 
Jonathan Woodward, Planning Department



INFORMATION PACKET MEMORANDUM

To: Members of City Council

From: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
Tracy Winfree, Interim Director, Open Space and Mountain Parks
Mark Gershman, Environmental Planning Supervisor
Steve Armstead, Environmental Planner

Date: March 3, 2015

Subject: Information Item: North Trail Study Area Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this memo is to provide council with an update on the North Trail Study Area Plan and the Feb.18 Open Space Board of Trustees (OSBT) study session discussing the plan's scope, approach to community engagement and the role of the board.

This memo includes:

- Background information on the North Trail Study Area (TSA) Plan;
- The proposed scope of the plan including goal, objectives, phased approach to developing the plan, timeline and deliverables;
- Details on the proposed outreach and engagement strategies for community participation in the plan; and
- Information on the role of the OSBT in the development of the plan.

The OSBT was very supportive of the proposed process framework and community outreach and engagement approach suggested by staff. The discussion at the study session centered around fine-tuning the overall approach of the plan in the areas of outreach and decision making. The board recognized that the proposed timeline is ambitious. Board members advised staff to both manage community expectations so the plan can be accomplished promptly and take the time needed for a process that allows for meaningful community involvement. The board expressed an interest in the plan being done well rather than quickly.

OSBT FEEDBACK

The OSBT provided staff with suggestions on proposed plan deliverables, community outreach and engagement priorities, topics for expert panel discussion workshops, and the proposal by staff that the OSBT host the process.

Deliverables

There was a recommendation regarding the plan deliverables that maps are important for the planning process and that including a greater number of maps may be more useful than fewer and more complex maps which can be more difficult to interpret. There was support for staff making Google map layers available so community members could overlay and compare information to generate ideas that could be shared as part of the process.

Community Engagement

The OSBT emphasized the importance of having a process that reaches out to community members who do not typically engage in planning. They also expressed a preference for interactions that allowed for an exchange of ideas over position statements. The OSBT favored engaging community members using online tools such as Inspire Boulder and through a series of in-person workshops. There was also strong support for on-site trail and local store front outreach to encourage a broad base of participation and input. Other suggestions included:

- Seek input from families, youth and seniors;
- Market messages about why participation in the process is important;
- Schedule events to encourage attendance by a broader cross-section of the community;
- Connect North TSA outreach to existing interpretive hikes; and
- Provide online resources such as information on sustainable trail design and resource and habitat conservation information.

The OSBT also shared topics for workshops and expert panel discussions. There was a preference by the board for topics related to “improving visitor experience” which could include trail design, managing visitor conflict, and trail sustainability. Other suggestions included trail connectivity, undesignated trails and special or unique natural resources and their management requirements.

The last topic discussed was the suggestion that the OSBT host the North TSA planning process. After discussion about how the board could do this, the board endorsed this suggestion. Staff will be following up with board members to further develop this idea.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

The OSBT and staff received several public comments during discussions of the North TSA process (Attachment A). A common concern expressed was that reasonable or legitimate input from stakeholder groups should be treated and valued equitably. Additionally, there were common threads that the planning process should encourage people to be constructive, and share ideas of what they like, and what works well. Several comments were received expressing a desire that the process not put individuals or groups in situations that favor confrontational rhetoric. The process as proposed by staff, and improved by the OSBT, is designed to help address these concerns. A separate set of comments was received suggesting that the visitor experience be better integrated into trail design.

Specific to the Joder property, there was a comment suggesting the property be afforded a special public input session, workshop and discussion. In the proposed North TSA process, the Joder property will be part of the assessment of visitor access opportunities along the North Foothills subarea of the TSA which encompasses both the Joder property and adjacent lands. Staff feels that a broader scale consideration of options is more aligned with the direction contained in the Visitor Master Plan and the benefit of the TSA process. The innovation of using subareas within TSAs is thought to be a good way to assess opportunities to improve visitor experience in the context of the surrounding landscape.

BACKGROUND

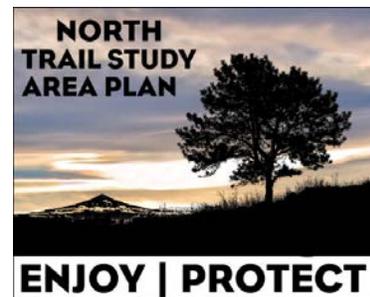
Trail Study Area Plans

In 2005, the Boulder City Council approved the Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) Visitor Master Plan (VMP). The VMP created a framework for the department to manage for high-quality visitor experiences while ensuring that the lands are protected and preserved for future generations.

An integral feature of the VMP was the creation of TSA Plans, which established visitor access and recreation resource management priorities and projects for specific areas of Boulder's public lands. So far, three TSA Plans have been completed and are being implemented: the Marshall Mesa / Southern Grasslands TSA, the Eldorado Mountain / Doudy Draw TSA and the West TSA. Three TSA plans remain - the North, East and South TSAs.

North TSA

The North TSA includes lands north of the Diagonal Highway on the east and lands north of Linden Avenue on the west (Attachment B). The North TSA Plan will include management recommendations for 7,600 acres that OSMP owns and manages. The North TSA area also includes 1,945 acres of land with some level of city open space ownership, but where OSMP does not provide or manage public access (conservation easements: 1,031 acres lands jointly owned with and managed by Boulder County: 914 acres).



The North TSA landscape is varied and includes foothills topped with ponderosa pine woodlands, and grassy slopes with occasional shrub thickets leading up to the ridges. Hillsides and mesa sides are dissected by drainages and dotted with springs that support riparian and wetland habitats. The bulk of the TSA is comprised of grasslands, much of which is used by Boulder County farmers and ranchers. Existing visitor amenities include a network of 20 miles of trails as well as 14 trailheads and access points that provide access to popular destinations such as Wonderland Lake, the North Foothills, and Boulder Valley Ranch.

ANALYSIS

North TSA Plan Goals and Objectives

North TSA Plan Goal

The goal of the North TSA Plan is **to provide management direction and implementation actions to maintain and improve the visitor experience, protect natural, cultural, and agricultural resources, and provide a physically and environmentally sustainable trail system in the North TSA.**

TSA plans focus on the designated and undesignated trails, trailheads, access points and recreational activities. TSA plans describe how existing trailheads, access points, infrastructure and trails can be modified to improve visitor access and experiences compatible with natural, cultural and agricultural resource conservation.

North TSA Plan Objectives

1. Enhance recreational opportunities where a high-quality experience can be provided and the activity is compatible with resource conservation.
2. Minimize conflict among visitor activities.
3. Ensure that new or rerouted trails and trail connections result in physically sustainable trails that conserve natural, agricultural and cultural resources, provide a high-quality visitor experience, and encourage visitors to stay on-trail.
4. Retrofit, reroute and improve the existing trail system to make it more physically sustainable and compatible with ecological and agricultural management objectives.
5. Recommend that undesignated trails either be formally designated or closed and restored. Designating previously undesignated trails may also involve re-routing to improve sustainability.
6. Provide an appropriate balance of resource protection and visitor access matched to the specific natural and recreational qualities of different management area designations. *The Visitor Master Plan provides general guidance in balancing resource protection and visitor access opportunities for four management area designations; Passive Recreation Areas, Natural Areas, Agricultural Areas, and Habitat Conservation Areas.*
7. Provide recommendations for adjustments in management area designations and for designating management areas on properties that do not have designations.

North TSA Planning Process, Deliverables, Timeline and Sideboards

Process

The proposed planning process has four phases (Figure 1). The first phase is focused on collecting and compiling information about the TSA that will help inform the development of scenarios which in turn will be refined into the draft plan's recommendations. The primary deliverable for the first phase is an inventory/assessment report to be completed in the second quarter of 2015.

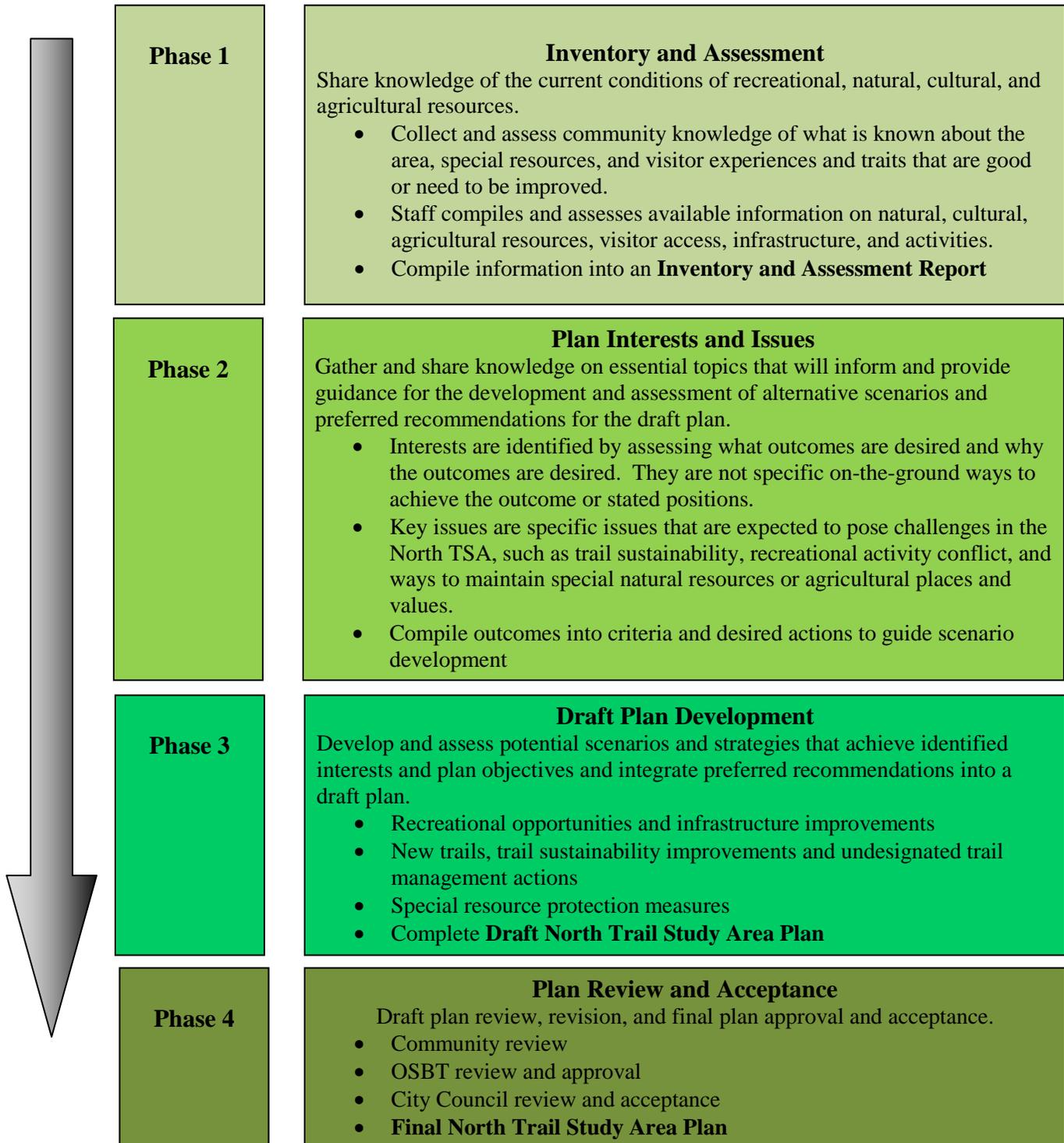
The second phase identifies key interests and issues that will further inform and guide the development of scenarios and recommendations. This phase will result in a list of criteria and desired actions from the community to help direct the development of scenarios and will be completed by the third quarter.

During the third phase, staff, the community, and the OSBT will generate and assess potential scenarios that achieve planning objectives and community interests. This part of the planning

process will begin in the third quarter and conclude with the completion of a draft plan at the end of the fourth quarter of 2015.

The fourth and final phase begins in the first quarter of 2016 and includes the review of the draft plan by the community, the OSBT and recommendation and acceptance of the plan by City Council.

Figure 1. The Four Phases of the North TSA Planning Process



Deliverables and Timeline

The proposed timeframe for the North TSA Plan is based upon having a draft plan available for review at the end of 2015. Review and acceptance of the draft plan would then potentially begin during the first quarter of 2016. The North TSA Plan is a high priority for OSMP. A list of potential plan milestones is provided in Table 1. Preliminary project timelines for the overall project and just for 2015 are available in Attachment C.

Table 1. Possible North TSA Plan Milestones for 2015

1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSBT Study Session (SS) plan scope and public process • City Council information packet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSBT SS assessment • OSBT SS interests • Begin community engagement • Open invite community workshop assessment • Workshop key interests • Workshops/Expert Panels key issues • Inventory/assessment report • City Council information packet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops/Expert Panels key issues • Workshop(s) TSA-wide and subarea scenarios • City Council information packet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops TSA-wide and subarea scenarios • OSBT SS Alternative scenarios • OSBT SS Preferred scenarios • Draft plan • City Council information packet

Plan Sideboards

The North TSA sideboards will define the decision space for the North TSA planning process. Sideboards clarify what is “on the table” for discussion, and what is beyond the scope of consideration. Sideboards provide critical guidance that allows the public engagement process to answer questions such as: 1) What constraints must the plan account for? 2) What considerations are essential for the plan to be supported as a viable set of recommendations? The plan may include recommendations for minor changes to existing agreements, city regulations or code if such changes are desirable, feasible and necessary to meet plan objectives. However, recommendations for changes to agreements or regulations/code will be subject to the necessary processes and subsequent outcomes.

An initial set of sideboards will be developed by staff and the OSBT by the beginning of the second quarter. Refinement and additions to the sideboards can occur after the inventory and assessment phase based on what is learned from this phase.

Community Engagement

Community Engagement Objectives

Consultation and collaboration among interested community members is fundamental to identifying community-supported actions to recommend in the plan. The following are staff's proposed objectives for the community engagement process:

- Keep people informed, allow for sharing, learning, and understanding among the department, the OSBT, and the community.
- Encourage public interaction, and the sharing of ideas and feedback through both internet-based tools and in-person workshops.
- Support the development of a plan through an inclusive and transparent process that adds clarity to the decision making and rationale for plan outcomes.
- Build relationships, trust, capacity, and commitment for the North TSA Plan.
- Foster collaboration among the public, the OSBT and staff to develop common understanding, share perspectives, generate ideas, and ultimately create a plan that benefits from the knowledge and values of the community, OSBT and staff.
- Engage a broad cross section of the community.

Staff recommends that the North TSA community engagement process include outreach tools that notify and inform community members of the planning process and participation opportunities and a variety of tools that foster the sharing of perspectives and ideas and offer ongoing involvement in the development of the plan. In order for public participation to be most effective, people will engage directly with one another, OSBT and staff. OSMP is proposing using a variety of venues including interactive internet-based input tools and specially-designed community workshops to learn, share ideas, and problem-solve challenging issues.

Community Engagement Approaches

Staff reviewed the public participation steps from previously completed TSA plans, ideas offered by board members, other public land planning processes other city departments' planning efforts and a professional facilitator with experience working with the city and a wide range of public land and resource managers. A summary of the public participation tools used in past TSAs is available in Attachment D.

After considering the available options and integrating the experiences learned from previous TSA processes, staff is recommending the community engagement strategy outlined in Attachment E as a starting point for discussions with the board. Selected elements of the proposed strategy are further discussed below.

The strategy includes a very robust level of community engagement and numerous strategies for outreach and participation. The proposed timeframe (Attachment C) for the North TSA Plan is based upon the goal of completing the draft plan by the end of 2015. Staff believes this is feasible, yet challenging, and recognizes that achieving this goal is dependent on the number and type of community engagement opportunities. It may not be possible to complete the plan on this schedule if the planning process includes the full range of community engagement options.

Community Outreach and Notification

Informing

A critical component of the public engagement process is the strategies and tools to share information with the community about the planning process, opportunities to participate, and progress on the planning process. Staff proposes to employ a variety of communication tools to share information with the community. Tools successfully used with the West TSA and the recent implementation of the revised Voice and Sight Tag Program help shape the components staff recommends for a successful communication and outreach campaign. Examples of the tools proposed include:

- Project website
- Social media (Interact Boulder)
- Emails and newsletters
- Neighborhood mailings
- Natural Selection hikes
- Trailhead kiosk signs

Updating

Another important element for public engagement is outreach to community members who may not usually participate in TSA planning. Using mailings to both city and county neighborhoods adjacent to the North TSA, utility bill notices, and outreach to neighborhood HOAs and organizations are ways to make neighbors aware of the process and potential involvement opportunities. The use of social media (Twitter, Facebook) and internet-based input and feedback tools (Inspire Boulder) will also give convenient access to information. Based upon the experience of other city departments, this approach should encourage involvement by individuals who have not typically attended OSBT meetings that use more traditional meeting-oriented engagement processes. Trail-based and store-front outreach and participatory strategies may also reach new community audiences.

Public Engagement Opportunities

Staff is proposing to use a mix of engagement strategies and tools to encourage participation in the North TSA planning process. Two important strategies that will be used in all phases are the city's internet-based participatory platform called [Inspire Boulder](#) and a planned series of open-invite community workshops. Inspire Boulder is a digital town hall and community engagement platform that has been successfully used by the city in the development of numerous planning efforts and allows feedback through a variety of input tools including questions, polls, surveys, issue prioritization, budgeting, and simple map-based feedback.

Staff is also proposing a series of workshops to gather community knowledge about the North TSA, issues, and key interests along with workshops to refine alternative TSA-wide and subarea scenarios (Table 2.). A series of one to four workshops focused on specific "key issues" will include expert panel presentations followed by community discussion and idea sharing.

Table 2. Possible Community Workshops

Workshop Topic	Workshop Purpose	Workshop Deliverable
<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p>	<p>Learn about the community’s knowledge of conditions in the North TSA. Answer the question: “Where are there problems in the TSA and where is there something great to be maintained?”</p>	<p>Community information on the condition of recreational, natural, cultural, and agricultural resources. Identified areas of concern and areas of importance. This assessment information will supplement and be integrated with staff’s inventory information.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Interests</p>	<p>Answer the question: “What outcomes for the North TSA Plan are most important and why?”</p>	<p>Plan outcomes that are most important and are priorities for the plan to address to improve conditions in the North TSA. Identifying ways to achieve the outcomes occurs later in the process.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Key Issues</p> <p>One or more workshops on challenging issues. Potential topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Improving Visitor Experience</i> • <i>Trail Sustainability</i> • <i>Significant and Special Natural Resources</i> 	<p>Learn about ways experts have addressed specific issues that are likely to pose challenges in the North TSA. Answer the question: “What was learned from the experts and which idea(s) would be good to implement and why?”</p>	<p>The main outcome from this step is a list of desired actions for staff and the OSBT to consider in the development of alternative scenarios and preferred recommendations.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TSA and Subarea Scenarios</p>	<p>Staff will use information from the previous steps to develop alternative scenarios for managing the TSA and challenging issues that the community can comment on, suggest modifications, and rank preferences. Answer the question: “What scenarios are preferred for the North TSA?”</p>	<p>The desired outcome from this step is feedback on the scenarios for staff and the OSBT to consider in selecting preferred recommendations for the draft plan.</p>

Considering the proposed timeframe (Attachment C) for the North TSA Plan, staff recognizes that it may not be possible to complete the plan on this schedule if the planning process includes the full range of community engagement opportunities. Some options to consider for scaling back outreach and engagement could include:

- Reducing or eliminating on-trail and/or store front outreach/comment stations for all or some of the steps in the plan.
- Including only online review and feedback of the inventory/assessment information.
- Reducing the number of expert panels or consolidating several expert panels into a single workshop.
- Reducing the number of workshops and rely on other sources of community participation such as on-line feedback or on-trail/store front.
- Reducing the number of times feedback is requested using Inspire Boulder and simplifying the types of feedback requested to the tools most suitable for Inspire Boulder.

A summary of proposed outreach approaches along with engagement options for the first three phases of the plan is included in Attachment F.

OSBT Hosting of the Process

Staff would like to involve OSBT in the development of the North TSA plan from the beginning and proposes that OSBT consider itself as “host” of the North TSA plan. The intent is to make it clear that OSBT is the recommending body to the city council and to support staff in engaging the community. As host, the community and the City Council can clearly see the board’s involvement. Staff is hoping this approach would raise the board’s visibility in different types of community forums, not just during the two- or three-minute per public comment hearings before the board. The intent is to have more inclusive and informal dialogue and to connect with the community in different and more meaningful ways. Staff has heard from community and board members alike that these short formal “testimonies” were less than optimal opportunities for input.

Actions that the OSBT could take to support the role of hosting the plan include:

- Providing a statement of invite and welcome to the community to participate and share in the development of the North TSA Plan.
- Writing a board-supported guest editorial explaining the process, goals and inviting participation.
- Having board member representation at each community workshop/meeting, offering a welcome to participants, observing and listening to the process, and later helping share insights and perspectives about workshop outcomes to the full board.
- Discussing with staff during board meetings and at study sessions the information provided by the community and staff and assisting in revising and integrating milestone content into the development of plan recommendations.
- Reviewing information updates, presentations and materials that go to City Council.
- Providing a recommendation to City Council based on what is heard and learned throughout the process and working with staff through each phase of the process.

NEXT STEPS

Staff will continue to collect, assess and compile information relevant for the TSA inventory and engage in steps necessary to proceed with implementing the community engagement strategy. These steps include planning out logistics for the engagement strategy, identifying staffing needs and roles, hiring needed consultant services, and beginning preparations for the first outreach and

engagement opportunities. A [North TSA project website](#) has been set up and will be updated with information as it becomes available on the planning process, community engagement opportunities, and supplemental TSA information. Staff will provide an update to OSBT on progress at the March meeting and upcoming plans to begin public engagement.

Progress Updates for City Council:

Staff will provide regular updates to City Council in the form of information at the completion of each phase of the process, and more frequently if needed or requested. After the completion of a draft plan, staff recommends that City Council and the OSBT meet in a joint study session to discuss the plan recommendations. After the study session, the OSBT can host a public hearing and make a recommendation to council for its consideration and acceptance of a final plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A: Compendium of Public Comments
- B: North TSA Map
- C: North TSA Timelines
- D: Comparison of TSA Plans' Public Engagement Opportunities
- E: North Trail Study Area Plan Draft Community Engagement Strategy
- F: North TSA 2015 Plan Phases and Community Outreach and Engagement Options

Compendium of Public Comments

Date: February 17, 2015 at 2:17:36 PM MST

Subject: FIDOS' Participation in the North TSA Plan

Dear Open Space Board of Trustees,

FIDOS would first like to thank you for your involvement in the facilitation of the North TSA plan. We hope that the North TSA process can be collaborative and minimally contentious, particularly in comparison to the West TSA.

In the North TSA, FIDOS hopes to see a public process where public input is valued, considered, and fairly incorporated. Concerns have been expressed previously that public input was solicited, but then either disregarded or very selectively considered. We ask that the reasonable interests of all user groups are treated equitably and without bias toward any specific user group.

In the past, OSMP staff has often taken the approach of seeking input as to where there are problems or conflict in Open Space. We ask that the public be invited to share what they like and what works well with North TSA trails. FIDOS asks to be part of any small group sessions that are part of the North TSA process and that we be kept informed of all North TSA proceedings so that we can then forward this information to our membership base.

Finally, since the Joder property is a new addition to the North TSA, we feel that it deserves special public input sessions, workshops, and discussion. There has already been a great deal of discussion on the Joder property and its appropriate land designation. Providing special sessions on the Joder property will allow this property the additional attention that it deserves. Also, it would be an opportunity to demonstrate to the public the openness of the process that underlies management considerations for Open Space.

Thank you for your consideration of our requests.

Best regards,
The FIDOS Board

Jim Illg – President
Lori Fuller
Tony Gannaway
Eileen Monyok
Aldona Siczek
Dan Suple

Date: February 18, 2015 at 10:17:59 AM MST

Subject: N-TSA

Dear OSBT,

I had been planning to attend Wednesday's study session but was called out of town on business at the last minute. But let me urge you to come up with a process that values legitimate input from all stakeholder groups but doesn't pit one user group against others, is constructive, and -- most important -- gets the job done by the end of 2015 as has repeatedly been promised.

I live in north Boulder, and border the open space just south of Lee Hill Road, and am very much looking forward to this.

Thanks!
Joe Glynn
President, BATCO

From: Dan Brillon
Date: February 19, 2015 at 3:34:47 AM MST
Subject: NTSA Comments

Dear OSBT and Acting OSMP Director,

Again, I just want to say how great it is that your meetings are now televised, as it makes it possible for those of us who just can't make it to the meetings in person to be kept abreast on what is happening with Open Space.

Regarding last night's meeting, Kevin I just want to say thank you for bringing the concept of User Experience into the discussion around the NTSA process. I'm pretty sure this is the first time that concept has been mentioned in the context of OSMP trail design. I'm also pleased to hear based on Tracy's comment about the staff presentation earlier in the day that trail design standards do in fact exist, because we've been trying to get these from staff for years. **Can these please be made available to the public?** Based on what I've heard, it seems as though the OSMP trail design standard is completely focused on sustainability as being the key attribute of good trail design. This is where the problem effectively starts because sustainability alone is not enough to make a good trail.

As I've shared before, there are four basic tenants to comprehensive trail design: **1) User Safety, 2) User Experience, 3) Resource Impact and 4) Regulation Compliance.** As a community we really need to have a conversation around trail design standards. Until we do so, we are going to continue to have potentially dangerous situations, with low user satisfaction, high user conflict and low compliance with regulations.

Again, I point to OSMP's most recent newly designed trail Lion's Liar on the Wittermyer property as an example of this problem. While this trail meets a subset of tenant 4 above (sustainability), it fails in the following key ways:

1. **User Safety** - allows a novice hiker to go up Lions Lair and all of a sudden be presented with a very technical descent down the Sanitas south or east ridge. This is the equivalent of a ski area having a green run (easy) drop the user at a triple black diamond run (most difficult).
2. **User Experience** - users of Sanitas are looking for a technical hiking experience. Lions Lair is anything but that resulting in comments as you heard at your last meeting of it being too easy and boring. Additionally, from a dog user point of view it creates a very poor experience because of the fact that both Sanitas and Sunshine Canyon are open to dogs, but the connection between them is now not.
3. **Resource Impact** - the mountain bike flow design (this is the basic standard OSMP appears to have adopted because of its sustainability qualities) uses a much larger area of land than an equally sustainable trail designed exclusively for foot traffic, thus impacting more wildlife and sensitive land features.
4. **Regulation Compliance** - as noted above, the no dog policy on Lions Lair presents the dog user with two bad decision points at the end of Sunshine Canyon trail and the top of Sanitas to break the rules and continue the logical connection between these two trails.

So again, I ask that there be a public conversation around comprehensive trail design standards. Only by doing this will we truly address the user issues associated with our trails.

Sincerely,
Dan

From: Dan Brillon
Sent: Saturday, February 21, 2015 12:16 PM
To: OSBT-Web; Winfree, Tracy; Reeder, Jim
Subject: Re: NTSA Comments

Okay, thanks to a very helpful board member I now have the actual OSMP trail design standards. And if you can bear with me for one more email, I want to show you what I believe to be one of the critical changes which if made for the NTSA process would significantly improve the public view of both OSMP and result in better trails for users.

I'm assuming as Board members you've all seen this, but if not the trail design standards are here: <https://www-static.bouldercolorado.gov/docs/trail-design-standards-1-201308051352.pdf>

OSMP is using what's referred to as a "ground based" view of trail design - basically design a trail to the highest level of development that the land allows based on a set of characteristics the land manager has decided desirable (usually focused on maintenance and sustainability considerations). This ground based view is the general approach that land managers adopted back in the 70's as they started to become aware that trails actually needed to be maintained. It's also a time when the primary user group of trails were simply "hikers." It was a good approach to trail management for the time, but in today's world of hikers, mountain bikers, runners, horseback riders, etc., the situation is a lot more complicated and thus the approach to trail design needs to evolve as well.

There are three critical steps when assessing the development of a trail:

1. Where should the trail go?
2. Who should be allowed to use the trail?
3. What should the trail look like based on the intended use?

The current TSA process addresses steps 1 and 2, but there is literally no public conversation around step 3. Step 3 - what the trail looks like - is ultimately what most directly affects a user's experience of a trail. While steps 1 and 2 will always be controversial, step 3 is what creates the ongoing user perception of a land area and the land manager's effectiveness.

In today's world of multiple user groups sharing the same trail, the best practice land management technique is to use a "user based" approach to trail design. This allows the actual design of the trail to factor in the desired attributes of the different user groups. Below is an overly simplified matrix of some attributes which hikers, runners and mountain bikers might have:

User Group	Experience Level	Max Grade	Speed	Surface Attribute	Length
Hiker	Novice	Flat	Slow	Smooth	Short
Hiker	Intermediate	Intermediate	Slow	Mixed	Medium
Hiker	Advanced	Steep	Slow	Technical	Long
Runner	Novice	Flat	Slow	Smooth	Medium
Runner	Intermediate	Intermediate	Medium	Mixed	Long
Runner	Advanced	Steep	Medium	Technical	Long
Biker	Novice	Flat	Medium	Smooth	Medium
Biker	Intermediate	Intermediate	Fast	Mixed	Long
Biker	Advanced	Intermediate	Fast	Technical	Long

Using the example of the Lions Lair trail on the Wittermyer property, OSMP saw the opportunity based on the land conditions to build what I believe is a Fully Developed Class 5 trail, a primary characteristic of which is a max grade of 8%. But if you were to approach the design of this trail from the attributes of the user groups who are going to use it, you would end up building a trail that would look very different. The primary user of this trail is likely an Intermediate to Advanced Hiker and as such they would be looking for a fairly technical trail with some quite steep sections and of medium to long distance as this user wants a vigorous experience - this is why they are on Sanitas and not the Wonderland Lake trail. So in this case OSMP delivered half of what this user group is looking for (distance) but missed on creating the technical attributes this type of user desires (challenging Sanitas like conditions). And again a trail like this can be built in a manner that is as sustainable as a Class 5 trail - it just requires a different approach to trail building.

The real value of a user based approach to design comes when you have more than one user group sharing a trail. In this instance you identify the "primary" user group and begin with their attributes as the default design position, then look for overlap in the secondary user groups

attributes and emphasize those features in the design. Where attributes conflict, you do what we label "designing out conflict". A good example of this is where hikers and mountain bikers share a trail. One of the biggest conflicts between the two groups' attributes is that of speed - hikers are slow while riders are fast. To design out this conflict you create long lines of sight so mountain bikers have time to slow down before encountering a hiker, and the hiker has plenty of time to see them coming. Where line of sight isn't possible, you then use corners or technical terrain to slow the bikes down. There are a lot of techniques like this for each set of user groups - this really is the key to managing user group conflict.

Let me give you a slightly absurd analogy to try and emphasize this point. Let's pretend OSMP was tasked with the responsibility of delivering music to Boulder residences. As a result OSMP builds a recording studio, brings in the best artists it can find, and sets up transmission stations to deliver crystal clear signals to every home in Boulder. They now would expect that the community would be very happy to have music, and in that respect they would have accomplished their mission. But what if the artists OSMP was able to attract were mainly classical? How would the music lovers who want rock or country music feel about the experience? This is effectively what is happening with our trails - we are getting trails, but they aren't meeting the requirements of the different user groups and thus we have low user satisfaction, high conflict and low regulation compliance. OSMP's Class 5 trail, which I assume is their most desirable as all the newly developed trails seem to be being built to this standard, is effectively a mountain bike "Flow" trail design and as such is the classical music equivalent in the above analogy - great for mountain bikers (although these trails aren't open to bikes), but not so satisfying for the other users.

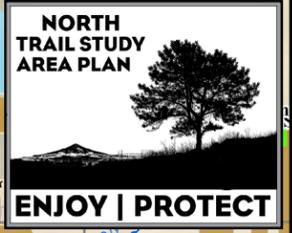
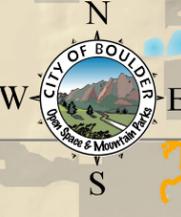
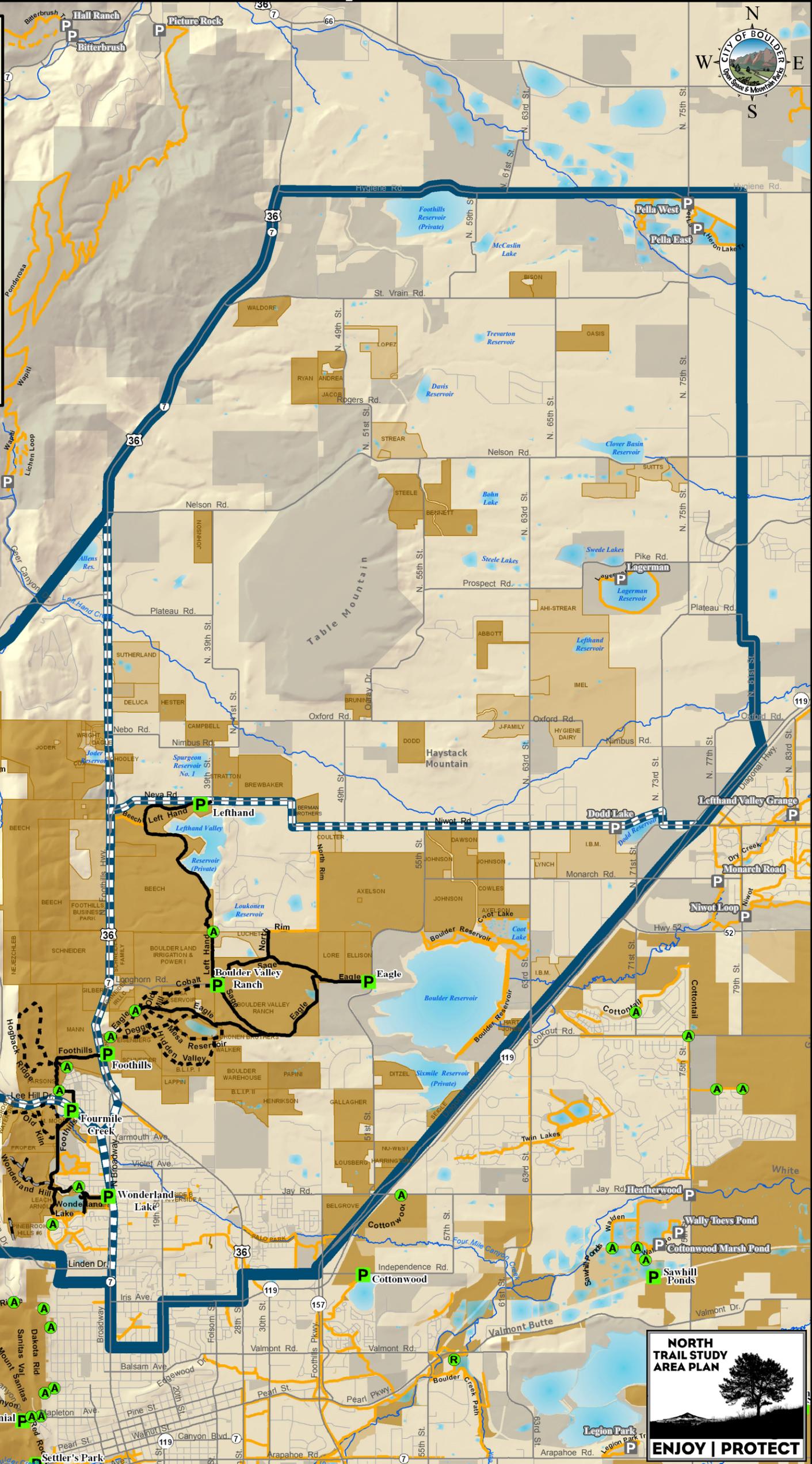
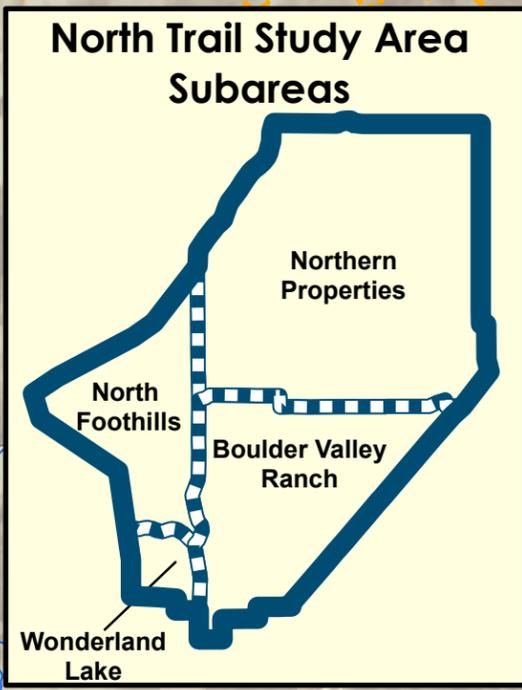
When a land agency switches from a ground based to user based approach to trail design, something magical happens - the user feels like it is "their" trail. It has the attributes they desire (even though the user may not explicitly realize what these are) and as a result they feel really good every time they use it. They'll say that was a "good" trail. As the Federal land managers have seen over the last decade or so, when this happens user satisfaction goes way up, user conflict goes down, and compliance becomes much less of an issue. This results in the agencies saving money as they don't have to spend anywhere near as much on Rangers to enforce regulations and deal with conflict, and it also results in much lower maintenance costs as the users themselves are more likely to volunteer to do the upkeep on "their" trail.

So I am more than happy to work you and staff to whatever degree desired if you want to pull in this critical Step 3 of what the trail should look like to the NTSA process. Just the acknowledgement and documentation of specific user group trail attributes would go a long way towards starting to pull the public into the "ownership" role of "their" trail system vs. the current experience of it being "OSMP's trail system." I've seen time and time again how this simple shift dramatically changes the entire feel of a trail system and the public perception of the land agency. As such I am willing to do whatever necessary to help OSMP embrace this approach so that this TSA can finally be viewed as a success in terms of the kinds of trail experiences it produces for users on the ground.

Sincerely,
Dan

City of Boulder Open Space and Mountain Parks North Trail Study Area

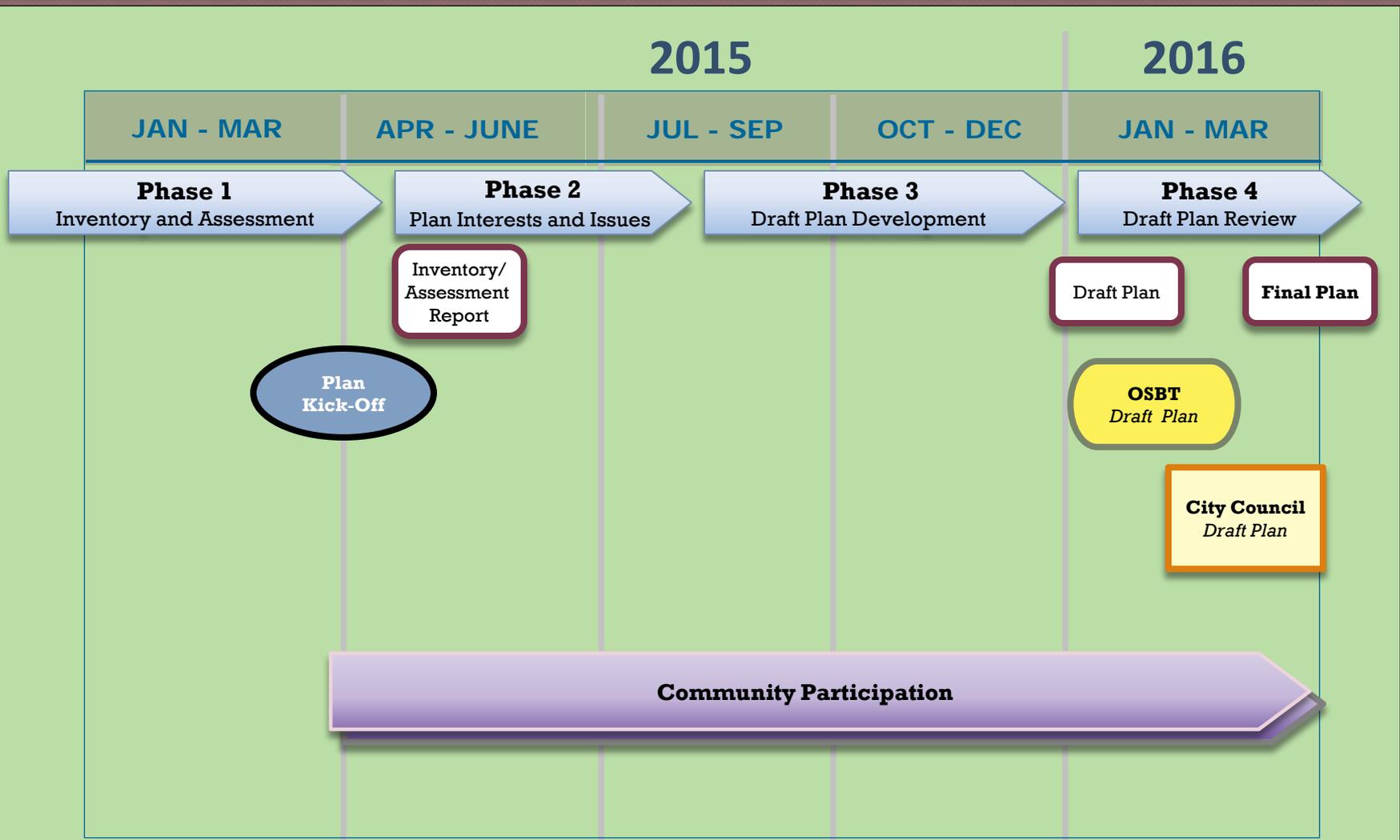
Date: 2/24/2015



- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| OSMP Trailhead | OSMP Hiking/Equestrian Trail | NTSA Boundary |
| OSMP Access Point | OSMP Multi-Use Trail | NTSA Subarea |
| OSMP Recreational Feature Access | Gliding Access | OSMP Fee and Managed Property |
| Boulder County Trailhead | Other Hiking Trail | Other OSMP Property |
| | Other Multi-Use Trail | Other Protected Land |

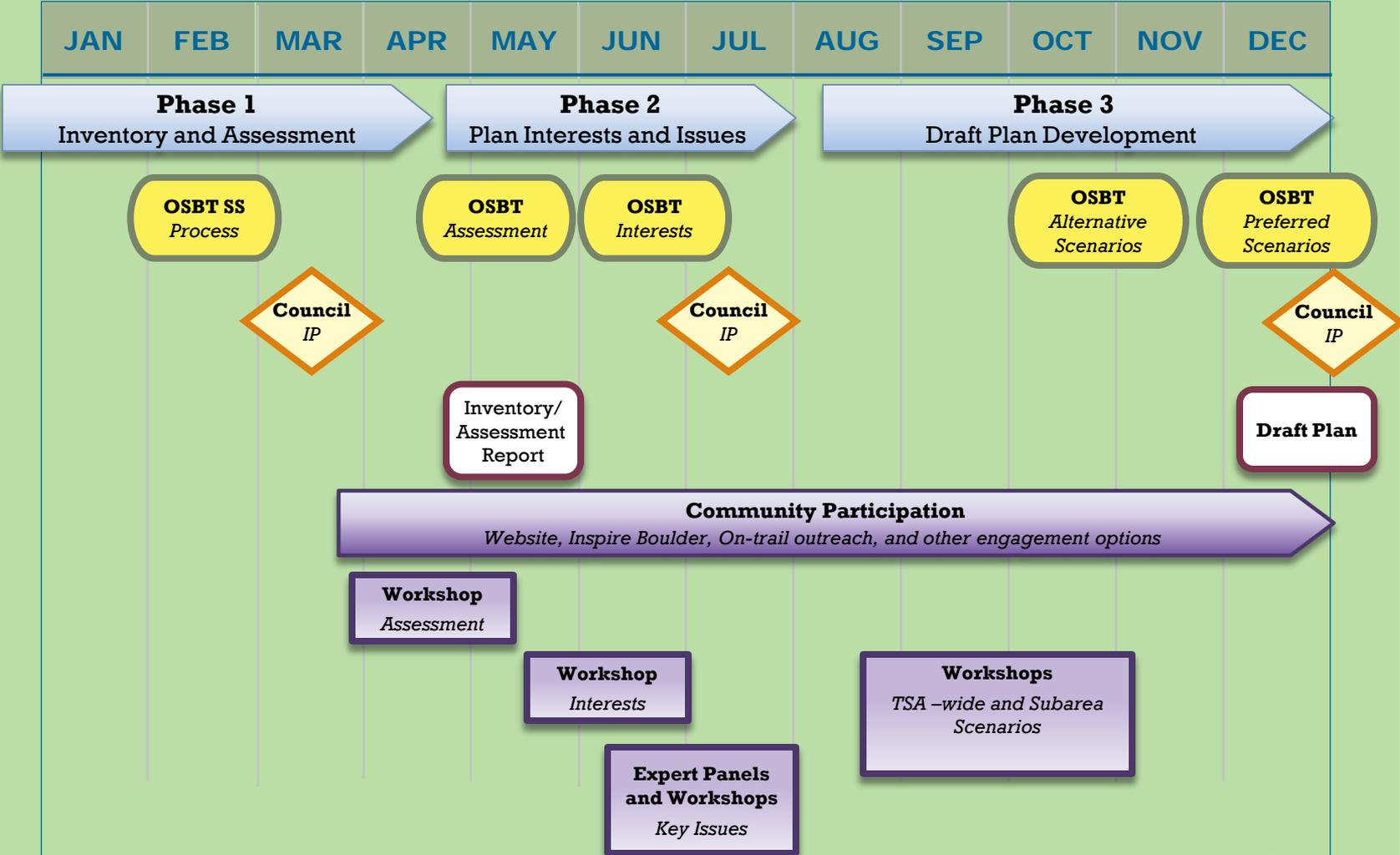
User: csek1 Date: 2/24/2015 Path: E:\MapFiles\TSA\NorthTSA\NorthTSA_Basemap.mxd

Potential North TSA Timeline



Potential North TSA Timeline

2015



Comparison of TSA Plans' Public Engagement Opportunities

Items in red text indicate approaches not used in other TSAs

TSA Plan	Plan Kick-Off and Inventory	Draft Plan Development	Draft Plan Review and Approval
Marshall Mesa / Southern Grassland	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mails Project website Press releases 	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mails Project website Press releases 	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mails Project website Press releases
	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community questionnaire Community workshop to review inventory report and create trail scenarios (<i>open invitation</i>) 	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community workshop to review trail scenario alternatives (<i>open invitation</i>) Open House to review alternative trail scenarios 	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community workshop to review draft plan Open House to review draft plan
			Public Hearing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public hearing at OSBT meeting
Eldorado Mountain / Doudy Draw	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mails Project website Press releases Signs & flyers Post cards to area residents 	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mails Project website Press releases Signs & flyers 	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mails Project website Press releases
	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening sessions with stakeholders 	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two open houses to review alternatives Listening sessions/discussions with stakeholders Community field trips Community feedback requested on seasonal grassland nesting bird closures (<i>plan-specific issue</i>) 	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two community open houses to review draft plan Post planning process questionnaire
			Public Hearing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public hearing at OSBT meeting

TSA Plan	Plan Kick-Off and Inventory	Draft Plan Development	Draft Plan Review and Approval
West	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-mails • Project website • Press releases • Signs & flyers 	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-mails • Project website • Press releases • Community collaborative group outreach to constituents 	Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-mails • Project website • Press releases
	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community open house on process and public involvement • Feedback requested on inventory report • Community open house on inventory report 	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community meeting to select collaborative community group • Collaborative community process (Community Collaborative Group) • Bi-monthly Community Collaborative Group (CCG) meetings have public comment opportunity • Community meeting by the collaborative group on mountain biking opportunities (<i>plan-specific issue</i>) • Community meetings or open houses hosted by staff for trail projects not included in the TSA planning process. (Goat Trail, Green Mountain West Ridge) (<i>plan-specific issue</i>) 	Input/Feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community meeting on collaborative group recommendations
			Public Hearings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public hearing at OSBT meeting for CCG recommendations • Public hearing at OSBT meeting for draft plan • Public hearing at City Council meeting

North Trail Study Area Plan

Community Engagement Strategy

Phase 1: Inventory and Assessment

Step 1: Participation in the Assessment

The goal of this step is to get the community engaged from the beginning by inviting their participation in the documentation of the current conditions in the North Trail Study Area (TSA). This step involves getting members of the public to identify where they have seen problems in the North TSA and where there is something great they want to maintain. They will basically help catalogue the current conditions of the area.

This step would occur through several types of engagement to reach a broad segment of the community, beyond those who attend Open Space Board of Trustees (OSBT) meetings and typical open houses:

- An open public workshop during which participants identify specific areas of concern or of high value on maps
- Optional meetings with targeted invitations to specific experts and/or stakeholders to discuss the current conditions on a specific topic (e.g., songbirds, raptors, trail sustainability, etc.)
- On-trail outreach with staff providing questionnaires or maps at trailheads
- Store front/coffee shop outreach with staff hosting a map-based station at local shops
- Web-based questionnaires and possibly web-based maps to allow for similar input through the Inspire Boulder website

Results:

- The primary output from this step would be a series of identified areas of concern and areas of importance to be integrated into work on the inventory/assessment.
- Outcomes from this step include early community engagement, increased community role in and hopefully acceptance of baseline data, and increased trust in the process.

Additional resources needed:

- Venue costs
- Facilitation for the open public meeting; possibly for the optional meetings with targeted groups
- Public Relations and Community Outreach staff not currently budgeted/integrated into the project
- Cost, if any, for “setting up shop” in stores and coffee shops
- Printing for maps and information sheets/handouts

Step 2: Review and Comment on the Inventory and Assessment

The public will be invited to provide comment on the inventory and assessment. The assessment will be posted online for the public’s review and comment. Optionally, the OSBT and staff could also host a public meeting to unveil the assessment, have staff answer questions, and encourage

small group discussions on what members think about the assessment. If OSBT and staff opt to host a meeting, additional costs include meeting facilitation and small group facilitators (see below for more details on small group facilitators).

Phase 2: Plan Interests and Issues

Step 1: Identification of Interests in the North TSA

The goal of this step is to get community involvement in the identification of the interests in the North TSA. Rather than invite a list of positions or “wants” in the North TSA, this conversation focuses on why people want what they want. For example, if someone suggests moving a particular trail from location A to location B, the interest that underlies that might be improved views or a trail alignment that avoids commonly wet and muddy areas.

This step would occur through the following steps:

- An open public workshop for small group discussion to answer two questions: “What would you like to see in the North TSA?” and “Why?” Non-staff small group facilitators would assist in managing the small group discussions.
- On-trail outreach with staff asking users to share their responses to the same questions
- Store front/coffee shop outreach with staff hosting a station to get responses to the same questions
- Web-based questionnaires to get responses to the same questions

Results:

- The primary output from this step is a list of interests in the North TSA, which can be integrated and balanced to be approved or revised by the OSBT and staff, and once finalized, could be used as a set of criteria for a good area plan (i.e., a good plan is one that meets most or all of the identified interests).
- Outcomes from this step include ongoing community engagement to help set priorities for the planning process and increased trust in the process.

Additional resources needed:

- Venue costs
- Facilitation for the open public workshop
- Small group facilitators (conflict resolution students can likely be used to get skilled facilitation for a reasonable cost)
- PR/Outreach staff not currently budgeted/integrated into the project
- Cost, if any, for “setting up shop” in stores/coffee shops

Step 2: Education and Discussion of Key Issues and Options

The first goal of this step is to help the community, OSBT and staff learn about different ways experts have addressed specific issues that may pose challenges in the North TSA, such as maintaining a high quality of visitor experience while also improving trail physical and environmental sustainability and minimizing recreational activity (user) conflicts. Additional topics could include unique natural, cultural, and agricultural resources and ways to conserve

them. The second goal of the step is to encourage community dialogue about what was learned from the experts and which idea(s) the community would like to see implemented in the North TSA and why.

The primary way this step will be implemented is through expert panels on the topics identified above. Community members will be invited to attend these panels to learn from the experts; then they will discuss what they have learned in small groups. The primary discussion question for the small groups will be “Which of the ideas on [topic] resonates with you as a good approach for the North TSA?” Small group facilitators will be helpful in keeping participants focused on the questions.

The panel discussions will be video recorded for community members who do not attend the meetings in person and posted online along with any summary or reference documents. Additionally, an online dialogue can be created on the Inspire Boulder site to give these virtual participants a similar opportunity for discussion as that available for in-person participants.

Results:

- The primary output from this step is a list of desired actions from the community for the North TSA for staff to consider in the development of the draft plan.
- Outcomes from this step include increased knowledge among community members about issues and options for the North TSA, ongoing community engagement to help frame potential recommendations, and increased trust in the process.

Additional resources needed:

- Venue costs
- Speaking fees and/or travel costs for experts
- Facilitation for the panel discussion meetings
- Small group facilitators (conflict resolution students can likely be used to get skilled facilitation for a reasonable cost)
- Recording costs (for Channel 8 or another recording company)

Plan Phase 3: Draft Plan Development

Step 1: Discussion of Proposed Scenarios for Issues and Areas

Based on the ideas that emerge from the above steps, staff will develop scenarios for ways to manage the North TSA and/or ways to address challenging issues. Once these scenarios are available, the community will be invited to respond to them, providing comments and suggestions and/or ranking them based on preference (if staff develops multiple scenarios for a single subarea or issue). This can be done during an open public workshop, as well as online using the Inspire Boulder website. Additional opportunities for comment on the scenarios could also be provided at trailheads and in store/coffee shops.

Results:

- The primary output from this step is feedback on the scenarios for the OSBT and staff to consider as the draft plan is developed; staff could select a preferred scenario based on

feedback and/or integrate components from different scenarios into a hybrid scenario. The list of interests developed in Step 3 can also serve as a guide in determining which scenarios go into the draft plan.

- Outcomes from this step include ongoing community engagement to help revise scenarios and identify preferred scenarios for inclusion in the draft plan and increased trust in the process.

Additional resources needed:

- Venue costs
- Facilitation for the open public meeting
- Small group facilitators (conflict resolution students can likely be used to get skilled facilitation for a reasonable cost)
- Printing costs for handouts (if needed)
- Cost, if any, for “setting up shop” in stores/coffee shops

North TSA Plan Phase 4: Plan Review and Acceptance

Step 1: Comment on the Draft Plan

The public will be invited to provide comment on the draft plan that results from the above steps. The draft plan will be posted online for the public’s review and comment. Optionally, OSBT and staff could also host a final public meeting to unveil the draft plan, have staff answer questions, and encourage small group discussions on what members of the community like and would like to see changed before the plan is finalized. If OSBT and staff decide to host this final public meeting, additional costs include meeting facilitation and small group facilitators.

Step 2: Public Hearings on the Draft Plan

Prior to final review of the draft plan by the OSBT and City Council, a joint study session discussing the draft plan may be beneficial. After the study session, the public can provide comment on the draft plan during the OSBT public hearing scheduled for when the OSBT approves the draft plan and has a recommendation to City Council. An additional public hearing would be scheduled during City Council’s consideration and acceptance of the plan.

Community Outreach and Engagement	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
	Inventory and Assessment	Plan Interests and Issues	Draft Plan Development
<p>Inform/Outreach</p> <p><i>Providing information to assist in understanding the process, opportunities for input, issues to resolve, and progress on developing the plan.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media (Facebook, Twitter) • Project website • Emails and project newsletters sent to interested individuals and stakeholders • Media releases • Neighborhood mailings • Inside Boulder/Channel 8 information • Natural Selection hikes, programs, walking tours • Utility bill notices or inserts • Fact Sheets • Trailhead signs and kiosks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media (Facebook, Twitter) • Project website • Emails and project newsletter • Media releases • Neighborhood mailing • Inside Boulder/Channel 8 information • Natural Selection hikes, programs, walking tours • HOA notifications, newsletters, websites • Online mapping resources —Inventory data layers available for Google Earth mapping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media (Facebook, Twitter) • Project website • Emails and project newsletter • Media releases • Neighborhood mailing • Inside Boulder/Channel 8 information • Utility bill notices or inserts
<p>Engage/Involve</p> <p><i>Providing input on specific topics and issues and feedback on alternatives, scenarios, and preferred recommendations.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspire Boulder (MindMixer)-Digital town hall • Website and comment form • Open-invite workshop on current conditions in the TSA (assessment) • On-trail outreach and questionnaires provided by staff or maps for providing comments placed at trailheads • Store front/coffee shop outreach and map-based station for comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspire Boulder (MindMixer)-Digital town hall • Website/comment form • Open-invite workshops on interests in the TSA and on issues and likely challenges in the TSA • On-trail outreach and questionnaires provided by staff • Store front/coffee shop outreach and comment station for commenting on questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspire Boulder (MindMixer)-Digital town hall • Website/comment form • Open-invite workshop(s) on staff-proposed scenarios for TSA-wide and subarea management actions
Additional Options			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional meetings with specific experts and/or stakeholders • Community open house to review Inventory and Assessment information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen and learn sessions with stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-trail and store/coffee shop outreach and comment opportunity on scenarios • Listen and learn sessions with stakeholders



February 24, 2015

Jane Brautigam, City Manager
City of Boulder
1775 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80302

Dear Jane,

The Board and staff of the Boulder History Museum greatly appreciate the City of Boulder's \$23,609 annual contribution to the Museum. With your help, we are able to provide high quality, unique experiences for people to explore the continuing history of Boulder. Below is a summary of the great work we were able to accomplish in 2014.

Museum Exhibits

Throughout 2014, the Boulder History Museum continued to draw visitors to the Harbeck House on University Hill through our permanent exhibit on Boulder's early history, *Storymakers: A Boulder History*, located on our second floor. The year began with the traveling exhibit *Alert Today, Alive Tomorrow: Living with the Atomic Bomb, 1945-65*. We then continued the year with three exhibits in our rotating first floor gallery: *Boulder County Ditches: Then & Now*; *Evolution of Activewear: Fibers, Function & Fashion*; and *Chief Niwot ~ Legend & Legacy*. The interest in the ditches exhibit was great as it not only presented the history of Boulder County ditches, but also showed how they had changed or were affected by the 2013 floods. Following on this exhibit, we presented *Evolution of Activewear: Fibers, Function & Fashion*, which focused on not just the science and technology behind different fibers, but on the role Boulder has played in the evolution of design and technology of sportswear.

In recognition of the 150th Anniversary of the Sand Creek Massacre, we reintroduced our award-winning exhibit *Chief Niwot ~ Legend & Legacy* in August. The newer version of this very popular exhibit includes new content that focuses on Boulder's role in the massacre. This new content includes an interactive diary that visitors can page through, along with other digital information that highlights the events leading up to the massacre. We continue to experience high interest in the exhibit and our associated adult and youth educational programs related to the exhibit.

In 2014, we experimented with a new trend beyond the museum walls: a pop up exhibit! In recognition of the one-year anniversary of the flood in Boulder County, we presented the exhibit *Flood Reflections... One Year Later* over a period of two weeks at our new downtown location at Broadway and Pine. The exhibit was unique in nature as it was designed as an interactive, community gathering space to collaboratively discuss and share recollections of the flood. Museum staff helped provide half the curation of this exhibit by collecting items associated with the flood and showing digital recordings of flood reporting. The public then provided the other half of the exhibit by bringing in their own objects and contributing their own memories on notecards. The exhibit provided the Museum with a great glimpse of what we will be able to do with the future space at the Museum of Boulder.

Museum Programs

In 2014, the Museum expanded our programs and offered a wide variety of very successful talks, walks, tours and activities for Boulder residents. We began the year with a series of lectures on Boulder's water history on Fridays at noon. These talks resonated with Boulder residents' heightened interest in waterways after the September 2013 floods. Our featured guest at our Second Annual Women's History Month Tea was University of Colorado Assistant Professor Polly McLean, speaking about the first black woman graduate of CU, Lucile Berkeley Buchanan. In celebration of Preservation Month in May, we hosted a tour of our Collections Storage Facility along with the program *Collecting the Flood* and held a lecture at the Museum of Boulder about black historic homes. The Museum also participated in the annual Historic Preservation Awards by the Boulder Heritage Roundtable at the Chautauqua Community House.

Part of the appeal of local history is that we can go and see right where historic events happened. Our second snowshoe history tour at Eldora Mountain Resort was great fun, and a *History Hike into Western Water Law* was a unique chance to see the headgates of the Left Hand Ditch. Walking tours of University Hill were conducted for Walk & Bike Month, the Hill Boulder business group, CU Family Days and CU classes. The one-year anniversary of Boulder's historic flood was marked with four informative presentations presented to 200 participants.

The significant and historic 150th anniversary of the tragic Sand Creek Massacre was an opportunity to offer education about Native American history in Boulder and in our state. The Museum was represented at meetings of Governor Hickenlooper's Sand Creek Massacre Commemoration Commission and we were able to help spread awareness of the importance of the Commission's work. We offered the Boulder public a variety of opportunities to learn about the Sand Creek Massacre. Nearly 400 people participated in these programs, which included a bus trip to the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site. We garnered many new members and important new connections and partners.

The Second Annual Chief Niwot Forum was a special remembrance of the 150th Anniversary of the Sand Creek Massacre. Co-Sponsored by the Native American Rights Fund, the event was a sellout with 175 attendees. Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell and Congressman David Skaggs were our distinguished speakers, discussing the history of the massacre and the creation of the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site. We are looking forward to the Third Annual Chief Niwot Forum in November 2015, as Ernest House, Jr., Executive Director of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, has agreed to be our featured speaker.

The two-year run of the Museum's local history book club wrapped up in December of 2014. We read a total of 20 books, had seven guest speakers, took one guided hike, listened to an author podcast, had an author Skype interview and screened a film.

For the sixth season, the Museum's *Boulder Conversations with Extraordinary People* programs continued to be very successful. In 2014, the series hosted a remarkable slate of speakers including a pioneering school lunch reform chef, a technology investing superstar, an innovative restaurateur, a natural foods guru, a downtown Boulder legend, a Lost Girl of Sudan and an East German escapee who became a Boulder City attorney and CU Regent.

Partnerships

Our first *History on Screen* partnership with The Boedecker Theater at the Dairy Center for the Arts was a great success. Four engaging experts followed by four thoughtfully selected relevant films brought full houses to The Boedecker, including a sellout showing of the newly remixed, re-mastered “A Hard Day’s Night.”

We co-sponsored a series of four programs called *Architecture Matters* with the City of Boulder, Historic Boulder and the Carnegie Branch Library for Local History. A nearly a full house of more than 700 people enjoyed an exclusive screening of *Climb to Glory: The Legacy of the 10th Mountain Division Troops* at the Boulder Theater, a first time partnership with Vail’s Colorado Ski & Snowboard Museum. We partnered with Historic Boulder on a talk to coincide with their biennial *Meet the Spirits* event at Columbia Cemetery. A lecture with the Colorado Music Festival allowed us to mark an important event at the start of WWI with the talk, *The Christmas Truce of 1914: Myths and Reality*. Memberships to the Museum increased by nearly 29% in 2014, a testament to the success of Museum activities during the year.

Youth Programs

The Boulder History Museum’s educational resources reached more schools than ever before in 2014 and hosted many repeat visits from classes. The Youth Education Department reached 6,705 students, teachers and parents with education programs and outreach materials.

A particularly special treat was a performance for elementary school students hosted at the Museum of Boulder of *Yesterado: Stories of Colorado when it was Young*. We welcomed 419 students and teachers into our future space to enjoy the comedic gem written and performed by Buntport Theater that brings real headlines from 1897 to life, including scenes of con man Soapy Smith, socialite Margaret Brown and cyclist Dora Rinehart.

Over the summer, we launched children’s Play Dates in the Discovery Room. Each week there was a new activity for kids of any age to get creative or muck about, which brought in a new crowd to the Discovery Room and the Museum.

After the first semester, the Museum has already reached 85% of nearby BVSD elementary schools this school year. Five schools took advantage of three or more separate visits with Museum staff and resources in a single semester, which makes our impact much greater than a single visit.

The popular Chief Niwot exhibit proved a great resource for kids and our Native American programs including *The Buffalo*, *The Trading Game*, *History Detectives*, *The Faces of Sand Creek* and the *Plains Indians Outreach Trunk* have driven participation in our school programs.

We continue offering camps for children on school days off and this year offered our first week-long camp, *Week at the Museum*, which got rave reviews from parents, including one who said, “Our kids do a lot of camps, and this one was exceptional.”

Our school and youth programming in 2014 allowed us to expand our reach and showcase the concepts we will embrace with our rebranding as the Museum of Boulder.

Collections

Behind the scenes, our staff is busy organizing, cataloguing, and preserving our historic collection of more than 41,000 historic artifacts. In 2014, we received donations from 49 individuals for a total of 427 new artifacts in the collection. 3,600 artifacts were photographed and updated in the extensive database. The collection is an important historic resource that is available for display, to loan to other museums and for research. This extensive collection is the only collection of historic artifacts that focus specifically on the history of the Boulder region.

The Museum of Boulder

The Museum's Capital Campaign Committee continues to be very active raising money for the new Museum of Boulder. We are grateful to the City of Boulder for the innovative initiative to create a temporary tax to support culture and safety initiatives in the City. We were thrilled with the community support of this initiative, with nearly 64% of Boulder citizens voting in favor of Ballot Measure 2A. This .3% temporary sales tax will contribute four million dollars to the campaign for the new Museum of Boulder and will be matched with funds raised by the Museum. The successful November ballot initiative was followed by the receipt of a \$500,000 Challenge Grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the purchase of the Masonic Lodge Building and convert it into the Museum of Boulder. These two boosts to our campaign were followed by several significant individual contributions. We ended a very successful 2014 with pledges and gifts totaling \$5,646,500, nearly 71% of our \$8,000,000 goal.

As you can see, 2014 was a productive year for the Museum. We look forward to continuing our great programs and outreach to the community in 2015 in addition to progressing on our campaign and planning for the new Museum of Boulder. As always, we welcome your comments and questions on our programs and plans.

Sincerely,



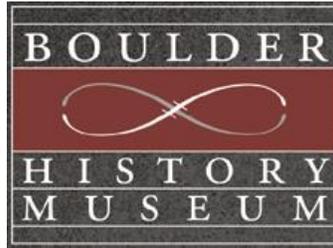
Nancy Geyer
Executive Director & CEO
Boulder History Museum
Museum of Boulder

Encl.:

2014 Activities

Boulder History Museum Dec. 2014 Balance Sheet

Boulder History Museum Dec. 2014 Financials



2014 ACTIVITIES

EXHIBITS

Exhibits at the Harbeck House (1206 Euclid Avenue)

Storymakers: A Boulder History
Alert Today, Alive Tomorrow: Living with the Atomic Bomb, 1945-65
Boulder County Ditches: Then & Now
Evolution of Activewear: Fibers, Function & Fashion
Chief Niwot~Legend & Legacy
Milestones of Boulder County (Hallway Exhibit)
Opening Doors, Opening Eyes to Boulder County's Diversity (Hallway Exhibit)
The Great Flood of 1894 (Hallway Exhibit)
Boulder at War (Hallway Exhibit)
Celebrating 100 Years of Starr's Clothing Company (Hallway Exhibit)
Emphasis on Education: Preserving Boulder's Oldest Schools (Hallway Exhibit)
Corden Pharma Discovery Room

Exhibits at the Museum of Boulder (2205 Broadway)

Flood Reflections...One Year Later

Community Exhibits

Boulder's Sister Cities (Hotel Boulderado teaser display)
Highlights from the Collection (Hotel Boulderado teaser display)

SPEAKER SERIES & PROGRAMS

Harbeck House

Members Only: Monthly Boulder History Book Club – 88 attendees at 9 meetings
University Hill Walking Tours (June, August, September) – 80 attendees

Museum of Boulder

Boulder Conversations with Extraordinary People Lecture Series:

Ann Cooper – 57 attendees
Brad Feld – 75 attendees
Frank Day – 69 attendees
Mark Retzliff – 39 attendees
Virginia Patterson – 110 attendees
Micklina Kenyi – 55 attendees
Peter Dietze – 70 attendees

Ditches Then & Now Program Series:

Our Riches of Ditches, Boulder's Constructed Landscape – 165 attendees
Waterways of Boulder County: Survival on the Dry Side of the Mountains – 125 attendees
Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. and Boulder Creek: The Road Not Taken -110 attendees
Women's History Month Tea: Lucile Berkeley Buchanan – 74 attendees

If These Walls Could Talk...Homes of Early Black Boulder Citizens – 75 attendees

Flood Reflections Program Series:

Boulder's 2013 Floods: The What & Why of Forecasting a Record Flood Event – 64 attendees

One Year after the Flood: Open Space & Mountain Parks – 70 attendees

A Historical Context of the 2013 Colorado Flood – 30 attendees

Boulder's Waterworks: Past & Present - 38 attendees

The Future of Sand Creek: National Park Service Presentation – 73 attendees

Celebrando la Historia: Over 100 Years of Latino Contributions – 130 attendees

Cryptic Tombstones: Secret Societies & Cemetery Symbolism – 43 attendees

Boulder Historical Society's 70th Anniversary Celebration– 70 attendees

Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (SCFD) Check Ceremony – 85 attendees

Day of the Dead Celebration – 220 attendees

A Misplaced Massacre: Struggling Over the Memory of Sand Creek with Dr. Ari Kelman – 103

First Annual Chief Niwot Forum - Congress Meets Sand Creek: Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell's

Fight for a National Historic Site – 175 attendees

The Christmas Truce of 1914: Myths and Reality– 70 attendees

Community Programs

Snowshoe History Trail Tour – Eldora Mountain Resort Nordic Center, 18 attendees

Climb to Glory: The Legacy of the 10th Mtn Division Troops – Boulder Theater, 711 attendees

No God, No Master, April History on Screen – Boedecker Theater, Dairy Center for the Arts, 65

Columbia Cemetery Tour with Mary Reilly-McNellan – Columbia Cemetery, 33 attendees

Preserving the Flood Collection: Behind the Scenes Tour – 16 attendees, BHM Collection Storage

Historic Preservation Month: Architecture Matters – Boulder Public Library, 'Boulder's Modern

Architecture' 50 attendees, 'The Greenest Building' 30 attendees, 'Landmarks of the Future' 50

attendees, 'Sleeper' 40 attendees

History Hike into Western Water Law – 17 attendees

Los Seis and The Company You Keep, June History on Screen – Boedecker Theater, Dairy Center, 60

A Hard Day's Night, August History on Screen – Boedecker Theater, Dairy Center for the Arts, 75

Bus Trip to Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site – 46 attendees

Little Big Man, November History on Screen– Boedecker Theater, Dairy Center for the Arts, 97

SPECIAL EVENTS

Harbeck House

Boulder County Ditches: Then & Now Exhibit Opening – 90 attendees

Evolution of Activewear Exhibit Opening – 60 attendees

Chief Niwot~Legend & Legacy Exhibit Opening – 110 attendees

Smithsonian Museum Day – 12 attendees

Members/Volunteers Holiday Party – 120 attendees

2014 First Free Sundays – 469 attendees

2014 Boulder Remembers Sand Creek Massacre Free Day – 53 attendees

Rental – 65 attendees

Museum of Boulder

Annual Membership Meeting - 55 attendees

7th Annual History Mystery Challenge: 'Mapleton Hill' Edition - 110 attendees

City of Boulder's 2013 Flood Anniversary Science Panel – 100 attendees

City of Boulder's Boulder Flood Tribute: Community Stories in Action – 90 attendees

Museum of Boulder informational tours – 120 participants

Colorado Music Festival Stir it Up event – 65 attendees

Rentals – 811 attendees

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Museum K-12 School Tours – 1,640 attendees
Youth Summit Program in January – 45 attendees
Point of View: Documentary Filmmaking Program:
 Centennial Middle School – 78 attendees
 Casey Middle School – 260 attendees
Outreach Programs and History Trunks – 5,030
Enrichment Programs:
 Scouts, Pre-K series, Summer & School Day Off Camps – 78 participants
 Squiggle Bots Boulder Arts Week: 12 participants
 Play dates: 43 participants
 Yesterado, History Theater: 419 attendees
 Costume rental: 375 participants
Adult Tours – 63 participants
Adult Outreach PowerPoint Presentations – 368 participants
 Only in Boulder Outreach (August) – 23 attendees
Community Outreach Events:
 Boulder County Fair, Longmont - 35 attendees

COLLECTIONS

New donations in 2014: 49 new donations for a total of 427 items
Found in Collection items: we added 64 of these; these were at Storage but not in the database
Added about 3600 photos to database, as well as 27 multimedia items, total roughly 12,300 photos
Currently 41,017 catalog entries in the database, lower than previously due to removal of duplicates

VISITORS

Total Served – 18,553
11,647 - Visitors to the Boulder History Museum at the Harbeck House and at the MOB
6,906 - Participants in programs off-site

Members: 437

Volunteers: 40 **Volunteer Hours for 2014:** 3236

Boulder History Museum
Summary Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2014

	<u>Dec 31, 14</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	424,783.61
Accounts Receivable	237.50
Other Current Assets	<u>111,617.32</u>
Total Current Assets	536,638.43
Fixed Assets	3,664,283.69
Other Assets	<u>6,599,485.15</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>10,800,407.27</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	3,668.93
Credit Cards	2,679.84
Other Current Liabilities	<u>35,807.56</u>
Total Current Liabilities	42,156.33
Long Term Liabilities	<u>2,551,685.29</u>
Total Liabilities	2,593,841.62
Equity	<u>8,206,565.65</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>10,800,407.27</u></u>

Boulder History Museum - Museum of Boulder
2014 End of Year Financials

Boulder History Museum - Museum of Boulder 2014 Year End Financials

	<u>Jan - Dec 2014</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
Earned Income			
Admission Fees	15,082	17,275	87%
Adult Programs	12,949	15,300	85%
Grants	27,063	24,500	110%
Investment income	214	40	535%
Special Event Income	14,367	11,700	123%
Youth & Family Programs	6,182	6,580	94%
Carnegie photos	1,253	1,500	84%
City of Boulder	23,609	23,609	100%
Contributions	18,371	13,300	138%
Bookstore	7,390	6,000	123%
Membership Fees	16,370	12,500	131%
Misc. Income	209	0	100%
Museum rental	560	1,000	56%
Rental Income O'Dell Place	55,653	51,237	109%
Sponsorships	6,500	7,000	93%
Total Earned Income	205,772	191,541	107%
Cost of Sales	-607		
Gross Profit	206,378	191,541	108%
Operating Expense			
Accounting	23,780	23,900	99%
Adult Program Expenses	14,931	11,300	132%
Advertising/Promotion	29,182	31,000	94%
Building Maintenance	9,382	4,800	195%
Odell Place Rental Expenses	30,902	31,398	98%
Collections	8,165	11,920	68%
Collections Building Expenses	18,137	19,027	95%
Equipment and Furnishings	1,634	8,700	19%
Exhibit Costs	29,675	25,643	116%
Financial Mgmt Expense	1,602	1,200	134%
Insurance Expense	15,328	15,004	102%
Membership Expenses	3,112	2,850	109%
Museum Operations	28,295	27,000	105%
Personnel Costs	316,164	339,541	93%
Resource development	2,157	2,500	86%
Special Events	4,101	1,700	241%
Youth & Family Program Expense	1,652	5,550	30%
Board Expenses	87	275	32%
Professional Development	2,053	6,000	34%
Museum Library	241	250	96%
Book Store	4,242	3,500	121%
Volunteer - Staff Training & Appreciation	636	700	91%
Total Operating Expense	545,460	573,758	95%

Boulder History Museum - Museum of Boulder
2014 End of Year Financials

Other Income/Expense

Other Income

Fidelity Investment	133
Endowment Income	8,370
IIT Investment	1,124
Christensen Trust - JP Morgan	144,874
In-kind Contributions	91,134

Total Other Income **245,636**

New Museum

New Museum Income

Building Rental Income	4,933
Capital Campaign	307,044

Total New Museum **311,977**

Other Expense

New Museum Expenses

	Jan - Dec 2014	Budget	% of Budget
Yes on 2A	11,500	0	
Small Equipment	1,674	2,500	67%
Insurance	5,376	5,422	99%
Supplies	171	800	21%
Capital Improvements	0	2,000	0%
Maintenance	11,691	8,000	146%
Campaign Events	336	800	42%
Campaign Coord/Exec Asst	24,876	33,201	75%
New Museum Misc.	-996	1,000	-100%
Campaign Travel & Mileage	0	8,000	0%
Campaign Print, Mail, Supplies	5,039	2,000	252%
Loan Interest	96,545	96,240	100%
Property Taxes	199	700	28%
Utilities	13,724	11,100	124%
Exhibit Design	0	20,000	0%

New Museum Expenses **170,134** **191,763** **89%**

Depreciation	22,337
Rental Depreciation	11,608
Total In-kind Contribution	91,134

Total Other Expense **295,213**

Net Other Income **262,399**

Net Income* **-76,682**

*This deficit was covered by a distribution from the Museum's investment account

CITY OF BOULDER
BOULDER DESIGN ADVISORY BOARD MINUTES
January 14, 2015
1739 Broadway, 401 Conference Room

A permanent set of these minutes and a tape recording (maintained for a period of seven years) are retained in Central Records (telephone: 303-441-3043). Minutes and streaming audio are also available on the web at: <http://www.bouldercolorado.gov/>

BDAB MEMBERS PRESENT:

David Biek
Jamison Brown
Fenno Hoffman, Chair
Jeff Dawson
Michelle Lee

BDAB MEMBERS ABSENT:

PLANNING BOARD EX-OFFICIO MEMBER PRESENT:

Bryan Bowen

STAFF PRESENT:

Sam Assefa, Senior Urban Designer
Lesli Ellis, Comprehensive Planning Manager
Melinda Melton, Admin
Susan Meissner, Admin

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. Approval of Minutes

BDAB approved the December 17, 2014 BDAB minutes.

2. Lumos Solar

BDAB members unanimously agreed that the Lumos Solar application met the Design Guidelines and the following review criteria:

- 2.2 Consider the Alignment of Architectural Features and Established Patterns with Neighboring Buildings
- 2.5 Maintain a Human Building Scale, Rather than Monolithic or Monumental Scale
- 2.8 Shade Storefront Glass by Appropriate Means
- 5.1 Signs should be Designed as an Integral Part of The Overall Building Design

3. Envision East Arapahoe

L. Ellis presented the item

Board Comments

- **F. Hoffman** suggested choosing colors that would be easier to see in the Sketch Up model. He also suggested extending the model area to include the surrounding areas.

- **B. Bowen** pointed out that some of the eastern portion of the city, like Recycle Row, is not in the model. There was a lot of focus on Recycle Row in the Western Annexation and it should be pictured.

Project feedback:

- BDAB members agreed that the plan needs more vision in order to help East Arapahoe become something different and better than what it currently is. The three scenarios seemed diluted and provided little inspiration. Planners need to think generationally and look forward into the next 50 to 100 years.
- **J. Brown** noted that the goal is not about creating more density but about creating quality of place and determining what can be supported in the area. If the city prohibits any sort of urbanism in other areas of Boulder, the downtown area and its existing character will not be protected.
- Mixed use development around the medical center is desired.
- **D. Biek** suggested that planners use metrics where they support density rather than the other way around. Boulder Junction is where density makes sense.
- **F. Hoffman** noted that a superblock scale structure makes good urbanism very difficult to achieve. Smaller blocks will improve the quality of this area. Model transportation along Arapahoe using the different land use scenarios to determine at what point real effects are perceivable.
- **D. Biek** commented that well-designed neighborhood centers may increase traffic in micro-areas, but reduce the aggregate traffic throughout the city, thereby decreasing vehicle miles traveled per capita. Those decisions should be based on what is good for the region and the planet.
- If the BRT makes local stops it won't need a dedicated lane. BRT slows down in urban areas and then becomes a BRT when it leaves town.

Public engagement:

- The board agreed that there needs to be a change in the public engagement process and that it has to be done smartly.
- Model different densities and land use patterns. Present the public with options on both ends and in the middle of the spectrum.
- **F. Hoffman** noted that the community surveys showed a clear consensus to make transportation-related improvements to Arapahoe; change it into more of a boulevard. Feedback regarding land use changes and development patterns were split and inconclusive. There were many comments requesting that new developments not look like Boulder Junction.
- **J. Dawson** recommended finding case studies of other municipalities around the country where they have taken on the remodeling of a suburban streetscape with goals of increased density and improved sense of place. People can get hung up on the familiarity of their city. Instead, show people what has been successful in other places with similar environments to demonstrate what is possible and that it can be done well.

- **J. Brown** commented that people fight for what they know. If using visual preferences, do not use examples from Boulder. Show big picture planning related visuals.
- **M. Lee** suggested asking people what kind of lifestyle they want instead of what kind of product they want when they get older. The city needs the right people facilitating public meetings.
- **F. Hoffman** felt that FAR numbers are overwhelming. It is a bad idea to start the dialogue with the public with those numbers.

Recommendations:

- BDAB recommended that city staff put the Envision East Arapahoe project on hold given the lack of public support, move forward with areas of consensus including redeveloping the hospital site and transportation improvements, and uncouple land use and transportation at this juncture.
- **D. Biek** recommended that staff consider addressing 55th and Arapahoe if the expansion went well at the hospital site.

4. Board Matters

F. Hoffman and **D. Biek** will be leaving the board in March. BDAB members discussed options for a farewell celebration.

APPROVED BY:



Board Chair



DATE

City of Boulder
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS MEETING SUMMARY FORM

NAME OF BOARD/COMMISSION: Human Relations Commission
DATE OF MEETING: Feb. 23, 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, Nikhil Mankekar, José Beteta Staff – Carmen Atilano, Robin Pennington, Karen Rahn, Kim Pearson Commissioners absent - Emilia Pollauf
WHAT TYPE OF MEETING (CIRCLE ONE) [REGULAR] [SPECIAL] [QUASI-JUDICIAL]
AGENDA ITEM 1 - CALL TO ORDER – The Feb. 23, 2015 HRC meeting was called to order at 6:01 p.m. by A. Zuckerman .
AGENDA ITEM 2 – AGENDA ADJUSTMENTS – None.
AGENDA ITEM 3 – APPROVAL OF MINUTES – N. Mankekar moved to approve the Jan. 26, 2015 minutes with corrections. S. White seconded. Motion carries 4-0.
AGENDA ITEM 4 – COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION (non-agenda action items) –None.
AGENDA ITEM 5 – ACTION ITEMS A. 2015 HRC Work Plan The HRC discussed and approved its 2015 Work Plan. Community members Cynthia Beard, Darren O’Connor, Jen Watson and Lexi Delgado addressed the commission regarding the need for community dialog on race relations. N. Mankekar moved to accept the 2015 HRC Work Plan as amended. J. Beteta seconded. Motion carries 4-0.
AGENDA ITEM 6 – DISCUSSION/INFORMATIONAL ITEMS A. Event Reports – A. Zuckerman and N. Mankekar attended the Boulder Coalition and Alliance on Race meeting the week of Feb. 16. J. Beteta made an announcement about the Feb. 25 meeting on Immigration Reform hosted by the YMCA. N. Mankekar attended the Boulder County roundtable discussion of police-community relations on Feb. 21. C. Atilano gave an update on the upcoming Boulder County Circles Poverty Simulation. B. Follow Up Tasks – Submit the amended Jan. 26, 2015 minutes, include Living Wage as an on-going agenda item for HRC monthly meetings, update the 2015 HRC Work Plan, invite Chief Testa to the March, 16 HRC meeting to provide information on community policing, and include the HRC event funding RFPs and CIF application in the March packet.
AGENDA ITEM 7 – IMMEDIATE ACTION ITEMS – None.
AGENDA ITEM 8 – Adjournment – N. Mankekar moved to adjourn the Feb. 23, 2015 meeting. S. White seconded the motion. Motion carries 4-0. The meeting was adjourned at 8:29 p.m.
TIME AND LOCATION OF ANY FUTURE MEETINGS, COMMITTEES OR SPECIAL HEARINGS: The next regular meeting of the HRC will be March 16, 2015 at 6 p.m. in Council Chambers, Municipal Building, 1777 Broadway St.



CITY OF BOULDER
Boards and Commissions Minutes

NAME OF COMMISSION: Open Space Board of Trustees			
DATE OF MEETING: February, 18, 2015			
NAME/EXTENSION OF PERSON PREPARING SUMMARY: Alyssa Frideres x3440			
NAMES OF MEMBERS, STAFF AND INVITED GUESTS PRESENT:			
MEMBERS: Tom Isaacson, Shelley Dunbar, Molly Davis, Frances Hartogh, Kevin Bracy Knight			
STAFF: Tracy Winfree, Jim Reeder, Steve Armstead, Mark Gershman, Don D'Amico, Phil Yates, Kelly Wasserbach, Greg Seabloom, Lynn Riedel, Leah Case, Alyssa Frideres, Mike Orosel			
GUESTS: Scott McCarey, Boulder County Transportation/Planning			
TYPE OF MEETING:	<u>REGULAR</u>	CONTINUATION	SPECIAL
SUMMATION:			
AGENDA ITEM 1- Approval of the Minutes			
Shelley Dunbar moved to approve the minutes from Dec. 10, 2014. Kevin Bracy Knight seconded. This motion passed unanimously.			
Frances Hartogh moved to approve the minutes from Jan. 14, 2015 as amended. Shelley Dunbar seconded. This motion passed unanimously.			
AGENDA ITEM 2- Public Participation			
Suzanne Webel, speaking on behalf of the Boulder County Horse Association, summarized a letter written by Brian Joder and shared comments from Bob and Dan Joder regarding opening the Joder property to the public.			
Mike Barrow, speaking on behalf of the Boulder Mountain Bike Alliance, said he likes the approach staff is taking for the North Trail Study Area (TSA).			
Brady Robinson, speaking on behalf of Open Boulder, thanked staff for proposing a less contentious and more collaborative public process. He felt that the West TSA process was an embarrassment and he is asking staff to do it right this time. Brady added that since the Joder property is a new addition, Open Space should have special sessions to work on it outside of the North TSA process. He also suggested re-evaluating the			

Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) designation. He said he is in support of OSMP finishing the North TSA in 2015.

Mark McIntyre, Boulder, said he was excited to see improving visitor experience was added to the Work Plan. He suggested eliminating the unnecessary gates and fences from the future plan. He supports the expansion of the dog waste program.

AGENDA ITEM 3- Director's Updates

Tracy Winfree, Open Space and Mountain Parks, Interim Director, gave an update on the Voice and Sight Tag Program.

Jim Reeder, Land and Visitor Services Division Manager, gave an update on Joder Ranch interim trail work.

AGENDA ITEM 4- Matters from the Board

Frances Hartogh said she would like to have a discussion dedicated to HCA designations. It would be helpful to understand the necessary criteria, and how this designation gets made when a property has had prior use, or has a house on site.

AGENDA ITEM 5 – Recommendation to dispose of an interest in Open Space lands pursuant to Boulder City Charter Section 177 through the grant of an easement to Public Service Company of Colorado for three power pole support beams on Stanger Open Space property that were required to be relocated by the construction of the Boulder County/Colorado Department of Transportation road improvements on State Highway 93.

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

This item spurred one motion:

Shelley Dunbar moved the Open Space Board of Trustees to approve the disposal of an interest in Open Space lands pursuant to Boulder City Charter Section 177 through the grant of an easement to Public Service Company of Colorado for three power pole support beams on the Stanger Open Space property that were required to be relocated by the construction of the Boulder County/CDOT road improvements on SH 93. Frances Hartogh seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 6 – Consideration of a motion to recommend that City Council authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Boulder County for design and construction of the extension of the Boulder Creek Bike Path.

Jim Reeder discussed the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) plan with the Board.

This spurred one motion:

Kevin Bracy Knight moved the Open Space Board of Trustees recommend City Council authorize the attached Intergovernmental Agreement with Boulder County for design and construction of the extension of the Boulder Creek Bike Path. Molly Davis seconded. This motion passed unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

ATTACH BRIEF DETAILS OF ANY PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Several members from the public addressed the lack of parking for horse trailers within the Open Space system.

TIME AND LOCATION OF ANY FUTURE MEETINGS, COMMITTEES OR SPECIAL HEARINGS:
The next OSBT meeting will be at 1777 Broadway in the Council Chambers

NEPAL DAY
April 19, 2015

WHEREAS, diversity of peoples and cultures is integral to the development and advancement of a community; and

WHEREAS, local Nepali community members contribute greatly to bringing diversity of life and culture to Boulder; and

WHEREAS, Boulder welcomes more and more Nepali people each year, thereby increasing the local Nepali community and its contributions to Boulder; and

WHEREAS, Nepal and Boulder share similar topography, thereby attracting numerous climbers, hikers and bikers to visit Nepal from Boulder each year; and

WHEREAS, the Boulder community has been very active in providing help in health and education to Nepal and her people; and

WHEREAS, Helping Hands Health Education, has brought medical and educational help to Nepal's people since 1988 and has initiated a celebration, known as Nepal Day; and

WHEREAS, Nepal Day is designed to celebrate the pride of being a Nepali in the United States of America

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT DECLARED by City Council of the city of Boulder, that April 19, 2015 is designated as:

Nepal Day

and calls upon the people of Boulder to join the celebration on this day to strengthen our community by supporting diversity in our culture.

Matthew Appelbaum

Matthew Appelbaum, Mayor