

“ I like that my neighborhood is dense, diverse, and more affordable ”

ALL ABOUT

# CENTRAL BOULDER

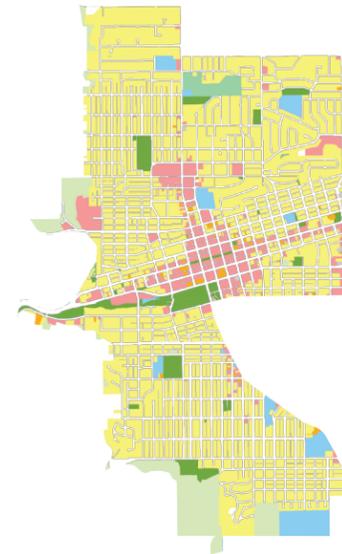
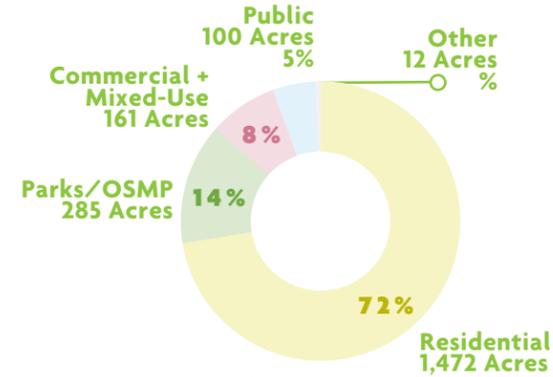
Located in the heart of the city, Central Boulder is a dynamic and diverse place. The area is rich with iconic Boulder locations, including Downtown and the Pearl Street Mall, University Hill, Boulder Creek, and Chautauqua. As such, Central Boulder offers some of the best shopping, restaurants, services, entertainment and recreation opportunities in the state. It is a hub of civic activity and a central gathering place for the community and the region, and a variety of iconic events such as the Farmers’ Market, Boulder Creek Festival, and many others, are hosted here. Central Boulder is also one of the oldest and most historic parts of the city. Nearly all of Boulder’s designated historic districts are located in this area, and many more neighborhoods and districts are potentially eligible for designation. Well-connected to the rest of the city and with a diverse collection of places to explore and things to do, Central Boulder stands out as the civic and cultural core of the community.

**OUR LEGACY.  
OUR FUTURE.**

BOULDER VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

## LIFESTYLE

### EXISTING LAND USE



### PARKS & OPEN SPACE

- 17** parks
- 1** recreation center
- 1** senior center
- 1** pottery lab
- 4** trailheads
- 1** pedestrian mall (Pearl St.)
- 1** community center
- 1** outdoor pool
- 1** studio

### SCHOOLS

- | Public                     | Private                   |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Foothills Elementary       | Mt Zion Lutheran K-5      |
| Columbine Elementary       | Sacred Heart of Jesus K-8 |
| Whittier Elementary        | Watershed High            |
| Flatirons Elementary       | September School High     |
| University Hill Elementary |                           |
| Casey Middle               |                           |
| New Vista High             |                           |

## GETTING AROUND

### BIKE LANES & TRAILS

**32.69** miles  
**203.81** miles in Boulder Valley  
**28%** % of subcommunity within 1/4 mile of a trailhead

### NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS

To be included in next draft

### SIDEWALK GAPS

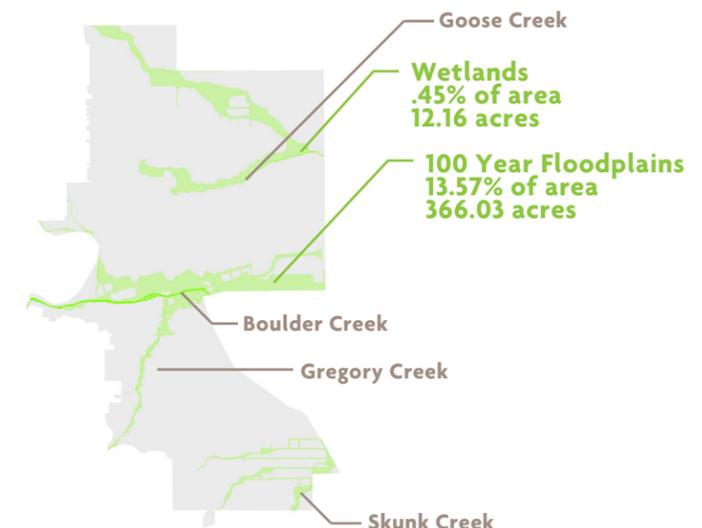
**1.48%** of missing sidewalk links  
**5%** (city average)

### TRANSIT

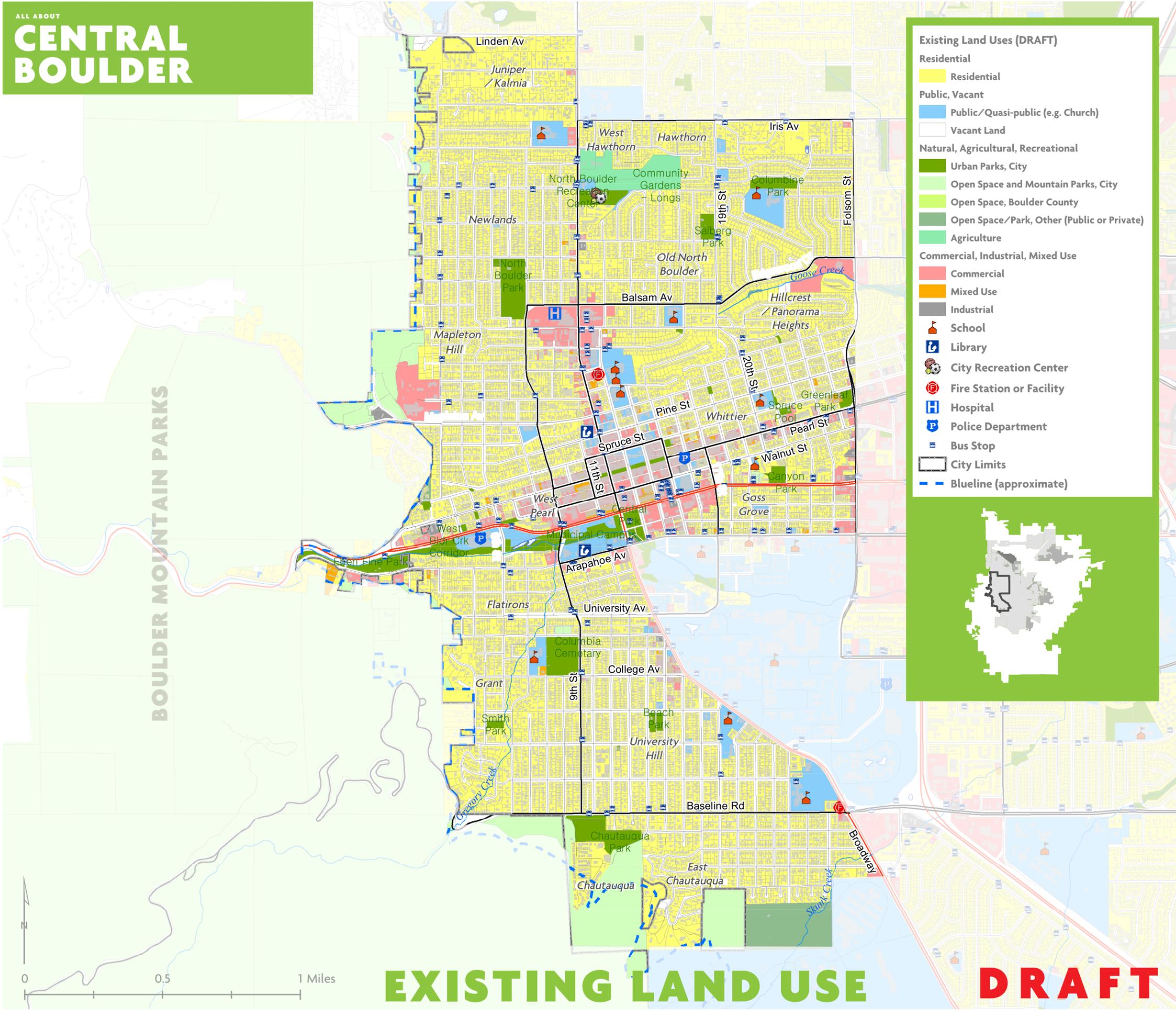
**84** % of subcommunity within 1/4 mile of transit

## NATURE

### WATER FEATURES



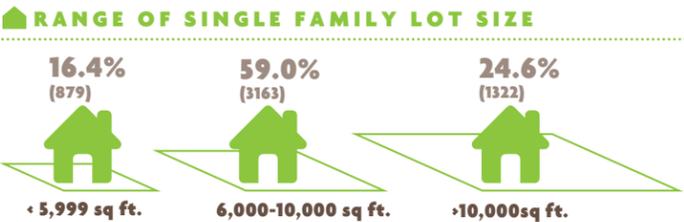
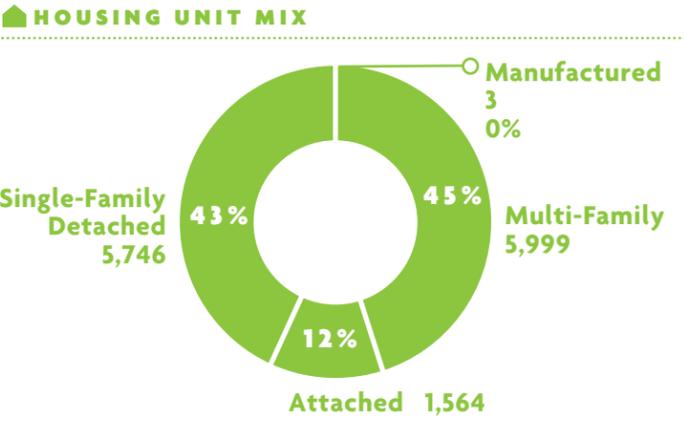
ALL ABOUT  
**CENTRAL BOULDER**



**EXISTING LAND USE**

**DRAFT**

**PEOPLE & HOUSING**



# LOOKING BACK AT THE LEGACY OF CENTRAL BOULDER

# DRAFT

## OUR LEGACY. OUR FUTURE.

BOULDER VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

A majority of the historic districts, and much of the city's history, exists within Central Boulder.



**Historic Districts**

- Potential Local Historic Districts
- Designated Local Historic Districts

**Subcommunities**

- Central Boulder



**1860**  
Abner Brown builds the first schoolhouse in what would become the state of Colorado.



**1865**  
Boulder's first County Courthouse is built.



**1876**  
Central School graduates its first high school class, the same year that CU is established.



**1894**  
The Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium is established.



**1882**  
Whittier School opens. It is the longest continually operating school in Colorado.



**1850**

- The Boulder City-Town Company is established.
- The First Methodist Church is founded as Boulder's first faith community.

**1859**

The first burial at Columbia Cemetery takes place.

**1870**



2.



**1880s**



**1892**

Mount St. Gertrude Academy is established.

Crystal Springs Brewing and Ice Company takes over Boulder City Brewery near 9th St. and Arapahoe Ave.

**1897**



Photographs and historic facts courtesy of the Boulder Carnegie Branch Library, City of Boulder, Denver Public Library Western History & Genealogy Department Digital Collections, and Stephen H. Hart Library and Research Center Collections.



**1909**  
1. The Hotel Boulderado opens and the first liquor license is issued. constructed in less than eight weeks.



**1909**  
2. The Post Office at 15th and Walnut Streets is constructed.



**1921**  
1. The Boulder Community Hospital opens in the former Ben Hageman House at 2705 Broadway.



**1921**  
2. Boulder's first auto park opens on what is presently known as Eben G. Fine Park.



**1937**  
Boulder High School on Arapahoe Ave. is designed by Glen Huntington.



**1954**  
Boulder implements the "Blue-line" to stop development in Boulder's foothills.



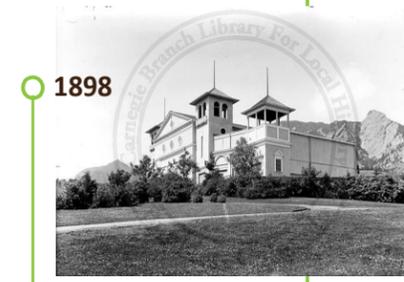
**1971**  
Boulder enacts a building height limitation.



**1982**  
The Mapleton Hill Historic District is designated.



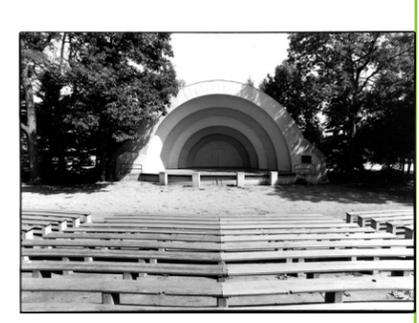
**1998**  
Assembly of the Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse is completed.



**1898**  
Construction begins on the Texas-Colorado Chautauqua. The park's most prominent building, the auditorium, is constructed in less than eight weeks.



**1918**  
Dr. O.M. Gilbert establishes the Mesa Vista Sanatorium.



**1938**  
The Boulder Lions Club erects a Bandshell in Central Park. Architect Glen Huntington designs the structure & Saco DeBoer is the landscape architect.



**1967**  
Midland Federal and Savings Company announces plans to build a branch office designed by modernist architect Hobart Wagener at 13th St. & Canyon Blvd.



**1972**  
Central School is demolished.



**1987**  
Boulder History Museum opens its new location "on the Hill" at the Harbeck House on Euclid Ave.



**1976**  
1. The pedestrian mall on Pearl Street is established and soon becomes a national example of successful outdoor malls.  
2. On February 2nd, Boulder designates its first three landmarks: the Squires-Tourtellot House, the First Congregational Church, and the Armory Building.



**1999**  
Downtown is designated as an historic district.



**2010**  
The Hannah Barker House is donated to Historic Boulder, Inc. The organization intends to rehabilitate the house.



Boulder builds the Carnegie Library, the city's first public library.

**1906**



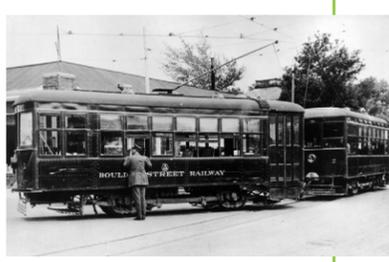
The Switzerland Trail train ends its service from Boulder to Ward.

**1919**



Boulder's electric streetcars stop running as automobiles take over.

**1931**



The tanks belonging to the Federal Gas Company building that opened in 1904 are demolished at 13th and Canyon Blvd.

**1952**



James Hunter designs a new public library for Boulder at 9th St. and Canyon Blvd.

**1961**



City Council adopts a historic preservation ordinance.

**1974**



Mt. Saint Gertrude Academy reopens as The Academy, a retirement community.

**1980**



Boulder Public Library expands across Boulder creek to 10th St. and Arapahoe Ave.

**1992**



The Boulder Chautauqua is designated as a National Historic Landmark District, one of only 24 in Colorado.

**2006**



1. Nearly 280 homes are already constructed in the Mapleton Hill neighborhood with a couple hundred more to come in the following decades.  
2. Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. writes "The Improvement of Boulder Colorado," which helped to create a plan for Boulder's future.

**1910**



The first Boulder County Courthouse burns down.

**1932**



Construction on the nine-story Colorado building at Walnut and 14th is complete.

**1957**



Boulder's first liquor license is issued to the Hotel Boulderado.

**1969**



1. Chautauqua is designated a local historic district and placed on the National Register of Historic Places. With support from the State Historic Fund, the Chautauqua buildings are restored.  
2. Floral Park is designated as Boulder' first historic district.  
3. A House near 6th Pine St. becomes the television home for the popular "Mork and Mindy" series.

**1978**

