



ALL ABOUT

CENTRAL BOULDER

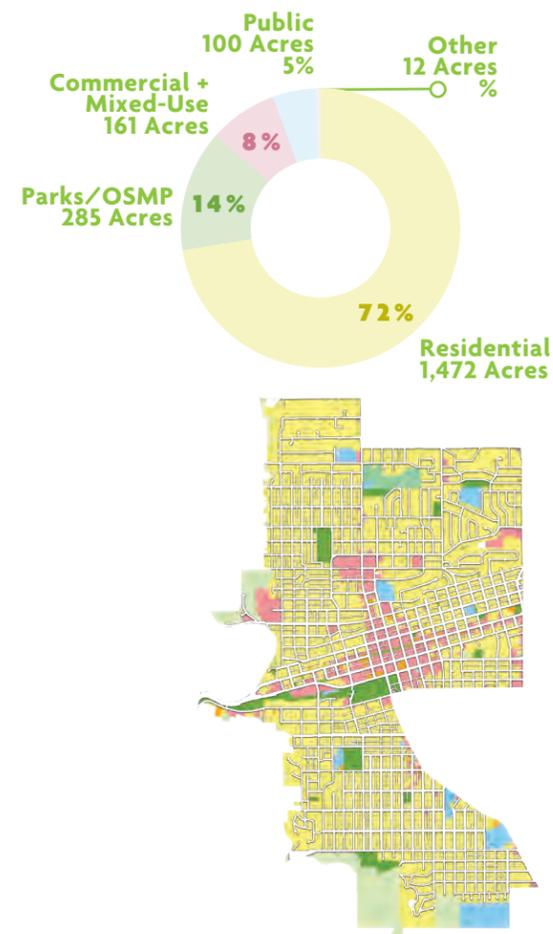
Located in the heart of the city, Central Boulder is a dynamic and diverse place. The area is rich with iconic Boulder locations, including Downtown and the Pearl Street Mall, University Hill, Boulder Creek, and Chautauqua. As such, Central Boulder offers some of the best shopping, restaurants, services, 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 pedestrian mall (Pearl St.) |
| 1 recreation center | 1 community center |
| 1 senior center | 1 outdoor pool |
| 1 pottery lab | 1 studio |
| 4 trailheads | |

SCHOOLS

- | Public | Private |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Foothill 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

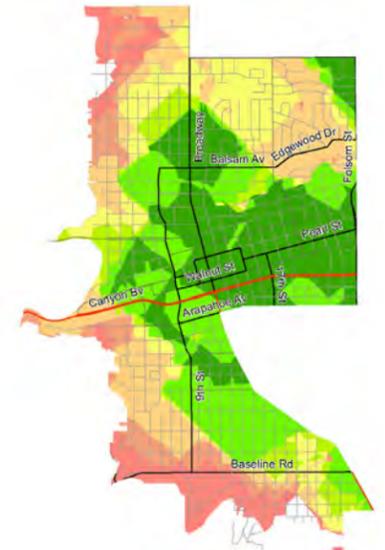
BIKE LANES & TRAILS

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

NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS

Weighted Access Score %
 Accessible

- 6-14
- 15-25
- 26-35
- 36-45
- 46-56
- 57-69
- 70-86



SIDEWALK GAPS

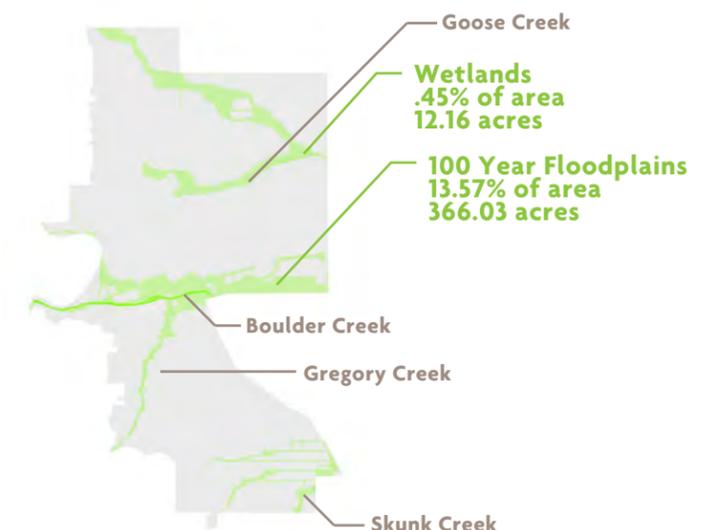
1.48% of missing sidewalk links
5% (city average)

TRANSIT

84% of subcommunity within 1/4 mile of transit

NATURE

WATER FEATURES



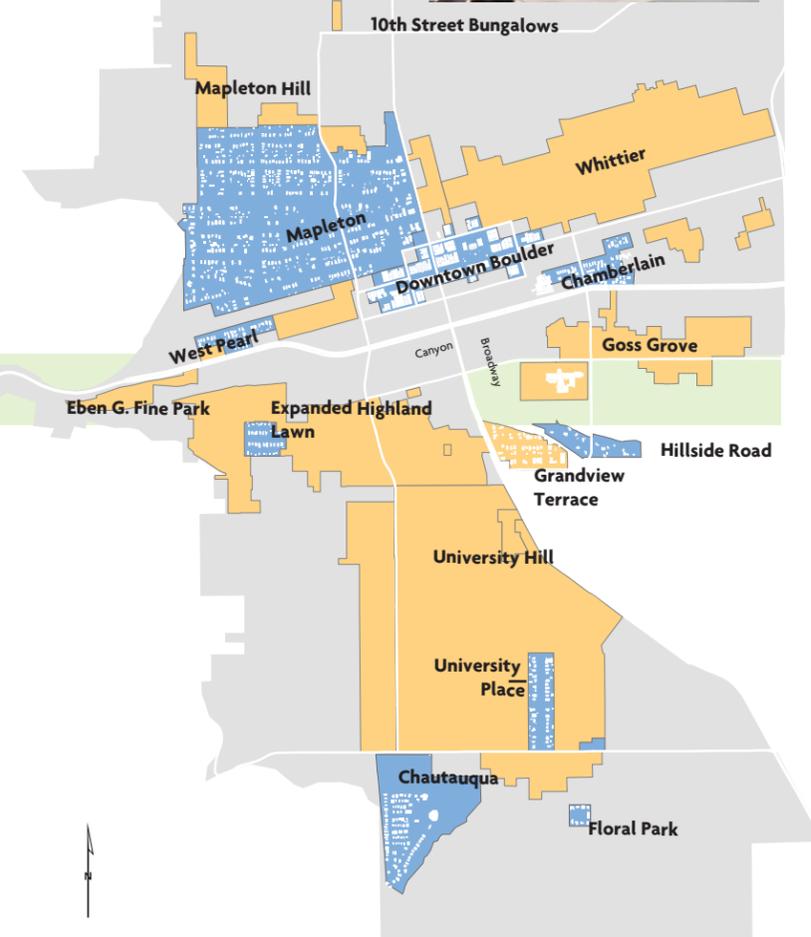
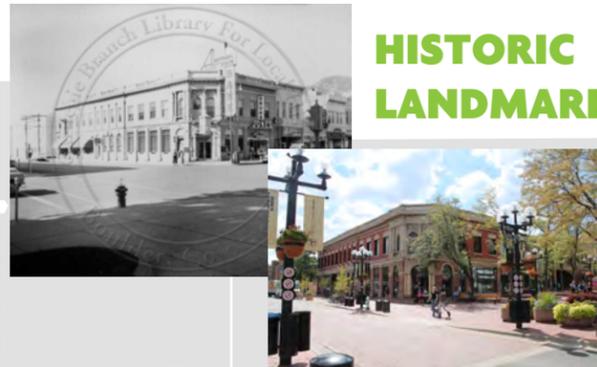
LOOKING BACK AT THE LEGACY OF CENTRAL BOULDER

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

DRAFT
8/21/15

OUR LEGACY.
OUR FUTURE.
BOULDER VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

HISTORIC LANDMARKS



0 0.5 1 miles

- 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.



1864
Boulder's first County Courthouse is built near 10th and Pearl Streets. It is also Boulder's first brick building and later serves as an assay office and police headquarters.



1874
Central School graduates its first high school class, the same year that CU is established.

The Boyd Smelter at 3rd St. and Canyon Blvd. opens its doors, marking the beginning of the mining industry in Boulder which is the basic economic underpinning of the city's early growth.



1876
The Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium is established which, began as a branch of Dr. Kellogg's Battle Creek Sanitarium in Michigan.



1894
Construction begins on the Texas-Colorado Chautauqua. The park's most prominent building, the auditorium, is constructed in less than eight weeks.

1899

To help jumpstart Boulder's growth and to add an air of sophistication to town, the Hotel Boulderado opens as Boulder's largest and most luxurious hotel.

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



1860
1. The Boulder City-Town Company is established.
2. The First Methodist Church is founded as Boulder's first faith community.



1870
Columbia Cemetery is opened. The first person buried here is Redmond C. Fisher, who died May 14th, 1870.



1880s
Goss Grove, Whittier, and Mapleton Hill, Boulder's earliest neighborhoods, begin to develop.



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



1892
Mount St. Gertrude Academy is established. It is Boulder's first major private school and first major building on University Hill.



1897
Crystal Springs Brewing and Ice Company takes over Boulder City Brewery near 9th St. and Arapahoe Ave.



1906
Boulder builds the Carnegie Library, the city's first public library.





1910

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. authors "The Improvement of Boulder Colorado," which helps to shape Boulder's development in the coming decades.

1921

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

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.

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

1959

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

1971

1. Boulder enacts a building height limitation.

2. Central School is demolished, and helps to serve as an impetus for the establishment of Historic Boulder, Inc. a year later.

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

1983

1983 Alfalfa's first grocery store opens up in what was previously a Safeway grocery store at Broadway and Arapahoe.

1982 The Mapleton Hill Historic District is designated. In addition to the over 500 houses, the area includes one of Boulder's earliest schools, the first public library, and the first major hospital facility.

1987

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

1999 Downtown is designated as an historic district.



1918

Dr. O.M. Gilbert establishes the Mesa Vista Sanatorium to treat tubercular patients.

1931

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

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

1932

The first Boulder County Courthouse burns down which was caused by defective wiring.

1952

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

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

1961

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

1974

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

City Council adopts a historic preservation ordinance.

1976

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's first historic district.

3. A House near 6th Pine St. becomes the television home for the popular "Mork and Mindy" series.

1978

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

2010

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

