

15 ppl tried for multiple boards

Nagle absent both nights; Joseph 1 hr late Wednesday; Wallach absent Thursday

Open Space Board of Trustees - 11 applicants, 1 seat

OSBT 1

*Paul Cure - I'm here to rep the farming community. Family has been on open space for past 15 years, first certified organic farm on city open space. Persevering in regards to the family and the livelihood so it's not an open field. It's families, it's food, it's our environment. Incredibly important for the board to foster that, empower families on the land

Matt Benjamin - background in physics and now sort of environmental stewardship. Evidence-based decision making. A lot of challenges going forward with open space. Focus on environmental stewardship; a lot of conservation aspects in the northwest.

Solana Kaercher - this opportunity was brought to me by Andy Briggard of farmers coalition. I'm here to rep farming in the city of Boulder and BoCo but I have interest in native ecosystems as well as recreation. Open space charter is an incredible piece of legislation and I'm honored to uphold it.

Alison Burchell - (CU South slow growth lady) 52 yrs ago we embarked on this open space process and it's one that has turned out to be one of our Boulder hallmarks. I've avoided being on a board but I think this is my time. We have now created what we hope is a responsible climate action plan.

*Cortney Haggart - i love the open space

Leslie Greene - wanted to volunteer on a board and open space I'm very passionate about

Q1 Friend: Given nexus between soil health, ag uses and open space land as well as pdog populations, how would you balance irrigated ag, climate action and wildlife preservation?

Haggart: I think there's a way to find a balance between, so I grew up on a farm. We moved our cattle. How we grew, we so, there's a way to move things around to keep cattle and I think there's a way to balance and have everyone well heard.

Burchell: This is my area of expertise. When it comes to Colo soils, I'm prob one of the more knowledgeable ppl in the state. I have written many grants and tested many soils.

As I said in my response to the questionnaire, we have to balance those issues and we have to balance them very effectively. I would put the mission of open space, bc this is the open space board, first, and then I would move into more active programs, more active management, more active recreational programs as we deem from a science and community perspective, meeting our 2020 master plan goals, etc. the other issues. But I'm very concerned that at this point, the evidence is our primary goal has to be take care of our open space not just for wildlife, for floodplain, but for public. I have a lot of experience doing this. I think I can bring both ppl and XXX to bear on this. I want to be very clear that we have to do this together.

Kaercher: I think these goals can be solved by XXX, looking at how the native ecosystem is in balance. We're all over there; carbon farming and sequestration, which can be done with existing pdogs. It's all about keeping the population in a healthy balance. This is no longer a native ecosystem now that humans are here. We need to weigh in what our impacts are and what are the needs. I heard there are a lot of opinions expressed by farmers that city wasn't being a good neighbor. First step in being a good neighbor is conversation and listening. Exploring programs that county has put into place as well as looking outside Colo at solutions. I don't think we need lethal but ... we may need to bring population/problems under control.

Benjamin: These are all intrinsically interconnected. Not treating any one of these in a silo. It's vitally important that we look micro and macro scopically. How do all pieces fit together and how does changing one change another. How do we make sure we're not creating unintended consequences. We're doing similar at Idaho Conservation League. Creating dark sky reserve there. We're trying to save salmon, but to do so we're dealing with dairies and farmers. How you bring stakeholders together to achieve desired outcome. Finding stakeholders to bring to find solutions that have staying power and aren't flavor of the week. Pdogs and ag. Our open space charter have stood the test of time but now have conflict. Preserving pdogs is now impacting ability to preserve ag lands. What is the best science that enables us to make good decisions.

Cure: If you talk to Hank Hogan whose family has been on open space, a .22 is a great day of dealing with pdogs. That's the approach. Saying to them. Drip irrigation. Carbon farming has been huge, grant program city of Boulder. Raising hogs, a great way to achieve, what you have is way fertile soil. Internship program. Teaching young ppl this is how you do it, with rotational grazing and other methods.

Greene: I would talk to dif stakeholders, make sure I understood issues and see if we could come to solutions for each area.

Q2 Weaver: City is planning on annexation of CU South. Open space impact, how would you address conflicting goals?

Burchell: We can minimize these impacts, I think that's important. You're talking to OSBT, not planning. This is OBST. Our objectives, our mission is very clear. Having said that, all of the boards have the responsibility of protecting public health and safety. We're going to have to move forward, balance the issues very carefully. I wrote the first grant for this issue back in 1998, \$1.7M grant. I know we have to continually update the science, our mission, directives, we have to take a look at exactly what is going to be more disturbed and how, ultimately, as an OSBT member, it's v important if we're going to disturb more species land, there has to be a net positive to open space. I feel pretty strongly about that. That's why I'm applying to this board instead of continuing to be an activist. We've all said do the flood plain mitigation. It's separate from some of the other issues on the table.

Kaecher: One thing open space board is holding up is preventing encroachment on flood plains. Still in discovery phase of CU South to see how proposed project will encroach on floodplains. There is a lot of mention about improvement and enhancement in docs with CU. I want to see what those are, as well as potential cooperation. Preserving wetlands and ensuring that ppl downstream are safe are critical.

Benjamin: Flood mitigation, first priority is health and safety. It's unfortunate in dealing with health and safety, that leads to impacts to sensitive habitats. Here we are, opportunity to save lives; there are going to be some impacts. Job of OSBT to go through studies to figure out how we can minimize those and are there ways to create a net positive. Inside levee, we can moisten up the soil that creates habitat, new opp for ute ladies tresses or other species. There are opp for us to have that net positive. At the end of the day, it's do everything we can to make a decision defended by science. With current design, I think we can do that.

Cure: Our main point is to advocate and to protect the open space. That's the job of the trustees to stand that ground. This is the habitat for these species to actually thrive in. Ppl in that neighborhood to see that OSBT is on their side and they want to see that open space.

Greene: Balance. I know flood mitigation is a big issue, considering 2013. Lots of ppl affected. Main goal would be to protect the open space land.

Haggart: I think it would be great to get all the experts involved and of course realize ppl want safety. The reason many ppl live on open space or close to it is to enjoy the birds

or whatever. Keeping the balance and having everyone's voices heard, especially the experts. Find a way to make it acceptable.

Q3 Swetlik: How many OSBT meetings have you attended

Greene: 0

Haggart: 0

Burcher: A lot

Kearcher: 1 in person, 10 recorded

Benjamin: 6-7

Cure: 0

OSBT 2

*Jason Unger - Applied last year. Father of 2 young kids, active hikers and bikers on open space land, former public school teacher and admin. Two urban school districts. Worked in the senate, federal agencies, state and local, including preservation (?)

Michelle Shewchuk - I'm here for 3 reasons I care, I have a good understanding of scope of commitment, certain unique skills and expertise. Been in Boulder 20 yrs, raising kids, hoping they will move back and want to be near us. Worked 30 yrs, now retired and ready to give back. Commitment, it is big. Few board meetings I've been to and getting through master plan. Diverse ecosystems. \$30M annual budget, so many issues, from climate change to prairie dogs, flood mitigation. There's just a lot. I think I have a background. I've served on corp boards, finance and accounting. I'm highly analytical, I can look at data, I know what data to look at, really focus in on what's important and don't lose site of big picture. Corporate budgeting for 30 yrs.

Caroline Miller - Born and raised in Fla. Registered nurse, I've always been an outdoor person. Last couple of years gotten to travel extensively. Environment of open space for me is what makes me feel good, gives me passion, makes me feel happy and healthy. Worked with national outdoor leadership school, as well as fellowship with academy of outdoor medicine. What we try and do working with wilderness medicine is getting ppl outside. Bringing other ppl to open space and having partnerships is a great idea.

Howard Witkin - Prob have used open space as much as anybody, understand it as well as anybody bc of my background. 5-6 yrs was an owner of ski shops, gave me opening

to recreational side, scuba diver. I'm a builder/developer, so I also work for city of Boulder in bear program. Photography for them. I'm on two other nonprofit boards dealing strictly with the environment, both which I've spent a lot of time in. Understand what open space is supposed to be, which is recreation, v important to citizens, preservation of open space and protection of wildlife and agriculture. All of which I have experienced. That's what I can bring, is experience of open space. We're gonna get more and more pressure. It is gonna grow, even though I'd not like to see that happen. Pressure is going to be on open space and I'm here to protect it.

Lisa Smith - Boulder native. I have most of the trails memorized even if I don't know the names. Degree in urban and environmental planning. Worked for city for 4 years; with New Era Colorado. Worked with city on clean energy, sustainability, Chautauqua shuttle. Worked for BoCo. there is that balance of how do we make the land accessible. We're in full buyout, lives by Shanahan Ranch, how do we manage it moving forward. Ag, hab protection, but also using lands for climate mitigation.

Q1 (pdogs, ags, soil health, etc.)

Shewchuk: It really goes to the heart of what board of trustees is going to look at. I go back to city charter. I was proud to be part of this community open space in protected class. OSBT needs to follow that charter. The master plan was a really great roadmap as a start. My first thought was do analysis to understand what community values. Even those 8 purposes of open space land to a certain extent are conflicting. It seems like they can't co-exist. I'd like to know if there's a way they can co-exist but it doesn't look like they can. Preservation of natural areas. Ag was not high when you look at the public feedback, but I think that's still a value and a purpose, so it's going to have to find a balance. We're going to carve out these areas.

Miller: Looking at the city charter is most important, making sure that recommendations that OSBT makes are in line. I think understanding the total cost of system management is v important when you're dealing with p dogs, water resources, and the soil. Protecting our water resources is one of the top and most important things we can do. P dogs being on land that is irrigated where irrigation system is becoming problematic. Managing partnerships with BoCo or other counties is a great way of collab and understanding what's going on in other areas beside open space. Going back to the charter and what charter is really asking for.

Witkin: \$64M question (he said that last year) That's the real crux of why I'm applying. Having worked with the county and city with raptor studies, bear program, understanding ag side bc it does bring in revenue, pressures bc of recreational side and

protecting species that we're now losing like the northern harrier, white tailed rabbit, this is the whole crux of what this board is about. Not going to be resolved in one minute. What we really need to think about is expanding the open space area. We need more space as we get more ppl. There's going to be more uses. More ppl are going to do more recreation. But we also have to protect species that have been here for eons.

Smith: I think we can appreciate pdogs as a keystone species and are now on 1% of historical land in the us. Moral ethical obligation to preserve habitats. There can be direct conflict between ranchers. I think it will continue to be a flashpoint. Keep an eye on it and digging in. Soil health is huge. If we have irrigated farm land and if it's been in ag or currently in ag, moving to another use is going to be difficult. Kinds of plants, conditions, the kind of remediation you'd have to do to bring back to shortgrass prairie is going to be v intense. Also something to be said for local food security and supplies. That's something we value and that matters to us. Those are some of the things I'd look at it. Not one simple answer but that's part of the fun of it.

Unger: We worked with stakeholders often at odds (in Senate). Nobody was ever 100% happy but everybody got something. I would approach this with these issues can be addressed but we can make progress on achieving all three of these goals I've done that work at fed level

Q2 - CU South

Miller: Issue is incredibly complex and there's a lot of ppl working on it. I wasn't able to attend the last city council meeting but I watched and I thought council had a lot of really important things to say. At the end it seemed there was some consensus on how to move forward. Junie and Rachel's point about lives needing to be protected made a lot of sense, that was a priority. Mark and Sam and Mary's point that perhaps if the working relationship has a bit more fluidity in it, that we would be able to move forward with project that everyone really wants, which is flood mitigation. I do understand there is this overall feeling of rush that needs to go on.

Witkin: You have to start with one premise, and that is bc being city council, the first thing is health, safety and welfare of population. So yes, flood mitigation is primary. Taking that into consideration, I've been on a number of dif panels concerning this particular problem. Everybody has to look at this somewhat out of the box. How do you best solve the problem? Bring in great minds, which we have here, not only with city but with CU. they have one of the best school of environmental design, bring them in so we can try to solve all the problems. Saving of the open space; the ppl who live around there want that. My brother walks his dog there every day. You have to look at this, you

have to take care of it. It's a balancing act. It's not just $2+2 = 4$. Maybe it will take a little longer.

Smith: A couple dif groups with different ideas for what's ideal for that land. Some folks who want to develop, some folks who don't want to see that, then intensity, then Army Corps of Engineers. For OSBT, the board's job is to advocate from an open space perspective. How do you hold room for other objectives and at the same time, how do you then advocate for OS specifically in that. Not ignoring other impacts, not forgetting how neighborhoods are impacted, but recognizing that the role of that board member is to look at it from open space perspective.

Unger: Prioritizing preservation and flood mitigation. V interested in land swap. In D.C. worked on 5 countywide lands bills to work with developers, environmentalists, biz folks, came up with a comprehensive bill for 5 counties in state of Nevada to swap BLM land, less sensitive land close to development, for preservation land. Clark County, Las Vegas, Esmerelda county the size of New Jersey with 86 ppl. Relatively successful results.

Shewchuk: Unfortunately a lot of sensitive habitat in that area. Don't have the depth maybe of others around the table. CU wants to develop at lowest possible cost, city who can gain something. Property bumping up against OS. Job of trustees to rep that. Have to find common ground. Maybe land swap, maybe sessions.

Q3 - how many meetings

Witkin: just a few

Smith: 20-100

Unger: 0 but watched half a dozen

Shewchuk: 2, and open space initiative on oatgrass tallgrass and invasive species

Miller: All since applying to the board, all city council

Planning Board - 8 applicants; 1 spot

PB 1

Erin Bagnall - mother, engaged community member and architect. Really like to pay specific attention to that order. Here for 20 years; I expect to be here a lot longer. Part of East Boulder working group. It's great that Boulder gives that opportunity. I've been on

the ground enforcing land use policy and code for 15+ years. I think it would be a seamless transition

*Paul Cure - longtime Boulder resident, Cure Organic Farm, VP of Historic Boulder, design committee for Conference on World Affairs. Landscape architect for firm that redesigned Times Square to remove cars(?)

Lieschen Gargano - tech startup, was working for conflict resolution firm on BoCo flood recovery. On BoCo Planning Commission for 7 years. I've learned so much. Background in conflict resolution is around community engagement, love working through difficult things. I love Boulder and have come to love planning.

Mark Gelband - resident of Boulder on and off since around 1989. I've watched significant changes and as I've watched those changes I've seen a lot of missed opps and growing gap between purported values and what's really happening. Particularly around affordable housing. Experience as human being, owner/operator of nightclubs, teaching college english, investing in dozens of things in this community. I've done a ton of things. My house, which I think is one of the coolest houses in Boulder, is testament to the notion of how to be creative under intense constraint.

Q1 Young: What is at the intersection of planning and social justice?

Cure: Redlining, Pollard Motor Site, quading of that land and social justice. Two lots are market rate and two are affordable. Intersection is to have zoning to accommodate and restore that sense of equal footing for ppl from dif backgrounds.

Gargano: Access. Having the access to living in a town that is walkable, that is all the wonderful things this town is. How we do zoning, how we do infill, where we agree to have growth in cities so county can remain rural so we can protect land.

Gelband: We should look toward historical neighborhoods at legal nonconforming buildings that historically Boulder nixed housing types in every historical neighborhood at least prior to Martin Acres. Multi-family housing galore in Mapleton, old North Boulder. We have social equity in legal nonconforming dwellings that exist. Why are we creating density in only industrial spaces or east, how do we create mixed neighborhoods where for the last 20 yrs is encourage the building of huge homes. Our rules encourage the building of huge homes.

Bagnall: (was at Smart Growth conference) incentive zoning. Incentivizing developers allowing them to provide more for the community, affordable housing. They can task bringing in equity and transportation, allowing that data to drive policy

Q2 Wallach - Through inclusionary zoning, Boulder at 8% affordable. Goal is 15%. That would require us to build 22,000 additional units. Are you comfortable with growing Boulder to that extent to achieve affordability goal. Do you have a viable alternative?

Gargano: I am comfortable with it. I think it's being thoughtful about how we go about doing it, where we do it. Looking at ADUs. currently encouraging ppl to build giant homes that are empty. Instead encourage ppl to use the same space they have to do more units. Would not impact character, would keep the look of a neighborhood. We can absolutely keep our character and grow that much.

Gelband: it's inevitable. We don't control population growth. Florence, Italy the same size and has 4X the ppl. Our rules have encouraged the building of large, SF homes. What we did with compatible development was encourage ppl to maximize. I moved into 2/1 home, 900 sq ft, lot was originally subdivided. 4,500 sq ft was minimum lot size. We need to look at things, look to the history to tell the future, which is how do we share space better.

Bagnall: I do agree we can do it. To the point of where, that's the q. We need to look at transit corridors. If we're looking to the future, we're building along transit. Boulder doesn't just have a housing problem, they have a transportation problem. We can find areas to do it with city's help, in areas we can manage it where it can be appropriate and where ppl will find it compatible with existing neighborhood.

Cure: It's a goal not a deadline. Nothing's going to happen if we don't meet that. Ppl might be disappointed but pushback of the community has been so strong and loud that we have backed down on those goals to add additional units. Where do we have the aspiration of listening: 28th, 55th, Diagonal Plaze. Those are areas we can work to incentivize developers. Our history shows that Pollard Motor has been a very long process. You can look at the other example of buying open space 20 yrs ago specifically for affordable housing, and Hogan Pancost. 20 yrs later it's now open space.

Q3 Brockett - How many planning board meetings have you attended and/or watched online?

Gelband: 40 maybe more

Bagnall: 25-50

Cure: 5

Gargano: 3

PB 2

Margaret LeCompte - NOT HERE, slow growth/CU South advocate

*Rick Muñoz - Run Boulder Valley Bitcoin meetup, moved in Sept. 2016 to escape economic strife and climate change in La. Was in Army nat'l guard, in Afghanistan doing planning stuff for sewers, utilities, did soil testing, etc. Running for board bc I love our country we're in a weird place but in Boulder a lot of those things get fixed. Things get done here. Live in BHP.

Joshua Radoff - Climate pro, work for WSP, lead their built ecology team. Moved to Boulder in 2005. Very involved in sustainable development, consulted with BHP, works with Denver Housing Authority, River Mile project. Involved in the community in a number of ways. Applied last year. Planning Board is the only board for me. Hope to replace Bryan Bowen with sustainability and climate background.

*Lisa Smith - served on BURA in 2013. Served on BoCo cultural council, distributing funds. I have a masters in planning, so I'm very very familiar with how all of that works. I love getting down into code, site review. I know that's a weird thing to like but I enjoy it. Local gov't is where the rubber hits the road. Also just the built environment and how we actually use land really impacts ppl's lives.

Q2 - Planning/social justice

Radoff: Affordability is the base level that we lean to, there's a q about how to achieve on residential and commercial. Area boulder doesn't like to talk about as much is more density, more availability of housing. Struck by article in NYT which was build build build build build, Calif struggling with pervasive homelessness. I know that raises a lot of sort of flags for ppl in Boulder, but there's a lot of opp to do it well. A lot of land not well-utilized. Strip malls. I think there's a base level of if our goal is, and I think a lot of sustainability and carbon activities Have been misplaced here. Wealthy paying for wealthier low-carbon houses. A need to shift the way we attach sustainability, equity for creating places that are affordable. Commercial space, a lot to be explored. Make better use of our spaces to drive the supply of housing.

Smith: Systems of entrenched power. We are looking at it on a v local level or state level or federal, we have systems that have very intentionally been designed to preserve power. How do we allow access to property, capital and housing. I've seen change over my lifetime is the ability to buy in. It's never been super affordable, but it's been absolutely punishing. Grew up in Boulder can't even think about buying here. That's dangerous to a community. We're getting older, wealthier. That's impacting sales tax. We can talk about open space. The ppl who can live here, shop here, the kinds of shopping. All that really drives Boulder being Boulder. Justice issues, moral and ethical obligation to serve ppl. To make sure we're not serving wealthy or lucky, those lucky enough to be here. I think we look to our elected to guide us on this. I'd be interested in looking at where are we not seeing highest and best use and how does that interact with what neighborhood wants, what community wants, and where are there opps to use land in a more intelligent way to v specifically serve those populations. Paying into fund doesn't always get us where we need to go.

Munoz: Lived in Gunbarrel for a year saying I don't think I could live here. Managed to get in Palo Parkway. It is a hard process to get in and I think that for sure, looking at social justice and planning and the way that all intersects. This is where my insight, especially in Afghanistan, I recognize the overwhelming pressure on ppl coming from outside this area. I don't have any family; I've built a family and friendship and community with Bitcoin. I'm still struggling to survive out here. BHP and affordable housing program, that gave me access. It's hard to say how we improve on that when we have such limited space here in Boulder.

Q2 - affordable housing goals, 22,000 extra homes

Smith: I'd want to look at long-term plan and what that would look like, what size, where we were putting them. Rapidly adding 22,000 would not be a good idea. We have a lot of existing housing. My dad in Louisville in 3,000 sq ft house. It's a 5BR house. We certainly have under-utilized existing uses. What options might we have to explore the possibility of having duplexes, triplexes. How can we do that in a way that allows us to use our existing stock more intelligently. And preserving our more affordable housing. Lots of smaller 50s, 60s homes being scraped or popped and turned into very large homes. I think there are things we can do around preserving our existing housing. Looking at missing middle. Not to just be building these large homes, but how do we make sure developers can meet that bottom line without building luxury housing. Can you please look at building patio homes, townhomes, along transportation corridors where we're not going to see it overwhelm our traffic.

Munoz: 50 units at Palo. 22,000 seems grand. I'd like to get that; that would be great. That does seem hard to achieve in reality with the way we do development here. That would do a great deal of good to Boulder to look into how you develop communities that are nearby. And have proper transportation for those individuals so they feel like they are part of the community. Start adding that number to pop... a lot of ppl were pretty upset when we moved in. It's a struggle to build those things. Build what we can but be realistic.

Radoff: I was on project team that helped develop Palo Parkway, listening to some of the neighbors. All the time I kept thinking, this is just a handful of units. Where's the opportunity for more? Looking at Alpine-Balsam, 300 units. It's a drop in the bucket. 22,000 the timeframe is important. A shock to the system is not what anyone wants. Need to change the idea of what affordable looks like. Worked on Mariposa. I think it's a good model. There's a lot of land. I'm talking about infill development only, not sprawl. Those type of numbers in the long term? Yeah, I think so. Inclusionary zoning is not the only where we're going to get there. It's been slow and challenging. It suggests units are affordable bc market-rate units are so unaffordable. Need more diversity for working-class ppl, things that are market rate that can be affordable as well. In principle that's the challenge. The q is not whether to do that but how to do that

Munoz: 5-10

Radoff: Lower than that, probably 3

Smith: in person 3-5, watched quite a few online

Boulder Housing Partners - 9 applicants; 2 positions (2 yr and 5 yr)

BHP 1

Bill Rigler - former TAB chair, Better Boulder, renter, MAPR who does PR for Attention Homes, Safehouse, EFAA, Homeless Shelter, CBS this morning at Lee Hill, Boulder 1 of 3 cities in the country leading way on PSH. Why I'm motivated to join this board. I've seen this with marijuana and TAB boards, good marketing creates a virtuous cycle for more affordable housing that meets our goals around climate and equity and most importantly helps ppl live here.

Jan Burton - former city councilwoman. Better Boulder. Moved to Boulder and got interested in housing immediately. Started tiny home co in 2014; shipping containers.

Leslie Prince Rudolph - moved to Boulder in 2008. Engineer with an MBA. Retired from global corporate world. Everyone sitting here, we have a passion for housing. Talking with friends, live in Holiday neighborhood. See this as they key issue going forward. Utilities background, change management, want to bring that to BHP. So we continue to allow anyone who wants to live in Boulder to do that.

Matt Bissonette - Moved to Boulder in 2004, to NYC in 2010 then moved back. In affordable housing space since 1997. Applied bc it's something I believe in. Have skillsets I can use. Almost any community objective you're trying to solve (lower crime, education, sustainable living, etc.) is contingent upon having a solid affordable housing in your community. Kids w/o housing can't sleep, can't study. Having 50,000 ppl drive in every day, you're swimming upstream for climate. Worked for 10 yrs at attorney developing affordable housing; repped banks financing the debt. Largest affordable housing lender in the country. Now working in Denver. I've got a great rolodex of ppl to call. Worked with various housing authorities; great ideas on preservation of housing.

Mark Licata

Q1 Yates: BHP avgs 100 units per year. What would you say to a neighbor who is opposed?

Burton: I'd try to start with asking person about their values. Many ppl have shared values, they do care about their community, they care about other ppl. They have to step out of their seat to see other ppl's POV. I'd try to build a relationship there before launching in to my own POV. Once I find something I think can be shared value that can be related, I'd try to address ppl's needs for housing to that value, to personalize it some. Rather than being another development in their view, in their neighborhood.

Rudolph: I would start with qs, what are the concerns. I do have my own story bc I live in area with a lot of affordable housing. The gentleman sitting here before had a great story. You can tell that message in a positive way.

Bissonette: I would invite them to come over and see one of the properties. I've visited prob 200 afford housing communities in my career. It's the best part of my job. You find across the board, BHP has some of the best quality afford housing in the country. When ppl meet ppl who live there, a lot of the stereotypes are going to fall away.

Rigler: If you're not managing your reputation, other ppl will do it for you. I will work to create viable communication plan on social media, Daily Camera, so we're building a

narrative of success so when those volatilities happen they happen with more understanding.

Q2 Weaver - Everything takes \$\$\$. City tries to be a really good partner. Do you have any opinions about other sources of funding can be? Or policies?

Rudolph: I was surprised to see they are in a pretty good funding position right now. One of the things I talked with him about is you don't hear much about BHP, is it something we should advertise for, raise \$\$ more. Idk the answer but it is a good question.

Bissonette: I've spent the last 15 yrs financing these properties. King County Housing Authority is buying existing properties, letting half units appreciate not at market but that gives you some additional cash flow to subsidize more affordable units. Compete with private sector to buy these properties then go to bond to reimburse themselves for cost of the project. Other sources in addition to LITEC, historic tax credits, lack of subsidy they're starting to use if you've got an historic building.

Rigler: Not nearly as well versed in policy machinations but I promise you I'm a fast learner. With upcoming BoCo tax on housing and transportation, in unique position to XXX. Chief of Staff of Rockefeller Institution in NYC, one of the largest. Anything we can do on the front end to position BHP publicly to tell those success stories amplifies and bolsters those efforts.

Burton: I don't think this position for BHP is a policy position, so I don't think that's our job, I think that's really council's job. I have a couple of idea. There are ppl who live in this community for many, many years who have quite a windfall on their house. Through some charitable foundation, request ppl perhaps donate their homes. It's a huge donation, as we know. Friend just donated to CU College of Music. Another thing, I presented to the housing advisory board, there's a lot that can be done to take cost down. I'm not going through the litany of all that, but there are things that could be done that way. With rentals, if anything is done for additional occupancy, perhaps there should be more that the landowners pay for extra renters. I think oftentimes we're looking the other way on that. If that fund could go into a special affordable housing fund.

Q3 Swetlik how many board meetings have you been to?

Bissonette: 0

Rigler: 2, worked on 7 dif announcements, and national local press secured

Burton: No board meetings but property openings and met with Jeremy and Laura

Randolph: 0

BHP 2

Claudia Thiem - full-time parent, part-time volunteer and community columnist for the DC. I follow a lot of issues now in Boulder but housing was really my first passion. Cornerstone of diversity, equity and community. Org cares for ppl while getting things done. Most of you here know me as a person with opinions. I know that creates issues when it comes to political appointments. What you read in the Camera is a result of a long process of listening and learning, skills that are important on a board. Served on co-op boards, intentional communities. In those contexts, I'm a dispassionate steward.

Julie Schoenfeld - Resident of Boulder for 25 years, practiced real estate development law. Mom and volunteer. Now oldest kid at college. Racial justice working group in Boulder, Leadership fellow. Hope to work on BHP board it would be great forum to develop real estate expertise with passion and fervor for racial justice and equity.

Q1 - 100 new units, neighborhood opposition

Schoenfeld: I would love to, I've started to get involved in Home Wanted campaign with BoCo. Through racial equity working group, through programs like Home Wanted. There are quantifiable and other soft important reasons why having mixed, diverse community is beneficial. Speaking and having hard convos with friends, that I do often, that to me equals a thriving community. I don't shy away from those.

Thiem: I would start that convo about some frank talk about why we do afford housing in this community, who we are missing and the impacts that has. It's not just teachers and firefighters we like to talk about. Ppl in service industry, who clean our houses, take care of our kids. I don't think that's scary. Also point out success. Ppl are afraid of unknown. They dk what it's going to look like, feel like. That kind of exposure, I live in Holiday which has 40% affordable housing. It's a great place to show ppl that once it's there, it will feel like it's always been there.

Q2 - Funding/policy

Thiem: In the absence of additional financing, city could be I think the development process for housing itself is quite complicated. We could try to make easier for known affordable developers to do. 30Pearl, we've seen that BHP when it gets its hands on

something can move a process quite quickly. That site sat empty for quite some time. There are some things we can do to accelerate the process when we trust the partners that are involved. I think city can always do a better job of messaging around affordable housing, bc a lot of concerns are neighborhood concern. It's a leadership concern; it isn't a financing at all. It's the way we talk about it.

Schoenfeld: I would love to know everybody that's involved. If I ever had opp to put \$\$ into a project, I'd love to give \$\$ back to orgs that are already helping our community become more diverse. I think that would be something the city could do on a page or banner. Our community values this. I would love to explore more gov't opportunities, when I worked with Nature Conservancy. Large land holders were excited about selling easements for a number of reasons, including tax incentive. Maybe there are some tax incentives that if they don't exist now, to get more tax incentive for sellers. It must be very hard for BHP to negotiate around market rate buyers. Lobbying state, seeing how other cities do this, I'd like to incentivize our developers.

Q 3 how many meetings?

Thiem: 0

Schoenfeld: 1

Housing Advisory Board - 10 applicants; 2 spots (2 yr, 5 yr)

HAB 1

*Alan O'Hashi - Live in NoBo, interested in HAB. I have a past life in affordable housing and housing development. Generally I'm thinking I can impart some experiences I've had about challenges around housing in boom situations and bust situations.

Corina Julca - I ran for city council. I thought about being involved and serving on a board would be nice for me to learn and to bring my ideas. What I want is learning about the home ownership processes is kind of attractive and I have some ideas to improve it. Housing I think is one of the main problems in Boulder. I'm a renter. I would like to listen and to bring up some of my experiences as a renter and also that I apply for home ownership. So I think there's some loopholes in the home ownership program.

Charlotte Pitts - Live in BHP complex. I'm running bc I think I bring a unique perspective as a renter and young person as someone who had challenges moving here and continues to have challenges living here. Studying architecture, day-to-day interaction with ADU policy. Navigate complex housing situation that Boulder presents. To make

more affordable units moving forward. Although I have a number of different priorities (co-op, community land trust) I want to broaden HAB outreach, I very much look forward to working collaboratively with fellow board members to make Boulder a more equitable space for all who want to live here.

*Emma Cating-Subramanian - Moved to Boulder in Jan. 2019. I really love it here, but it is very, very expensive and very not diverse. I'm a renter. I've also looked into buying homes. I've kind of seen some of the troubles on both sides of that. Lived in Calif and Boston so other communities where housing policy that was meant to help the community ended up destroying it in the long-term, changing the community not by increasing affordable housing but making it impossible to exist.

Jennifer Livovich - I am here bc I want to serve my community in the area of housing. I'm a junior at CSU, BS in human services, with a focus on housing, federal housing programs and policies and BoCo housing solutions. I'm deeply well versed in local resources. I was once chronically homeless in Boulder, for about 4 yrs. Well established high-user of shelter. I bring perspectives from lived experience as also today as somebody who made it out and who continues to learn. As a renter in one of our affordable housing units. While there's a lot of conversation at systems level, I can contribute to those and add perspectives on operational end.

Q1 Joseph: What is HAB greatest challenge in promoting community engagement?

Julca: First challenge is finding affordable housing. 50%+ are renters. Most ppl want to buy a home. It takes years; ppl get tired. It's just disappointing. Families get disappointed. This is my idea. I'm thinking if you are a renter in CO for over 10 yrs, it should be kind of seniority. If ppl are waiting for 5-6 years online, how many more years do they have to wait. Another thing that I think, we should try to reach ppl who are renting for years and tell them about this program.

Pitts: I'm a firm believer that the decisions that are made on housing issues in Boulder should not be made in a bubble. It's v important that HAB reach out to communities that are not readily represented in this room, on boards. I'm well aware HAB had very successful listening sessions last year. I really want to build upon that. I've had a lot of experience with stakeholder research, worked in urban landscape architecture XXXX, our decisions need to be made with a great amount of community input, research. All of the policies that HAB presents to council ought to be well-researched, both backed up quantitatively, but we need a lot of on-the-ground interview, research in communities like mine: immigrants, students, single parents, working class, service industry

Cating-Subramanian: Getting input from these communities is crucial. Making sure policies that are presented to council is based on research. In other communities, best practices. In addition to reaching out to various under-represented groups within Boulder, it's going to be important to reach out to 60,000 ppl who commute in every day who choose not to live here for whatever reason. Not just talking with ppl who live in our community but also ppl who are stake holders in the Boulder community who are not necessarily residents or voters here.

Livovich: It's v important we meet ppl where they are at, especially our vulnerable populations. I do a lot of my own outreach in the community to keep a connection while establishing a new role within that community as a helper. I feel that many of our unhoused feel that their voices don't matter. I feel that is also somewhat supported by the lack of representation of lived experience roles, within our city, within our boards.

O'Hashi: I'm a firm believer in decentralizing the process as much as possible. Meet ppl where they are; go out into the communities, in the field. City neighborhood program sponsored living room conversations to train hosts to do these. It was targeted toward the homeless issue that was prevalent a few years back, still is prevalent. The idea is to bring diverse stakeholders together in a format. Targeted outreach. I consider myself a cultural broker, able to go into diverse communities and bring ppl in. Just finding ppl and learning where they're coming from and facilitating toward next steps. Intellectually, everybody understands the housing issue.

Q2 Brockett - One or more ideas for ways to make housing more attainable and available in Boulder to ppl from a wide variety of backgrounds?

Pitts: A lot of dif ways to leverage a variety of housing types. We need to continue investing in BHP. Leverage the existing infrastructure that exists; that's the most environmentally conscious way. That won't suffice in the long run, so we do need to create more housing. Loosening up regulations to allow ppl to access ADUs; HAB looking at tiny homes. A lot of ppl commuting are in service industry. We need to actively bring those ppl into our community.

Cating-Subramanian: According to HUD, there was demand for 3,075 homes in Boulder and only 240 that were built (2017?) One of the things we need to do is increase supply. It doesn't necessarily mean large developments or tearing neighborhoods apart. Could be making it easier to convert to duplex/triplex. That said, supply-side economics is not the be-all, end-all. Continuing with deed restrictions, Also things like community land trusts, ways of increasing housing without necessarily fully urbanizing all of Boulder.

Livovich: We need to start utilizing every tool available to us. There's an alarmingly large rep of ppl who have established ties to BoCo jail who have not been administered VISPDAT Series. We don't have current role as court navigator. High utilizers who would fit the bill. We are missing a lot of ppl. That puts ppl on priority housing list. We need to address alternative ideas in terms of housing. I'm a firm believer we need to be maximizing our housing outcomes while minimizing our space. SROs are a viable option in Boulder. While this is not necessarily a known policy, situation with meth in our unhoused and across our city is putting ppl who would typically be in line for housing on the back of the list. Mimicking basically Lee Hill.

O'Hashi: There are plenty of houses in town. There aren't ppl living in them. You have 5,000 sq ft house with empty nesters. How do we bring more of a balance and a historical balance based on single-family houses that were envisioned when I was a kid. It's a matter of how do we reinvent Superman's American Way. BHP, the market, etc. I'm also an advocate for trying to figure out ways the market can lower the cost of housing. Friend in Okla. building 8-unit patio development, big proponent of pocket neighborhoods. How do you build out of equity and use some innovative approaches on setbacks and easements to create common spaces. A lot of ppl don't have \$40,000 to put on a house, but they have \$5,000. How do you build another and another and deed-restrict those?

Julca: Probably very little that you guys already didn't explore. City council has been working for years. No. 1 would be trying to keep what we already have for affordable housing: mobile home parks. No. 2, what can we do to make a house accessible. That's the price. ... For some ppl it's probably worth it. My idea is Habitat for Humanity, excellent idea for qualifying ppl. They put in 200 hours of work, they have to go and build. I went to help a friend of mine. Why the city doesn't do something like Habitat for Humanity. You put 300 hours of work. Mark Wallach here has a lot of experience here with construction. I think you guys are pretty smart.

Q 3 Swetlik: How many HAB meetings?

Cating- Submaranian: Watched 2, not attended any

Livovich: Not able to attend any meetings, will be at March 18

O'Hashi: 1

Julca: I watch online

Pitts: 1, watched 6 online

HAB 2

Daniel Teodoru - Served on HAB for most of past year. Land use and development attorney. Sr deputy county attorney for Summit County; worked on local housing and affordable housing. Private practice for 10 yrs

Christopher Schutte: CU student, studying info science. Renter. I understand what it's like to lose a house, as my parents didn't in 2008 financial crisis. Look at large sets of data and make conclusions. Housing has affected me more than anything, and my friends and family. Students are under-represented here in Boulder.

Carlos Villanueva: Born in Peru, came to U.S. on academic scholarship. Aerospace engineering PhD. No. 1 calligraphy website in the world, which allowed us to afford a house in Boulder. Experience in Peru with poverty and homelessness. Recently became U.S. citizen in December, but I went to your rallies. I've wanted to participate. It's a moment I've been waiting for since I came here 12 yrs ago.

*Howard Witkin: 50 yrs of experience in the housing industry. Currently we are producing 52 townhouses; half will be at attainable housing prices of under \$299,000. Not being done anywhere in the country except for 1-2 builders like ourselves. I live and breathe housing. I bring practical experience to this board which I think it dearly needs.

Shawn Rupp: Passionate about housing, in particular access to affordable housing. Moved here 5 yrs ago, worked at restaurants in Boulder, got to work with ppl who were working 2-3 other jobs just to make ends meet and still couldn't afford to live in confines of Boulder. Been a renter for 5 years; not once have houses met 3-person occupancy limit. Provide the renter who has struggled to find somewhere affordable and be safe to live.

Q1 engagement

Schutte: Getting students involved in what the housing board that even does. I would stand to guess I'm one of the only ppl at CU that knows this board exists and that it's important. One of the biggest things we need to do with outreach is humanization of the homeless. Some of the comments I saw about homeless ppl were disturbing. Homelessness isn't based on merit; it can happen.

Villanueva: City can use NextDoor, which I've seen the city do. I see a lot of posts from officials there and a lot of engagement. That's something housing board can do. I've not

seen it from specific boards. Redoing city website, though it would be costly. I found middle-income housing strategy and 2014 report. It was really hard. I did research for 5 years. It was a labyrinth. All these really cool programs, like middle income pilot for shared equity. I told her about this program, but besides the housing strategy document, there wasn't really mention of it anywhere on the website.

Witkin: People have fear of change, especially when you talk about low-income housing, affordable housing. What happened with the hospital. You need to have engagement with ppl, with the community. Idc what type of housing you live in; It's everybody's castle, and they want to know what's happening. It's done with community outreach, in my opinion. Boards that bring ppl out with the question: What's going to happen in my neighborhood? What do you want? That's the best q you can ask anybody.

Rupp: Greatest challenge is reaching ppl who are most affected by lack of affordable housing in Boulder. Tend to be heard the least, overlooked the most. Ppl who aren't currently living in Boulder bc they can't afford it. Pullingin voices of ppl who want to be here and not who are here necessarily. Not saying they're not important, but getting input from outside sources. Ppl who are afraid to speak up bc they're living illegally. Tends to be homeowners and most engaged portion of the population. Reaching out to ppl and not waiting for ppl to be engaged.

Teodoro: Inevitable reality with community engagement is at any level of governance being able to convey that gov't is working for them and trying to address their concerns. This isn't XXX we're not just talking about one type of housing or one approach. I'm reticent to use terms like low-income housing or affordable housing. I prefer workforce housing, local housing. We have issues housing the unhoused, we have renters, ppl looking to buy their first home, etc. All of these are parts of the puzzle. We don't want to be myopic. Listening sessions we've engaged on are very, very effective. There's been an effective trajectory. Governance is unruly.

Q 2 ideas for more available/attainable housing

Villanueva: Look at data, what other communities have done, how much success they have had. Focus, study on middle-income housing strategy. Current proposal is on good track. I like pilot program for shared equity. Land use regulations, determining certain areas to be targeted toward certain demographic.

Witkin: Ask ppl what they want. Then get the ground. Base housing on price of the ground.

Rupp: Addressing the issue of zoning, increasing the limit of renters in household. Ridiculous to have 6 BR house with only 3 ppl unrelated living in it. Leads to other benefits to renters; they feel more comfortably raising issues if they are no longer living illegally. There just aren't enough units in Boulder. At some point, there needs to be a large increase in the number of units; density needs to increase bc approach of keeping units permanently affordable tenants is great but at the same time you're taking those units off the market so just increasing cost of non-permanently affordable houses.

Teodoro: Focusing on a goal. Realize one of our policy prerogatives and focuses should be to try and level the playing field. That's not an unfair concept. The whole notion we are dealing with a community where price of SF homes is pushing \$1M. I need to counter the economic affect: looking for land to acquire and develop, incentives for affordable development.

Schutte: Boulder is kind of between a rock and a hard place with open space and height limit. I love affordable housing programs going on now. Expanding that in any way is the way to go. Funding is limited. Most new work that can be done within the rental area. More protections for tenants; easier way to voice complaints about landlords. Zoning needs to be redone. Zoning codes were put in place understandably bc of the college students but it has discriminated against low-income ppl. When you are building any new community, especially affordable housing, HAB needs to keep in communication with TAB. Lower-income ppl don't own cars. And even middle-income bc buses are better for the environment, and if there's one thing Boulder loves, it's the environment.

Q3: How many meetings

Witkin: 0, watched 2

Rupp: 1, watched 3-4

Teodoro: 8, watched 1 before on HAB

Schutte: 1, looks at agenda online

Villaneuva: 1 online

Parks & Recreation Advisory Board - 4 applicants; 2 seats
MEETINGS ARE NOT VIDEO RECORDED

*Jason Unger - Interest in parks board, father of 2 young boys, frequent visitor to parks and facility. Helped fundraise and build new playground at school. Most communities don't have this level of parks or playgrounds or recreational services.

*Elizabeth Prentiss - mom of 3.

*Scott Steinbrecher - Boulder, Lafayette, moved back. Worked at Boulder Rez, served on Buffalo Bicycle Classic board, lengthy history of athletics and parks background.

*Tara Winer - Was on BURA but they didn't meet so I decided to try for a board that did meet. On Chautauqua Access Management Plan (shuttle) and then on capital tax renewal working group.

Q1 Yates - 91 properties owned by parks dept (pools, rec centers, playgrounds, parks, historic properties, etc.) Millions in deferred maintenance. Many acres of undeveloped land. Which property should parks dept spend limited resources?

Steinbrecher: Everyone has unlimited wants but we have limited funding and limited priorities. I'm not going to say anything specific, bc I come from a policy background. I'd have to look at what are your capital studies, what are buildout rates for various facilities? When have they last been updated? Which is in need of maintenance? You have to keep track of what you have before you start building something else. What are community needs and meet those needs.

Winer: Agree with Scott. Maintenance has got to be one of the most important things. Services are crucial. It's important to pay attention to maintenance. The best things about the parks and rec dept. All income groups get to experience for free. To me, to make sure all neighborhoods, low-income especially, get great parks.

Unger: Themes in previous master plan was taking care of what we have. I would prioritize as a board member maintenance and taking care of facilities there. Obvs there are future needs to accommodate future growth. Priority for me would be to maintain parks and services.

Prentiss: I agree with Jason and would add that whomever comes on to this board has an opp to be part of 2020 master plan and community engagement. I would like to see that drive the decisions. Maintaining quality is the focus. Boulder is changing. We're aging, a lot more Latinx ppl, more poverty. All of that has to be looked at. With some of the infill the city is having, we want to make sure pocket parks, that doesn't require

getting in the car and driving, something families can benefit from. It's a complicated analysis to get to that point.

Q2 Weaver - Bought about 200 acres of land in northern planning reserve, envisioned at the time as a regional park. There's this q of how would you look at this as a parks board if there was potential for land swap with CU to take away 130-150 acres of parks land but get some land in south Boulder.

Winer: You'd have to have a lot of data and read a lot of master plans. You only have a certain amount of \$\$; how are you going to spend that \$\$\$. I hate to be so clinical about it, but that's what. I love the idea of another park, but we do have a lot of parks. I love the idea of a pocket park. I don't know how to answer because I'm not a P&R expert yet but I plan to be.

Unger: That would be a hard thing to separate personal from the parks board. There are a lot of parks when you factor in the open space land. We're fortunate to have a lot of places to hike, to bike, to look at other facilities. To go back and focus on maintaining the quality of the facilities we have. Second would be large park acquisitions.

Prentiss: I'm just going to one of the values that the parks dept stands for is community engagement. Of all the values that's probably the one that speaks to me the most. That's an opportunity especially as contentious as CU South. I was involved with neighborhood group around Alpine Balsam. City showed us a plan that included a ton of green space. That went so far in terms of making residents feel like this is a community benefit. I think there's something with the parks dept. How can we make it less about the number of acres and more about accessibility and what that green space can be?

Steinbrecher: This is a tiered thing. We've got to look at it from the ppl part of it, figuring out what ppl really want. Before you do that, you have to sit down and say what are the cost benefits of making a swap. Once it gets to PRAB, we're going to have to say what makes sense in terms of costs and benefits. If it doesn't make sense to do this swap, why are we doing it? If it doesn't make sense, let's not do it. We only have so much real estate in Boulder. We've got to say if we take this land out of circulation for parks, are we going to regret that in 10-20 years. That's when you start talking to ppl. What ppl in SoBo want vs. what ppl in NoBo want. Both sides are going to have very different viewpoints.

Q3 Swetlik How many meetings?

Unger: Watched 3-4 online, met with current board members

Prentiss: 1, watched 1 online and met with members

Steinbrecher: 0 I read the newspaper and I pick things up. 10 yrs of Lafayette Planning Commission

Winer: 0 but when I've been on boards, working groups, I threw myself into it and read everything I needed to read plus just bc I feel like you have to be an expert and you have to love it

Library Commission - 4 applicants

Kate Jonuska: freelance writer and author, indie author of fiction and nonfiction. I work with a lot of readers orgs. Background in education preschool and now teach writing to adults. I've been a library rat since I was a kid. It's really affected what I've done with my life.

*Scott Steinbrecher: Work at CU Denver at school of public affairs. Work with international students. Assist with study abroad. Background with libraries is I'm a book guy; I've always been into libraries. 7 years on Lafayette library board during Great Recession so I got used to see what budget looked like. Given that library is looking at district, I've got experience with capital studies. Did study for Broomfield.

Stephan Hagemann: Software engineer. One of things I love library is community it gives me as I'm working remotely. Also enthusiastic patron and volunteer. Volunteered mostly with Bldg61, with space camp. Try to be involved. Two things I find most humbling or things that make me proud of being part of library it is a place of learning and being part of community. Study, it is in fact 2X as frequented by U.S. citizens next cultural thing is going to the movies.

Benita Duran (phone): I have an interest in serving on library commission bc I'm bringing longtime history and involvement and patron of the system. More than books on a shelf. Community center, art gallery, placemaking, media center. One place important to be welcoming and engaging to ppl from all walks of life. Good time for me to contribute to the community in this way. Knowledge of gov't, budget, capital infrastructure, etc. and helping to advise council on issues that impact future sustainable funding.

Q1 Brockett - Library district?

Steinbrecher: Part of the reason I applied. This is an inflection pt for both city and library. It's the perennial issue of needs and wants. I think it has to be done really

carefully and we have to look at costs and benefits on both sides. I'm not beholden one way or another. I'm looking long term on does this make sense? Is it sustainable. Competing tax burdens, if we put out additional tax. The thing is, in small towns, libraries are heart of the city. In larger town, it's a v important asset. One of the crown jewels. We have an obligation not to mess it up. If we do district and it fails, you have to go back. If you don't do it, maybe we approached this wrong. Part of it is how you're going to sell to the public. It's not a simple yes/no, do it or not do it.

Hagemann: District is reason I almost didn't apply bc I thought what could I offer at this time. I do not have background in policy at this time. I sat through study session, maybe it is a big deal. It seems to be confusing. I don't yet pretend to understand the breadth of options. If we just do TABOR vote, isn't that giving the community the choice, then I read your opinions from your newsletter (Yates). There are a ton of qs I can't answer. Popularity of library, increase of usage lead me to think by increasing resources we'd invest in this very useful asset. It has worked in many communities across Colo, so I'm kind of leaning that way. I don't have enough info to be very sure about that.

Duran: Ultimately it is your city council decision related to this. I'm offering myself up as an eager participant and a player in wanting to help provide and shape info that can help guide decision making that leads to whether it's on the ballot and 1 or 2 qs is on the ballot. Have some familiarity about and what to know about. Neutral perspective. Help shape something that makes sense to council. Figure out how library district fits into whole picture and contribute to sustainability.

Jonuska: It is a complicated subject. One of my fave was Pikes Peak library district. They did a great job with it. I think it does rest with the voter, but idk if they have the appetite to take an increase on libraries. We have afford housing crisis, we have things going on that are more bleeding wounds. The library is great. Since it's not a bleeding wound, it might not be the time. I'm not someone who has a lot of knowledge about when that would be. I want to learn more about it.

Q2 Young - The library is a place that is open to everyone. As such, sometimes there is unruliness and issues with some patrons. But it must remain open to everyone. What do you think are ways to address unruliness?

Hagemann: J.R.R. Tolkien LOTR. Small part in maker made and one of my pieces was stolen. I'm happy bc I was trying to sell them and at least there was some interest. Reading through meeting notes. Denver is using peer navigators. One of the most challenging and emotional things as a volunteer. Library is used like a day shelter. If that's what it is right now, I would love for it to fulfill that use as best it can. Some ppl say

that's not what it's for, but two reasons are learning and community. As far as unruliness, there is a lot of learning and community being done. It is a conflict but it's one we should embrace.

Duran: issue of safety and security in all public facilities can be a challenge and issue at certain times. Leadership in library has done a really good job in establishing protocols. Remodeling addressed some issues. Safe and welcoming. Those are priorities to maintain.

Jonuska: I would think Boulder Library do a great job of safety. I think it's always going to be a tension. It's a mismatch. I'm v comfortable talking about that. Library is one of our very few public places, the last where you don't have to pay to be there. The library and our parks, and our parks aren't as welcoming to some of those populations. The library is powerful in that regard. Librarians are on the front lines of civilization, the basic rules of who counts, as long as we live in certain rules. I don't mind it being a conversation, bc it's always going to be.

Steinbrecher: Benjamin Franklin once said libraries are the arsenal of democracy. The security/equity tradeoff is partly what we're talking about. Homeless issue is part of that security issue. It was v uncomfortable for me while two transient ppl got on a fight. I'm a patron, I don't need to be seeing this. How am I protected?

Q 3 meetings

Duran: 5

Jonuska: 0

Steinbrecher: 0 in Boulder but Lafayette library, once a month for 7 years

Hagemann: 100% since I knew this commission existed

Human Relations Commission - 4 applicants; 1 seat

Kenneth Flowe

Fred Smith - mental health community, 27 yrs

*Carlos Villanueva - aerospace, biz owner, millennial, hispanic, immigrant. Father was undocumented, homeowner. I think I can bring a lot to the table. I grew up with low resources. I think I can bring a lot of dif perspectives and idea to this board.

*Michael Christy - Boulder for 2 yrs, lawyer, former JAG officer in Air Force, 2 law firms in Calif he works with; family law lawyer. Used to conflict on a daily basis. Will stay in Boulder. Looked forward to getting more involved with community

Jean Hilaire Rejouis - Father of 2, in Boulder for 10 yrs, went to CU, master technician, Haiti native, board member for Colorado Haiti Project, volunteering with the homeless community with BoHo, Bridge House (black)

Q 1 Young - what defines an essential service?

Christy: We need community where ppl feel included. However limited our resources are, need programming to reach out to under-represented. Despite what our budget is, doing whatever we can to make sure everyone feels included

Villaneuva: I think we can all agree that shelter is a v important need. Translates into housing. That's something the city really needs to focus on. City has been doing a good job providing beds, providing shelter. I would define shelter as essential need.

Smith: Essential service, if you give a guy a bed every day and he doesn't get a job or take care of his mental health, you're not completing the circuit. If you get a bed and a couple meals. The next thing to tell the guy is you need to think about employment and the community bc you need to be part of the community and doing something to earn your keep. There are ppl who are mentally retarded bagging clothes at Krogers but at Mental Health Partners there are ppl with Section 8 vouchers and cigarettes; they're not going to work. I was on Bridge House board and they have Ready to Work.

Hilaire Rejouis: Depends on the time of year for Boulder. In winter, I agree providing beds will be the big issue. The other thing is, I have friend doing research. The other problem is we have a lot of ppl living in cars in winter. It's an issue with a low budget you can do a lot with. Find those ppl a place that's safe to park their cars. When it's warm, we can use low budget to do training for ppl to become more aware of what's really going on in Boulder. As a person from minority, there are a lot I didn't know in Boulder when I moved here. I didn't know where to find information.

Q 2 Weaver - HRC we get really good recommendations from every 18 mos to 2 yrs. What do you think you'd like to work on if you were on HRC?

Villanueva: I would like to improve community engagement. Website is really hard. Two examples: I like running on paved trails. Near the west side of town, there is a water pump that I was doing half marathon. I was really counting on fountain. I got there, it was broken. Contacted city, they said they would look into it. Did same run last week.

That was like 3 years ago. Still broken. I thought that was crazy. It's just a water fountain. I felt maybe apathy from city toward my concerns. It's not a huge deal, I could have just brought a water bottle. But it's indicative of something else. Neighborhood liaison program. I think it's a good step, but I do feel it's flawed. I've been to neighborhood liaison program meetings. Recent example, in SoBo, Lucky's Market close. It was all over forums. It was a big deal. Liaison did a meeting it was supposed to be at Lucky's; it was closed by then. Her being aware of what's in our neighborhood. I've complained a couple times about other things. I believe she did file my complaint or whatever. There was no follow through. I felt like Idk if I'm being heard. I remember writing to you (young) years ago about problem with permit to build a fence. You answered me, you talked dot me like a person, you forwarded my email to administration. That's what I want to see.

Smith: I'm a Boulder liberal. I think we need to throw more \$\$ at mental health center. Bridge House, Isabel is a wizard with making \$\$. I've never seen a person raise \$\$ like her. Mental health center needs help bc not everybody is being served and I think that's a shame. What to do. I think a lot of the problems is funding. Medicaid allotment for psychiatrists is \$29/hr and avg gets \$350/hr. Payment is too low. MHP will take that \$29. If you have one person you're getting great care, but if you have thousands of ppl, fewer ppl can be served. County used to give \$4M. City, you guys give MHP \$\$, but there's still a need. I'm a liberal, I think everybody should be treated. But at the same time, if you treat somebody and they don't have a job and house to go to. It doesn't complete the circuit. So you're well but you don't have a home and a job, you're not a complete person in this city without those things. I don't think everybody who gets well out of the mental health center is prob going to be able to live in this community due to economic constraints.

Christy: As homogenous as Boulder is, I see it getting more and more homogenous. I think primary policy for city is to have policy in place where we're reaching out to ppl who may not fit the norm. Ppl opt in to Boulder. There's a real threat that ppl will be pushed out. We have an obligation to reach out to those who may not feel welcome. Making sure these ppl understand the city gov't is here for them. Make them feel more empowered. GARE; I would look to other towns and cities who have implemented those programs and policies and see how we can implement those policies here.

Hilair Rejouis: I think after 10 yrs of being in Boulder and a father of 2, raising in Boulder, the best I would bring to the committee is my experience, hindsight, what I've been through here, which I don't want my kids to go through. Best plan to come up with is to educate people about those who do not have a voice. I'm not going to give a story, but from what I've heard from my kids and other minorities who live in the city, I'm going

to use a hard word. It's hell. I've experienced a lot of things that I didn't know where to go. Had a cop that pulled a gun on my head. Went to police station with a friend, person supposed to investigate my case, really treated my different. Stan Garnett, after talking with a few ppl, after getting there, I was treated even worse. Educate ppl and make them understand where to go and how to deal with these situations. I'm not talking about me myself, as a black man, it's latinos, it's LGBTQ, or even mentally ill. It's not only educating adult, but as father of two, even at BVSD, we need help.

Q 3 What is name of chair of HRC and how many meetings have you attended?

Hilair Rejous: Not attended meeting. Doesn't know name

Christy: not attended, now Nikhil

Villaneuva: Don't know his name, he is a Sikh; I saw him at indigenous ppl's event. Not attended meeting; didn't know it existed.

Smith: Went to living wage at HRC 2-3 yrs ago. I was v impressed of their encouragement of the living wage.

Water Resources Advisory Board - 4 applicants; 1 seat

John Berggren - Water policy analyst for local nonprofit. Masters in environmental health; PhD in water policy from CU. Working to help communities be more water efficient through land use.

*Lisa Smith - climate change, energy, Water/energy nexus. Around climate change as well. First in time, first in right. We're lucky in Boulder to have senior water rights. We're still going to see a lot of impacts over time as we start losing our snowpack.

Peter Ornstein - retired from EPA as attorney, deputy regional counsel, teaching environmental law as adjunct in DU. Master's in hydrogeology and geology that dates way back. Interest in WRAB was piqued related to south boulder creek flood mitigation project, my residence is impacted by that. Followed that even before area was mapped into floodplain.

Gunnar Paulsen - Water attorney here in town. Graduated from CU recently where he studied resources and water resources, environmental law. Reps water utility providers and wastewater utility providers which face similar issues to Boulder. I would like to contribute my time and learn more about city of Boulder

Q1 Young - City looking at flood mitigation, annexation at CU South. What are we missing?

Smith: It's certainly been a long and fraught process. It's been interesting to see things on and off the table. It has been pretty thorough so far. Perhaps you're all thinking of this specifically, the long-term pictures. There are intrinsic property rights that exist. At a planner level, 100 yrs out, 30,000 ft level. Where should we be building, what should we be building. Where have we already built in Boulder that we shouldn't have. I got flooded in 2013. As we look at that particular parcel. If we back up and look out a little further, where are we creating problems that someone will have to deal with later and where are we mitigating risk.

Ornstein: There's no place to put the water when it comes in; it's just there. Impacts in my neighborhood were some surface water, mostly groundwater, sewage coming up. I had felt and still do that infrastructure needs to be a little more robust to move water out of the community as expeditiously as possible so that groundwater and sewage is not so problematic. Threats associated with 100-yr and 500-yr are real and need to be mitigated. I was proponent of options of looking to intercept some of the waters upstream. That was one of the alternatives to one of the options. I felt that, ldk. the bottom line is there's a lot of variables going into this. All we can do is look at this with our thinking hats on and try to come up with practical solution.

Paulsen: Acknowledgement that Boulder really has all the power in negotiation with CU. CU needs Boulder to annex the property. That really gives Boulder a unique position to step back and say what's the highest and best use of the land in the long term. To me it doesn't seem well-suited to CU's development. We can't do flood mitigation for south Boulder creek anywhere but there. CU has options. I'm heartened with idea of land swap. We have all the power; each day we delay is a risk. Balancing those things but taking the time to study this. And consider residents who use this land every day to walk dogs, run, etc.

Berggren: Something I've thought about a lot as well. My wife often accuses me of being horribly both sides. It comes back to that equity lens. There are ppl who live in the flood zone. Do we have responsibility to protect them? Yes. There's other qs of equity in terms of CU and the city. Do we have the ability to learn from them and if we learn new info do we incorporate them. Are there ways to incorporate.

Q2 Friend: Long-term flood plan considered by council soon. How do you weave justice and fairness and equity into this discussion?

Ornstein: With anything, portions of community will be benefitted more than others. Needs to be assessed. Evaluate environmental equity with respect to communities that are less wealthy. Without a plan, I can't say. That's the best way we can ensure it provides environmental justice we all want to have. Be proactive in getting community input.

Paulsen: Looking at equity first, the city should prioritize projects that benefit vulnerable communities with greatest potential for a loss of life. I would look at fairness, how it impacts how projects will be implemented. In terms of justice, I'm not sure how this would do that. It would address historic inequities of communities that are less privileged first and potentially giving them a voice to advocate for their best interests.

Berggren: Community engagement. Implemented some stormwater or wastewater plans, thinking about historically disenfranchised parts of community. Where have we deployed resources, where have we not? Can we fix mistakes we've made in the past with new projects? Thinking about downstream impacts, figuratively and literally, thinking not just about ppl in Boulder.

Smith: One of first things that comes to mind for me is mobile home parks which may not have good wastewater systems. And annexations, places we've brought into the city that may not have that. I would be looking at those as the under-served existing communities. Make sure we're on track to cover that, even in the event of a recession or downturn. There's a substantial opp for city to engage in further communication and outreach around insurance. Water main breaks, that happens, we're never going to prevent it completely. Ppl wouldn't realize that was something they needed coverage for. Part of that can be an education. I have family in Switzerland who literally install things that last for 1,000 yrs bc the republic has lasted that long, so why not. Not necessarily to that level, but liners that extend life. Materials that extend life as long as possible.

Q 3 Swetlik How many meetings?

Paulsen: 2

Berggren: 7-8

Smith: 1-2

Ornstein: 0 but met with WRAB reps

Marijuana Advisory and Licensing Board - 23 applicants; 7 spots (new) 2 from industry, 2 from health/education, 3 from community at large
MALB 1

Evan Anderson - owner of 14er Boulder, in Boulder since 2002, running 14er for past 11 years “part of everything city’s ever done” background in renewable energy development. City of Boulder has done more than any place I’ve ever seen to regulate this. First burglary of marijuana in Boulder ever (recently). Doing a good job.

Solomon Halpern - This is my community, born and raised. Ran for school board in 2005 unsuccessfully, on some board with schools for 7 years. CFO for cannabis company, NoBo Inc. grow operation in Adams, HQ here

Jason Fibel - hoping to start my own biz with hospitality license. I want to learn more about the city and how I can bring cannabis to a more positive light

*Michael Christy - attorney, air force veteran, can help bring to this commission a different perspective. I’m not involved in the industry per se. Come from air combat command. Often dealing with issue of protesters on base, or having to provide a forum for them. As JAG on base, I had to deal with balancing rights of public and our military members, opposing federal and state law with local.

*Cortney Haggart

Q1 Young - what kinds of things remain yet to be done? What’s our greatest responsibility to our community with respect to cannabis biz here?

Halpern: From my perspective, our greatest responsibility is to have a good process and a thoughtful XXX for ppl to apply. It’s not so much I have a bunch of agenda items to accomplish; we have to have a trustworthy process. We’re at the very beginning of this even tho it feels like we’ve been doing it forever in Colorado. Medical is (more along?) great biopharma in Boulder. It’s for us to figure out how to do this right and make it be a model community in the country for how it’s done.

Fibel: Pretty big responsibility of ours putting ppl together who are willing to bring the right biz to Boulder. It helps to have a little bit of experience in the industry to understand regulations. I think our biggest responsibility is to put together a group of ppl who is really caring about the community.

Christy: Primary responsibility has to be public service(?) Balancing that with the needs of also trying to foster the industry, help it grow. I hearken this industry to being like the

gold rush days. It's sort of a free-for-all. It's all over the place; statutes that are way over broad, some that are way too restrictive. How can we bring those biz in and help city itself financially prosper while respecting the rights of the biz to grow. Ultimate, primary goal is to make sure public safety component is adhered to.

Anderson: No. 1 is controlling access and making sure it's in the hands of ppl who are allowed to have access and absolutely not in the hands of those who are not. We have a lot of precedent when it comes to alcohol and a precedent of how we control access in the city. My biz has confiscated the most fake IDs of any biz in this city in the last 5 yrs. We take that job very, very seriously. That's something we pride ourselves on. It's absolutely the first piece we have to pay attention to. No. 2 is minimizing the impact. Not everybody likes the fact that cannabis is legal. Making sure biz are willing to be good neighbors; promoting good research in this town

Q2 Weaver 3 strikes and you're out for serving minor, monetary penalty vs. license suspected. Not the same as booze. What do you think penalties should be?

Fibel: From working retail setting, it's v v difficult barring there's a system to send IDs through to make sure they're valid. But for those companies that do serve cannabis to a minor, I think it's probably wise to continue with potentially a financial penalty but also making sure that each individual within that co. is taking the required courses to know how to spot a fake. It's a course that's regular and it's super available for everybody.

Christy: I think it's a really difficult q bc it's sort of a slippery slope. Right now \$5,000 fine per violation. While that may seem stiff, it can sort of align with having to manage the negative impact of the industry. There are a lot of ppl in the city who think marijuana industry should go away. I imagine if newspaper published a story about selling to a minor, there would be an uproar. You want to make sure you're treating biz equally but looking at each case separately. If biz has computer system swiping, idk what else you can do. They're going to feel that pain of the fine. I think it's a difficult policy to lay across the board. I don't think that would work; I think it has to be case-by-case basis

Anderson: For a mom and pop to screw up and serve a minor and get same punishment is disproportionate. Punishment of forcing a biz to close is what we do for alcohol, that's exactly what we should do for pot. There is a sliding scale; it can get far more expensive than that. Up to \$100,000 if it's gratuitous. Following alcohol model, third violation is revocatin. Following that model is perfectly fine. There should be some dates closed to think about what you've done. There's tons of resources available now and training up down and sideways.

Halpern: I have not done any research on this and thought it through. I'd first be curious why we're doing it dif from alcohol; I'm sure there was a logical reason. Be clear, fair and strict. I don't agree with necessarily it's going to be one-by-one case-by-case basis. We should apply that blindly or fairly, so to speak. In terms of fairness, if we want to treat it dif and more harshly than alcohol, that's fine. They are different.

MALB 2

Brian Keegan - prof at CU dept of info science. Researching cannabis industry adoption of tools and methods, platforms like metric are shaping industry. V strong incentive for decades to not collect data or report what you're doing. Overnight reporting to state gov't, creating data culture overnight. New threats with public health and things. Also serve on sci and policy advisory board at state level for DOR and CDPHE.

John Koechel - attorney in Boulder, touched on cannabis industry but no clients per se. Used to helping biz through dif regulatory processed here and in TX. have 2 middle school daughters.

Alana Malone - founder and CEO of Green Out Labs. Specialize in extraction and genetics. Employ 65 ppl in COB and hold 6 licenses. Distribute 20 SKUs to 400 stores across the street. Inaugural member of marijuana advisory panel.

*Tom Kunstman - Retired pediatrician. Working closely with startups out of town, including some out of Canopy Boulder cannabis accelerator. I think it's v important to apply science to all of this and keep the health focus. For this work just talking about hemp. Interested from a parent and pediatrician POV.

Logan Jones - working at dandelion medical dispensary owned by Native Roots. Neuroscience and molecular biology degree at CSU. felt more comfortable in cannabis than pharma. I have a good hands-on experience talking to community of users. Native Roots is a v large organization working hard with communities they are in. New delivery law, allowing that to be a possible thing. Want to be in tandem with Boulder or state regulations with that.

Thomas Klenow

Q1

Koechel: It's striking a balance city and state have made a choice to allow this type of biz. You want it to succeed and take actions to help it succeed but not be too active in helping it succeed. Very analogous to alcohol regulation, in my mind. Having seen both

sides as a lawyer for biz, as a resident and father. It's legal in the state, it's going to be here. There should be some balance and reasonableness to what can and can't take place in a retail setting.

Malone: Acknowledge and recognize what we're actually accomplishing here which is leading the world in ending prohibition and regulation sale of cannabis. That's not going to come without tremendous learning. Have to remain flexible but path we've taken has been very solid. Once we saw sky hadn't fallen, doing this best as possible for biz, leadership, public safety.

Kuntsman: We do lead the world. We've been leading the world since Colo made legal years ago. Ppl look to Boulder to see, what did Boulder do? Try to do this as intelligently and successfully as possible, think about ramifications and repercussions and realize that ppl are going to follow in our footsteps.

Jones: Creating board is good idea. Challenges are going to be almost everything. It's a complex industry. Making everybody happy is not going to happen.

Keegan: Public safety and health and this data culture, trying to make sure regulation and oversight are shaped by data. We like to tout Boulder's research institutions, data companies, PhDs. So to make sure data grounds our policies.

Q2

Malone: I've worked on penalty schedule. I think it should be treated more like alcohol. Revocation is an unbelievable consequence for actions that can be taken by entry level employee at the front door. The complete and total loss of a business by a community member seems beyond drastic to me. Some level of syncing up the alcohol and marijuana penalty schedules. There are some nuances but overall supportive of that type of approach (regulating them the same).

Kuntsman: I should be more educated about the penalty schedule. I'm assuming it's all for biz and has nothing to do with individuals. They should be treated relatively equally. Consequences are not necessarily always the same between the two drugs and that needs to be considered. Health policy and public health issues should be first and foremost and we should be allowing what should be allowed but also protecting those who need to be protected.

Jones: I think we should try to categorize like alcohol and rec marijuana a little more similarly and biz should have similar ramifications. Keeping drugs out of hands of kids is one of the most important for gov't to do. A biz allowing that to happen with employees

is more likely to do that. They are slightly dif drugs so they should be treated dif but with punishment should be treated the same.

Keegan: To the extent that the risks are the same they should be treated the same. Risks are obvs not same with alcohol and marijuana. Overriding concern thinking about punitive rules is how that creates alternative incentives for ppl to cover up. If we're imposing v strict sort of revocation of licenses, that may lead to cover ups which is worse overall. Everything we can do to create more transparency and consistency would be my overriding values.

Koechel: You can have an overall great operation and have one bad employee and get terminated. Perhaps it's better to start off a little strict and then over time see what is reasonable and not

MALB 3

Ashley Rheingold - in Boulder for about 20 yrs. Compliance director for Terrapin Care Station. Good understanding of rules

Robin Noble - I'd like to bring a lived perspective to some of the negative aspects of marijuana on our young ppl. I have my own story to tell, I wouldn't want to tell my kids story. The ubiquity, the sexiness, the embrace of commerce of marijuana has had impacts on young ppl

*Alan O'Hashi - I'm mostly curious. I have related background with controlled substances, being tobacco

Sarah Regan - I have a couple friends who urged me to do so. Aid at State Capitol. Have worked for Boulder County. I wrote my thesis in anthropology on the intersection of cannabis and spirituality. Looking at how legalization has changed the cultural landscape.

Rick Muñoz - national guardsman in Afghanistan, Hurricane Katrina. Refused the shoot to kill order. Stress-induced seizures, nightmares, all the terrible things ppl with PTSD have to deal with. Used marijuana for that.

Q 1

O'Hashi: Making sure that city of Boulder is compliant with state law. Wide open field for Boulder at this point.

Regan: I think really hard job is balancing needs of various age groups, demographics. Dif desires as to what they wanted. So I think one thing I've thought about is clean indoor air rules. This issue has emerged with Int'l Church of Cannabis, making sure our indoor spaces are safe. Even if children aren't present, it's not safe for adults either to have a lot of particulates in the air.

Munoz: Responsibility of industry to community is to serve the needs to have. Not bad feedback loop on younger generation.

Rheingold: Balancing needs of community. I think Boulder is such a nice, unique place to live. Building with that framework in mind. I don't think the two can't coexist. Boulder has done a really good job thus far, smart regulation, taking their time. We can continue to do better and make sure we address concerns the community has. Maybe this board is a continuation of MAP and it's a good step in keeping those two interests aligned to make smart regulation.

Noble: I understand that the role of this board is to monitor psychoactive and non-psychoactive cannabis commerce. First duty is to honor will of the voters and the laws. I also think this board can be thoughtful about unintended consequences of the law. For instance, there has been an impression among many young ppl that it's safe now bc it's legal. You might have an opportunity, you have a lever to push more messaging that for them, this drug is really not safe if it's not used in a safe way. Legalization took away stigma, for instance. If this board has the opportunity to consider something like pot lounges, which voters may very well want. We have to understand there's a consequence to ubiquity, to something exciting that young ppl look forward to. Consequences I didn't expect as someone whose smoked a little pot and voted for it to be legalized.

Q2

Regan: Parity makes sense. But cannabis can be a medicine. It's an interesting q, there's a good argument to be made there. It would be something I'd want to dig around a little on.

Munoz: I'd def move toward parity-ing that law with alcohol. Make sure marijuana had a similar foothold to stand on

Rheingold: I think for the most part, it is done similarly in Colorado. With penalties, and I think Boulder's done a pretty good job of creating a pretty responsible industry. How often are some of these penalties coming down the pike? Officer XXX and some other staff has done a really good job in educating the industry. I don't think it's fair that the

industry can pay a fine and get off. What we want to see is change. If we can build into penalties a path for the company to improve, to acknowledge they made a mistake, that would be beneficial bc that's what we really want, is ppl to get better at running their biz. There's penalty levels at local level and the state.

Noble: One I would say that I think it's crazy we're using the alcohol template which in many ways has failed. Alcohol is a huge problem in the country for a lot of ppl. I would also wonder if this board could do anything about kids getting their hands on marijuana that's in other ppl's houses. It ended up being v easy for young kids to get their hands on.

O'Hashi: I'm clearly the oldest person in the room. You have no idea what it's like during the wild west days of marijuana consumption in the 60s and 70s. Back in those days, it was nutty. Today, things are fairly under control. You're talking about over-regulation, relatively speaking. That was the 21st amendment, when it was over. Planning Board, where I used to sit. I'd rather you keep the drunks inside and kick all the good ppl out if you're trying to keep peace in the neighborhoods. It's really kind of apples and oranges. I'm surprised anyone whose under 21 can even get in. It's like walking into a speakeasy. There are cameras, ppl watching you. Do you see that in liquor stores? I don't think so. It should be more like regulating casinos. Marijuana is so well regulated in this state that at the local level, just following state law is going to be pretty good.

MALB 4

Shawn Coleman - on MAP, in cannabis industry since 2011, worked on issues for Jared Polis (black)

Allison Bayley - worked for city from 2013-2018, works at health dept in BoCo. Heath Harman was on MAP; she stepped in for a few meetings.

Menno Stein - manager at Root MMC. Industry since 2015, trimmer grower and now retail. medical

Loree Schwartz - owner of all of the Green Tree Medicinals, 21 licenses. In industry since 2009, retired judge and licensed attorney.

Brian Searchinger - biz development for schwinn

Anthony Tarbox - in Boulder for 7 yrs. Cannabis industry in 2013 bc it was "new and exciting" employed by the Farm and Cannabis Trainers. Tasked with education around

compliance and customer service. My wife is from a v small town in Iowa where everybody takes a turn. It's my turn.

Q1

Bayley: Balancing needs. Ensuring that only adults who are fully informed are using marijuana is most important. I see young ppl and families who are struggling. Important to maintain that perception of harm for young ppl is really important. Making sure marijuana stays with adults.

Stein: Safety and regulation. Def underage smoking is not acceptable. Also the medical side of cannabis is really failing right now. We're losing medical stores right and left.

Schwartz: I would say it's providing some sort of harmony between stores and cultivation and the community. There seems to be a significant interaction. Some of it is positive, some of it isn't. Do that through education and compliance.

Searchinger: We need to be more focused in the community about policing. Make sure we're policing it properly. Issue of de-stigmatizing it is really important to make that next step available where we can properly research it and get away from taboo and more anecdotal to more data.

Tarbox: Education for the staff working in the industry, for the ppl that live in this city and come into the city to purchase these products. Education for ppl who don't purchase these products. Transparency and outreach and education and training not only for transparency but also to make sure that adults who are using these products know what they're getting into, know what they are and what they aren't.

Coleman: It's about integration. This is a product that is still new in our society in a commercial sense. Right now it's cannabis 2.0 bc you'll have coming online delivery, hospitality, addressing the imbalance of who can participate. Those who want and need access — whether it be to the product, work in the industry or delivery or hospitality — but integration also means those who do not want to have that, they don't have to. We don't have cannabis hospitality yet, so we can create this culture from whole cloth rather than make it be just like bars. Make sure cannabis industry is integrated part of community so those who want access have it and those who are not interested are protected and have other places they can go from being impacted by it

Q2

Stein: Similar to alcohol. As far as fines go...? I think it would be perfectly fine to pull your license if you serve underage.

Schwartz: I am aware that on the local level, you wouldn't necessarily lose your license, but on the state level if you did an underage sale in a rec store, you could have a license suspension, you could in fact lose your license. I do believe everything has to be judged on a case-by-case basis. I think marijuana should be regulated to alcohol. They both have equal positive and negative effects and are quite similar. When alcohol is handled irresponsibly, you can cause an accident. Same thing with marijuana. Experience as a judge and attorney, I don't see the difference. I did my share of marijuana cocaine, etc. I don't mean I did, I meant as a judge. I'm from Miami, drug capital.

Searchinger: One of the things we need to do is make sure we don't have different classes of taxation, different classes of treatment for penalization. My answer to you straight up would be there absolutely needs to be a parallelism between alcohol and marijuana so that all biz know exactly what it is they are embarking on. One of issues I've had as an owner, as it's written right now, its' really nebulous as to what exactly happens to marijuana retail who sells to a minor. Your own website, a column states how many offenses a retailer has committed. But there's no understanding to when are they going to be invited to leave, what constitutes moral turpitude? It should be lockstep treatment between alcohol facilities and dispensaries.

Tarbox: We could discuss whether alcohol or marijuana has it worse. I understand there are some anxieties about this product. I think it's OK for right now to have marijuana have a stricter set of rules as we address those anxieties. The city has done it a bunch of times already. That shows we're willing to play ball and not address that, that not everybody is comfortable with these products.

Coleman: What is the purpose of a penalty? Preventative. Or is it somehow reparative? If you look at a dispensary or hospitality establishment days closed is a more meaningful, it means a dif type of thing to that biz than a cultivation facility. Those plants are now dead and you've lost millions of \$\$ of inventory. They can't be treated the same, even within the same industry. Vantage point that outcomes should be predicted for regulator and licensee, penalties should be prohibitive and we also need to be really thoughtful about when somebody is going to penalty phase, how are we helping them get back. Are they getting additional support from city staff or for example, responsible vendor program is voluntary at the state level. Perhaps penalty can be if you have a violation, you have to do it.

Bayley: I think on a lot of pieces, it makes sense that the deterrent is a deterrent. Whatever penalty is meaningful to the biz is something that discourages underage sales, that encourages following regulations. City has responsibility to think not only about the city of boulder but what messages is that sending. In a lot of ways the city is a leader. I disagree about normalizing. The normalization of alcohol use is a challenge. With youth use, with fun. How can penalty be a true deterrent to a retailer and encourage good actors to be part of responsible vendor program?

Transportation Advisory Board - 15 applicants; 2 seats
MEETINGS NOT VIDEO RECORDED

TAB 1

Brian Dolan - longterm Boulder resident, ran for city council. I know too much and I want to make an impact in the community I love and grew up in. TAB is one of the most important boards bc housing, TAB, open space, planning are the big ones for impacting change and helping us grow

Matthew Appelbaum - former mayor. Transportation is at the center of almost everything at this point. It's critical for housing, land use, social equity, we don't have enough money to pay for it, at least not all the things we could and should be doing. Transportation is also changing dramatically. It's a fascinating place to be right now. Could potentially benefit us or damage us if not handled correctly. A lot going on that is core to what type of city we want to be, how we want to stay ahead of the curve. Not least how do we want to fund it all

*Rick Muñoz - army nat'l guard veteran, afghanistan. Sold vehicle and tried to do the bike all the time. When it came to board appointments, I picked what was my relevant experience. I know the trails and the paths enough. It's been my main mode of conveyance for a few years now.

Brent Halsey - in Boulder for 25 yrs. Drawn by great transportation we have: bike paths, underpasses. I feel Boulder has just sat on its mantle and stopped innovating. Two young girls in elem. Friends who are afraid to let their kids walk/bike to school. So much more Boulder could be doing to step up and help vulnerable users. Emissions, safety, equity, etc. I think we could have healthier ppl, environment and community. When you're walking, biking, you interact look at ppl. In the car it's your horn or the middle finger

Stephen Haydel: bought an e-bike a few yrs ago went from biking to work in Louisville 4-5 times a week, just opened my eyes to inequality with the path and maintenance. In

our neighborhood, took 3 yrs to get 2 block counterflow bike lane. My goal is to get on TAB and speed up the process for small projects. Good at building \$6M intersection

Holly Canfield

*Emma Cating-Subramanian

Q1 Joseph: Tell us about one issue or challenge facing transport infrastructure and financial or policy solution:

Applebaum: Transit, including first and final mile, which brings in everything. If you're going to move a sig number of ppl and change our mobility system and deal with land use, equity and climate issues, focus on transit. First and final mile is the hardest in many ways, except for funding which is the hardest. RTD is making it harder for us. Eventually what's going to happen is RTD will become a regional transit provider and city will become local transit providers. Have to figure out better ways to figure out first and final mile: curb management, VMT fees or taxes, now ppl talk about parking fees. All disincentives are fine, but first you have to have the incentives. You can't make it harder for ppl to get around, inevitably it makes it harder for poor ppl than anybody else. 3 liberal Calif counties just turned down transportation taxes. A lot of the same debates we have here. What happened there is something we should keep an eye on. Tough problem; everybody has to chip in. Biz and employment community

Munoz: First and last mile is important. My side of town, always ppl rushing to get to the one spot. Not familiar. More protected bike lanes, more clearly defined where's the bike and making sure vehicle is separated toward that lane. Moving toward Vision Zero. Def some places it seems a little hairy to be on the street.

Halsey: No. 1 issue is that it's too easy, cheap and convenient to get around by car. That's often at the expense of other ppl, safety of walking, biking or ppl on the bus. You need to shift that balance to make it faster or more convenient to get around by transit, walking or biking. Biggest policy change would be parking fee. Everybody that comes into work, if you pay \$5/day, that would raise \$50M/yr. Idk how we solve and make RTD more functional, but having regional approach would help. Build up BRT in Boulder, give bus leading interval at lights. Make taking the bus so nice that ppl say I'd rather take the bus.

Haydel: Making free transit. Took bus to Eldora bc it was free. Never did befor bc it cost \$11. On cold days my wife drove bc bus is \$6 round trip (usually bikes) work on free ecopass for pretty much all workers. Once you make transit free, ppl use it. Farmers market, we have free parking, but it costs \$3-\$6 for somebody to take the bus there. We

have to go back to head tax or parking tax. Congestion fee would be good but it's hard to implement.

Dolan: RTD has not really been a great partner for us. With a lot of good issues, they're not going to be an answer. We need to figure out a way to come up. Funding is probably our biggest issue. Ecompasses are a great idea. Better partnerships with biz and go back and forth so it helps everyone. Partner with Google, larger co. I'm not sure parking tax is the best way. It can hurt ppl who can't afford it. You have to drive to your job. There's no easy solution to our problems. Great bus North South but not East West. There's not, ultimately there's no easy solutions. But we need to get creative with how we get to funding. I know Longmont and Polis have been looking at ways to fund a train. I know some ppl aren't into the train bc of the price.

Q 2 Friend 2019 TMP update. How will you resolve conflict between various transportation modes:

Munoz: Community event was helpful for me. Community building events where ppl from dif modes get together and realize where everybody is coming from.

Halsey: Implementing action plan. Educational outreach, user groups. Sometimes we're just going to have to take bold steps. Not everyone was happy with Pearl Street mall. Now it's the crown jewel of Boulder, it's working. Have the political will. SF, market street. We can do it, we just need some courage.

Haydel: A lot of engineering changes. I don't think education really works. Example was Folsom. Very comfortable to bike (further up) then go toward Canyon and Pearl, it's not v comfortable. One thing I saw missing in TMP was short-term 4 yr goal. We have big goal of reducing SOV trips but we don't have a 4-yr plan.

Dolan: Education is first step. You have to know ppl around you, be familiar with walkers, bikers, drivers. Vision Zero is biggest and best goal we have. Raised walks separated bike lanes, you have to make the most vulnerable users as safe as possible. Separated bike lanes, pull-ins. Dealing with congestion is a huge issue. Ppl get frustrated with amount of traffic and they start asking irrational, putting ppl at risk. Working with in-commuters

Applebaum: Assuming we're talking about safety conflicts as opposed to philosophical mode conflicts. I am a fan of the low-stress network. That's long overdue. Not everyone is crazy enough to bike down 30th Street. It does come back to getting rid of the traffic congestion. That goes back to getting ppl out of their SOV but not in a punitive way, but alternatives that work for them. You just take things away and expect ppl are going to

be happy about it. To me, it all kind of fits together. We can slow down some traffic, lower speed limits are worth it. Prob worth a try in certain places. Separation worth a try. Biggie is just having less traffic out there, which means getting ppl more than likely into transit.

Q 3 Swetlik: how many meetings? And how did you get here?

Halsey: 5, couple in last year, daughter spoke at one after friend got hit in crosswalk, previous year went to 3. I biked here tonight, bike to work

Haydel: 20, biked on 30 yo mt

Dolan: 1 and watched 5 drove bc daughter was sick

Applebaum: I think I paid my dues on meetings. Read packets and meetings. I think that's a bad q. I drove. How somebody gets to one place is not what we need to know about, and actually it can be kind of off-putting.

Munoz: 2 community events by TAB and seen one. Uber, usually ride bike, but I have a flat

TAB 2

Lauren Lambert - resident of Boulder. I have sort of an interesting background for a board like this. I currently work in Boulder at a larger employer while I am here in my personal capacity, that's sort of relevant to personal interest. Previously worked for Governor Hickenlooper. Spent a lot of time looking at budgets, etc. How to achieve collective goals. I'm a bit of a policy wonk. Started career as researcher for Pew Charitable Trust. Really interested in data behind policy decisions and how you make those decisions collaboratively. Transportation is one of the largest issues the city is facing dealing with pop growth and ppl coming into the city for work.

Robert Hutchinson - lived in BoCo just outside the city for 10 yrs. Thought it was time to figure out how to try and be helpful. Recently stepped down from RMI mobility group. That was my second time running it. I felt i was most current and conversant with that set of issues. Worked in other cities and felt I had something to add bc of that. In gov't for 6-7 yrs at national lab network. Biz advisor for 20 yrs. 10-12 in nonprofit, mostly RMI. Not an employee now; senior fellow there. I think my particular areas of interest are anything I can bring from RMI, energy and sustainability, things assoc with bus and transit systems, vehicle electrification and walkability, parking and strategies, pricing

David Martus - here for 30 yrs. Passionate about the city (knew old council members) i walk I bike, i'm a divorced dad with 2 kids, I drive. Tonight I thought about it, do I take the SKIP it's 45 min. Do I spend more time with my kids? I drove. It's so complex decisions. Transportation omnivore. You guys are spoiled for choice. What I bring is financial background, pragmatic focus, ability to look through stuff, knowing city has limited budget

*Tom Kunstman

Martha Roskowski

Q

Hutchinson: Growth in employment sector for folks living here almost homegrown in 90s and now so many ppl have to drive here. I worked on same set of issues as part of a broader set of things in the city of Atlanta and I really hope we don't become Atlanta. Agencies outside the city itself have claimed more of that infrastructure. I think that really thinking hard about the inflow into town and how to make it work. It's not going to stop, we're not going to magically change housing prices or what ppl want to live in. I think if you look at flow from all directions and all ways and how we're at the outer edge of RTD and their system, how do you add to that system in such a way that maybe you have a county network structured and financed differently.

Martus: I read with interest a study, tipping point being going out of a car into transit and having commute that exceeds 30 min. Email and spent time with Bob. does ecopass for all influence behavior? How do you pay for ecopass for everybody? Head tax. Hotels call it a resort fee, maybe we should. I paid it when I worked for Denver. It was \$25 a month, nominal. You don't want it to create a free rider issue. Thanks for taking the bus, now I'm going to zoom past you in my car bc there's less traffic. It's a balance of jobs. That also comes to last mile bit. We're at moderate density, we're not at high enough density that we can have a bus every 5 min. It's not affordable.

Lambert: I think I sort of echo a few things. I think we're not going to move away from our current reality which is we have approx 60,000 ppl that commute into work. We have to think regionally about solutions to that. How do we collab with other counties, DRCOG, CDOT, how to more efficiently scale our resources to deal with these issues. Really talk to employers and figure out how they can spur behavior modification. We offer van pools, ride share, bus passes (must work at google) I also have spent a lot of time within the city and other groups thinking about these issues. I rep us on the Boulder Together group (chamber) looking at transportation and housing, how we can

move the dial bc they're all interconnected at the end of the day. On commuting solutions board for a brief period as well to think about grants at federal level and regional. You have to think about not just am and pm commuters, but how do you move ppl throughout the day. If you have a meeting in the middle of the day, it's as convenient if not more to not drive

Q 2

Martus: Transportation omnivore, live in SoBo. Folsom was a choice and there were consequences for some groups. Some ppl are going to be inconvenienced. There are parts of town i don't feel safe riding my bike. 30th. Forget it. It's a recognition. Ppl have to recognize there's a greater good. We have goals as a city. It's a balance. You can't go extreme. Having a broader perspective allows me to think about those things. I've been talking a lot about second, third, fourth level consequences.

Lambert: It was fun to dive into TMP. I think you have to think what are some quick, efficient wants to reach lower-cost solutions in the plan. Some things would increase safety. 20 is plenty; how do we implement that quickly and efficiently across the city? Curb safety, bike lane management while we're already redoing some roads; that's an easy way. It's not what I do during the day but I think about it a lot. How do you create a safe environment where ppl do something other than get in their car alone. What could city incentivize that would move the dial on behavior modification.

Hutchinson: I, too, enjoyed the plan but that type of plan is missing something. It doesn't have enough numbers yet. As you start to get into numbers you start to have more clarity. Ppl will fight against anything you do. There will be opposition of some sort to just about anything. I spent time working on NY moves which was basically just paint. The solution to try and help with that is data. The way the Times Square thing got through is they figured out ways to get data. They tracked taxis by GPS and proved that traffic flow went through just as well after they painted off large chunks of it. That means the opposition goes away after awhile bc at least some fraction of ppl will see the data. In particular since we're always short of \$\$ to do projects, there are almost certainly projects that would work if we had data. Ppl scared of new ideas, what happend on folsom. Ways to get past that

Q 3 meetings and mode

Lambert: I have probably watched more than 5 less than 10, attended a few as well, and I walked here

Hutchinson: I don't watch, I read. I've read a lot of summaries and more detail. I just read faster than I watch. I walked.

Martus: Read as well. Drove Nissan Leaf.

TAB 3

*Carlos Villanueva - traffic in Peru and how bad it was. I used to take the bus for 90 min to go to school. Sometimes bus so packed I was hanging out the door. I couldn't do anything about that. I could do something here

Lindasue Smollen - Trial attorney in town. 37-38 years. Lived in Boulder for 34 years, same house for 34 years. I would like to be on this board bc I'm a problem solver. Practice criminal defense and XXX. important to think outside the box.

*Tara Winer - When I was on CAMP (Chautauqua) what I loved best was when Bill Cowern came. First time I'd heard about transportation. Went to commuting solutions and I was invited by somebody and loved it and saw that the, bc of funding problems, you have to include regional partners. Just trying to solve it through Boulder. All the dif reasons why we can't solve regional transportation problems was so interesting to me

Steven Wallace

Q1

Smollen: first mile / last mile. If you truncate it down to the city as opposed to get it to Denver. I live on 4th Street, hill that goes to Broadway. Hard to get to Ideal to get groceries on your bike. Issue city could embrace could be e-bikes up on the hill in the neighborhoods. While there's certainly an expense, it could be rental type issue. To get ppl up the hill, to take the bus. It's a mindset to get ppl out of their cars. Ppl who take the drive to the airport. Once ppl realize how available the buses are in Boulder, ppl don't realize that. But it's getting ppl to the buses.

Winer: I wish I could solve problem of commuters coming in. I feel so bad for them; I used to have 50 min commute. It also creates so much havoc, 28th and 30th from 4-6. We solved the problem of the Chautauqua problem by adding a shuttle. I have the idea of a shuttle where ppl can park their cars somewhere and take a shuttle and be driven into Boulder.

Villanueva: the last mile problem. Every time I've seen any discussion, it boils down to I can drive for 15-20 min or take the bus and it takes 90 min. Nobody is going to do that,

even if they had an ecopass and it was free. It's time. That's something you cannot buy. Bike rentals, that may not work in winter.

Q 2 conflicts

Winer: I've read TMP. I would say that the multi-mode, not that I think it can't happen. I guess according to report, it's 80-90% there. I think the hardest part is changing ppl's habits and time. Master plan is great, but what do you specifically do to get that last 10-20% down. You take the mothers and you give them an extra incentive, Starbucks coffee or whatever, and Ppl are good. Idk if they are that good. ... I'm sure I didn't answer your question, I'm just musing.

Villaneuva: I would prioritize what ppl use the most, which is buses. I live near Table Mesa Drive, there are bike lanes, but ppl don't use them as much. The places where ppl do use them, they don't feel comfortable, for example, 30th and Colorado. First emphasize transportation that ppl use the most, then make the others safety and have the budget, or you end up with another captain plunger moment.

Smollen: You're going to piss 90% of the population. You're going to get pushback. Novel solution at Betasso, bikes 2 days a week the rest hikers. We're not going to do that with cars and bikes. We simply have to say this is a really really good idea, gonna go with it and take the heat

Q 3 meetings and mode

Villanueva: 0 but I do read all the documents, TMP, I'd rather read on my own time. It's easier for me to digest info. I drove, but I came with wife and child.

Smollen: I took bus here. In heels. I do it all the time. I think it's really good to see ppl dressed up on the bus. I take my bike to the bus. 1 TAB meeting. And CC meetings.

Winer: I'm a fan of SOV. I definitely took my car here. I like at 15th and Columbine, I would have to take my car to the bus and then take a bus, which doesn't make sense. 0 meetings, not watched them. But I do a lot reading. Read master plan. Read the Camera everyday

**Arts Commission - 7 applicants; 1 seat, 5-yr term
MEETINGS ARE NOT VIDEO RECORDED**

Arts 1

Gala Orba - artist and dancer, I make feather earrings sometimes. And scrapbook as well.

Christopher Carruth - poetics, emerging technologies. Rotarian and on various service boards, lifelong thing. Gap right now in personal and career.

Jessie Friedman - exec director of Jaipur Literature Festival. Professionally a therapist. Always deeply involved in the arts. Grad degrees in art history and museum studies. Pain and grief of lack of resources is enormous. It's worse than going to a funeral, almost. ... It's been a cage fight the last few years.

Douglas Lamson - landscape architect and biz owner, Chrome Tech (?) works with artists, sculptors, does bridge design and aesthetics, helped convert Stapleton.

Q1 Yates: Many ppl engaged in arts and culture, festivals, Dairy, facilities. Provides \$1M to arts in direct support. What would you do to ensure \$ allocated fairly?

Carruth: What has commission done in the past? Qualitative surveys to see that the community feels, talking with constituents of various communities. How to usher new artists into the space as well. Regular assessments to see what's working

Friedman: That's a loaded question. I really respect what Mark Viarelle has done in understanding the funding is not sufficient to make it equitable between individuals and organizations. Very strong vision to try and spread it to all different factions. Processes, Mark asked me last year for my thoughts, brought to retreat.

Lamson: always limited funds. Trying to make that go around is difficult, but placing priorities on two items (missed what they were)

Orba: Dif art forms and making sure all art forms are represented and available to the public for free. Then social and racial equity. Making sure we reach ppl of all colors and creeds and socioeconomic statuses. And making sure we're reaching new ppl. Sometimes these grants go to the same ppl over and over. There's a void in the dance and performing art space. It takes a lot of sweat and time and we don't get paid much at all if we get paid at all. It comes down to free or cheap space. There's never enough \$\$ in gov't or anywhere, as somebody who has been in public service all her life, I'm good at making a little \$\$ go a long way

Q 2 Brockett Ways to promote more public art in town?

Friedman: (something) fell apart. Murals are great. A mural inside of a covered parking lot, I'm not sure that's the best use of our funds. So many great possibilities for public

art, including interactive public sculptures and tech. Sculpture affected by body heat, walking on a path that lights up. Kiosk between dif cities of the world where you can talk to one another. An art one between sister cities. Relates to prior q about equitability balance. I'd really want to make arts more essential to life in Boulder period.

Lamson: I could offer my background. Would depend on circumstance and discussion how that would be applicable. Types of art just mentioned, many I worked with art doing wonderful light art, Albert Paley does really great kinetic work. I can bring that to the discussion but in terms of specifics how to do it, personally I think improving ppl's lives through art is the greatest mission we have rather than the pieces themselves, although they're very important.

Orba: I think we should have industry discounts for public events. Artists should get a discount for attending. Boulder's very tribal so it's not easy to promote, but I was thinking maybe we could get some dancers to preview their show at schools, Naropa, CU, restaurants. I'll personally promote the arts if I'm on the board. Promote on buses.

Carruth: Collab with arts community, working with leaders in the community, my contacts in academic circles. How they are connected with various entities and enterprises in town. There are public venues that can be used, BMoCA, Galvanize, having a forward-facing art programs, grants that don't go to the same orgs year after year. Things that help other communities is visiting artists, small stipends. Any engagement, not to exclusion of community at large, but focusing on youth.

Q 3 Swetlik; How many meetings?

Lamson: 0, involvement in other cities writing plan in council bluffs, iowa. Landscape master plan at university of nebraska

Orba: 0 but I read the last two agendas

Carruth: 0 but I have read the notes for the last few

Friendman: Many. As an observer, I'm applying for grants with an org I work for. I do read the agendas and watch the videos.

Arts 2

*Alan O'Hashi - at one level I think I just like to come and talk to you all. It's things I don't necessarily get a chance to talk about in my day-to-day life. Makes me think of things

from a dif perspective tho I run into some of you from time to time. I'm a writer. Used to make movies (applied last year) fairly diverse art background (Asian)

Georgia Schmid: I am a dancer. I would like to see more cultural diversity in dance around town. And more diversity in arts around town. Was on arts commission in Sanitas, Calif. I was dance rep. Brought studios together and helped create Sanitas arts festival that brought culture and diversity together. (black)

Emily Reynolds

Q 1 funding equity

Schmid: I'd look at everybody who was asking for support, what they have done and how it was received. Gather as much info as I could and make the best decision I can.

O'Hashi: The commission has done a good job on differentiating the big orgs and small orgs. Pot of \$\$ for big orgs (symphony, etc) and they compete separate from smaller orgs like mine. Also \$\$ for individual artists. Never enough \$\$; you just go on to the next project. Film festival, one of my orgs. \$4K goes a lot longer to individual dancer. Why isn't museum a line item in the city budget? Why isn't BMoCA? Those are institutions that ensure economic development.

Q 2 public art

O'Hashi: I always view public art as being like a % of construction projects. Dealt with USDOT, those are usually the bigger pots of funds that are available. I know the city gov't also has a pool of public art funds that come out of transportation dept and what-not. I'm not sure if there's necessarily a need to raise the amount of \$\$; there's a good amount available. Mechanisms in place. Fairly adequate. Just earmark additional funds, but to tie it to public projects is the key part of how public art comes about.

Schmid: I would ask the public where they want more art and then do a bid and see what fits. Ensanitas, surfing madonna. It was national news. We had to figure out what to do with this gorgeous piece of art causing traffic problems. We moved it at first across the street, it was across the street from the ocean, to say take care of our ocean. Put it on a building but it was a dirt lot on a corner. Faced it so it was on the other side of the traffic then we had to get the funds to maintain it.

Q 3 meetings

Schmid: for me, I came to a few when I first moved back.

O'Hashi: over past 36 months, maybe 18. Quite a few. All total, prob 25.

Board of Zoning Adjustments - 2 applicants; 1 spot

David Schafer

Jon Sisenwein - realtor in Boulder with compass. Looking for ways to get into the community and do more stuff. Currently serve as HOA person. Was in advertising for a few years, in Boulder since 2006

*Elizabeth Prentiss - I really want to serve the community in some way. This one in addition of parks seemed like a digestible first start for me. Urban and regional planning degree from a long time ago. I'd love to dust that off. It's like getting to use your French literature degree 30 years later.

Q 1 Young: Not permitted to park in setbacks. Everybody does it. Under what situations might this common practice be considered legit as a variance?

Prentiss: my understanding is that BOZA is a last-resort option when plans haven't been approved. I think there's a framework the city has that I would refer back to. Part of it is hardship.

Sisenwein: I kind of have this POV. if you consider what the goal is for this person but the rules were set up in the first place and how the change is going to affect everybody and not focus on this one issue

Q 2 Joseph Zoning policy that limits or hinders socioeconomic diversity in Boulder and what is the solution?

Sisenwein: This is somewhat new to me. I'm pretty familiar with zoning. I can't say that I have an answer. I can say I think there have been efforts, a lot of resistance, a lot of praise. I'm trying to collectively think about what you're asking. Boulder is just so diverse as far as landscape goes, you're looking at east and north and south, one rule is not going to solve it all. It's going to have to be by area.

Prentiss: If I were to choose a code I think could make a difference in the short-term, and I think council is moving in this direction, is allowing more ADUs. I also think it's a really slippery slope in that ADUs can't be the total solution but I know in the past from personal experience that trying to get a permit was an incredibly painful, cumbersome process and then all the sudden it wasn't. I'm not saying do away with zoning, but they got neighbors on board early on (Minneapolis) figured out how to eliminate some of the

fighting. I'll just use Newlands bc that's where I live. What could your neighborhood do? How could your neighborhood help us? That's a different conversation.

Q 3 Swelik: meetings / keep up

Prentiss: 0 idk how frequently they meet, it's on an as-needed basis. I read the newspaper in terms of BOZA, no

Sisenwein: 0 I didn't know committee or group existed previously.

--BOTH WERE FRIENDS WITH OR KNEW SARAH SILVER--

University Hill Area Management Commission - 2 applicants

Gwynedd Bailey: Does marketing for the Sink and West Flanders, Mark and Chris Heinritch that own those. They wanted somebody to be involved and I'm the only one that lives in Boulder. All upper management lives out of town.

Andrew Shoemaker -- NOT HERE

Q1 Friend: Outside of Hill hotel, what steps would you take to revitalize the Hill?

Bailey: I've been in Boulder my whole life, went to CU a little while. A place I stopped going to and I never really thought about why. There's a lack of draw up there, at least for locals, outside of students and tourists going into that area. I think the artwork planning on the alleys, been down to LoDo and RiNo where they're revamping some of the alleys. Idk, something that brings some kind of a draw, something a bit more family friendly, that would bring the locals back up there so it doesn't feel just like a student thing

Q2 Weaver: Hill hotel project. What do you know, how do you think it will or won't add to appeal?

Bailey: I know CU hotel is its own little thing. Idk about that, but I do know about hotel hoping to put in where Cosmo's Pizza is. I've seen the video that was made on the Hill and heard info from owners of the Sink. Bringing in tourists is probably a good direction to take. Idk what's going into building it and the timeframe. But I think it's something positive and I'm interested. Idk that I've thought about it.

Environmental Advisory Board - 2 applicants; 1 spot

Susan Peterson - Ran for city council. Retired engineer and high-tech exec. Chose last EAB bc last I checked we're still in an environmental emergency. Not only has environ been a big focus for me but had biz in renewable energy certificates. I just felt like the board that could use my skills the most were EAB.

Q1 Weaver - Boulder has started Climate Mobilization Action Plan. What are most important components are and how do you engage ppl?

Peterson: The way we produce our energy. I think muni is really important part of CMAP. Second is transportation, so figuring out ways to reduce the number of in-commuters and ways to encourage other modes of transportation is really important as well

Q2 Swetlik - Ideas to prioritize pollinators?

Peterson: Create regenerative system. Current programs on replacing lawns with pollinator-friendly habitat. My own HOA had a rule that said you had to have a nice green, grass lawn. Trying to overcome regulations like that that are kind of dated would be really important

Closing statement: Idk Jason Unger. I think it's really important for us to get new ppl and younger ppl involved in our boards and I haven't met Jason but when I looked at his qualifications I thought he was an excellent candidate. If I were you, I'd vote for him.

Jason Unger - NOT HERE

BJAD-TDAM - 2 applicants; 1 property owner spot, 3 years; 1 resident seat, 5 years

*Tom Kunstman - Live in that area, within a stone's throw. I live in the Steelyards. Boulder Junction was right there in front of me. What seems to be 10 building projects going up around us. Even now we're impacted when it comes to parking issue. That's my burning interest.

Jennifer Shriver - Interested bc interest in sustainable transportation and lowering community's carbon footprint and helping Boulder Junction. 10+ years in planning, to help this city center really achieve that potential to bring that model of transit-oriented development to the center of our city and see it thrive. Finishing masters in sustainable transportation. Want to talk about parking.

Q1 Brockett, Lack of parking applicants, we can appoint ppl to both boards. This board is about travel demand mgt. What could be done to reduce reliance on SOV?

Shriver: I know some about Boulder Junction and there may be things I would expect to learn. Extending HOP service now to those neighborhoods, electrifying HOP bus, I know is in progress, adding e-bike fleet as an option, additional car share as an option and then as a frequent pedestrian I would like to see more traffic signals with extra time. That region should be made pedestrian friendly.

Kunstman: Both of us are cyclists. I'm concerned that even right now infrastructure is not bike friendly. Idk how to do it, exactly, this is for city planners, but make the whole area a little more pedestrian and bike friendly. That's the only way this area will survive. Neighborhood meetings recently started with homeless issues. I'd like to create a neighborhood assoc and I'd really like to create a neighborhood and have it be the model neighborhood for bike and pedestrian. Fold in things like the HOP

Q2 Young - Connex among neighborhoods out there. What kinds of things could this board do to encourage more walking within the neighborhood?

Kunstman: Biggest problem is RR track, which you can't do anything about. Maybe a walkway getting to the other side, Goose Creek Path has a walkway underneath. When I was sitting in neighborhood meeting, in my mind I imagined like central park and things around central park and how you can create a hub for things. Everybody could be connected and we could have social events and everything could evolve around the hub. I'm not a planner, I'm a physician.

Shriver: Day job is grant writing and fundraising. I've seen city neighborhood grant, so I think about placemaking. What makes it fun to walk, interesting to walk, safe to walk. I've walked a little bit around there, Hyatt and Junction Place and through Steelyards. I'm a little familiar but I'd want to walk it again. Do we need striping? Street art? Walk celebration? Walk around what's going to be happening here? Things like that, backyard chickens, music.

Q3 Swetlik: Any BJAD meetings?

Kunstman: 0 I know a couple ppl on the entity; have been encouraged by them

Shriver: 0 I've heard about them

Beverage Licensing Authority - 2 applicants

Matthew Califano - CU event planner. Chair of liquor board at the moment. 5-yr term over but I have enjoyed it so much so I decided to reapply.

*Michael Christy - see above. Something about quasi judicial and making decisions based on evidence.

Q1 Friend: Are there ways we could reduce red tape for licensing?

Christy: Not having the experience it's difficult for me to answer that q. I would analyze the process we have and I would certainly make those recommendations.

Califano: There are a lot of rules in Boulder. It's a bigger picture than the board. Hill doesn't let liquor places open past 11. I would be very willing to open that discussion.

Q2 Brockett: Do you feel that alcohol service in Boulder is at the right place?

Califano: It's kind of both ways. There are areas that are over-inundated. There are neighborhoods biz have closed. It has reduced needs and desires. There's multitude of reasons why. It's a little concentrated and not enough in areas.

Christy: In the downtown there seems to be a reasonable amount. There's def room for expansion with maybe homebrewing industry. Bar or estab dedicated to microbrews. In general from what I've observed. Seems to be a pretty reasonable amount of establishments.

Q3 Swetlik: How many meetings?

Califano: 5 yrs worth sans 1

Christy: 0 but I have reviewed the minutes posted online

Before the meeting, informal conversation overheard

Sam Weaver: So I met with Carolyn Bninski. She's super interesting. She's spent 30 hrs a week. There was this big picture. Had to help her with land use and zoning and etc. She's really devoted. It's clear from talking to her that she's had an epiphany about global warming being a real thing. I'm sure living in Fla. bc I lived there, it's not even on the radar.

Young talking about Bninski, too