

## Webinar

## Celebrating Colorado Springs??? 150th Anniversary

Date: February 23, 2022

00:01:24 --> 00:01:27:

00:00:13 --> 00:00:14: Welcome everyone, 00:00:14 --> 00:00:16: thank you for joining us. 00:00:16 --> 00:00:21: We are pleased to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Colorado 00:00:21 --> 00:00:24: Springs with you and talk about the past, 00:00:24 --> 00:00:29: present and future of Colorado Springs land use. 00:00:29 --> 00:00:31: A few logistics before we get started, 00:00:31 --> 00:00:34: we're going to ask that the audience members mute themselves 00:00:34 --> 00:00:38: during the session and submit any comments or questions using 00:00:38 --> 00:00:39: a chop box. 00:00:39 --> 00:00:43: We are recording this event and it will be available 00:00:43 --> 00:00:43: afterwards. 00:00:43 --> 00:00:47: And I'd love to introduce our new Executive director of 00:00:47 --> 00:00:48: you like Colorado, 00:00:48 --> 00:00:49: Rodney Milton. 00:00:50 --> 00:00:55: Noon everyone again. Thank you so much for joining us. 00:00:55 --> 00:00:56: Thank you for celebrating with us. 00:00:56 --> 00:01:00: Colorado Springs is 150. I invite you also to join 00:01:00 --> 00:01:04: a couple of other events that you'll I Colorado is 00:01:04 --> 00:01:05: hosting. 00:01:05 --> 00:01:09: So February 28th our partnership form which is led by 00:01:09 --> 00:01:14: our ylg or Young leaders Group that is an opportunity 00:01:14 --> 00:01:15: for mentorship. And so they'll be meeting the moderators. 00:01:15 --> 00:01:17: 00:01:17 --> 00:01:20: We've got a fantastic panel and there will be an 00:01:20 --> 00:01:22: opportunity for folks to mingle. 00:01:22 --> 00:01:24: If you haven't joined that,

or if you haven't applied the deadline for that is

00.01.27> 00.01.31.	actually March ord and conficiently with that as our new
00:01:31> 00:01:32:	Member coffee.
00:01:32> 00:01:33:	So if you are not a member of ULI and
00:01:34> 00:01:36:	would like to join us and see what we're all
00:01:36> 00:01:36:	about,
00:01:36> 00:01:38:	see the events that we plan our programming.
00:01:38> 00:01:43:	Please join us on March 3rd and March 8th through
00:01:43> 00:01:48:	the 9th you'll I is hosting a Housing Opportunity conference.
00:01:48> 00:01:50:	Believe the spotlight is in Atlanta,
00:01:50> 00:01:52:	but I just heard that it's going to be virtual.
00:01:52> 00:01:56:	So all of these events will be available to you
00:01:56> 00:01:58:	via the chat end or our link,
00:01:58> 00:02:01:	and you can register through that on March 10th.
00:02:01> 00:02:04:	We've got, read, listen and watch.
00:02:04> 00:02:06:	The topic here is reparations.
00:02:06> 00:02:09:	This has led by diversity Equity Inclusion group.
00:02:09> 00:02:13:	Fantastic topic. You can read the article which is in
00:02:13> 00:02:14:	the Atlantic.
00:02:14> 00:02:16:	It's written by Tallahassee Coates.
00:02:16> 00:02:19:	You can listen to the audio through SoundCloud or if
00:02:19> 00:02:21:	you don't have a lot of time to read or
00:02:21> 00:02:22:	listen,
00:02:22> 00:02:25:	you're going to watch. His testimony it's congressional testimony,
00:02:25> 00:02:28:	which I think is about 8 to 10 minutes,
00:02:28> 00:02:31:	so you can choose any option that you like and
00:02:31> 00:02:35:	engage in a really deep conversation around this topic.
00:02:35> 00:02:37:	On March 15th we will have our detour.
00:02:37> 00:02:42:	We had to reschedule that for whether it was initially
00:02:42> 00:02:43:	on this Thursday,
00:02:43> 00:02:47:	but we'll reschedule that. That's led by our wild group
00:02:47> 00:02:48:	as well.
00:02:48> 00:02:51:	That's an expansion of the Colorado Convention Center that's going
00:02:51> 00:02:52:	to be an on site meeting,
00:02:52> 00:02:54:	so you get a chance to see each other in.
00:02:54> 00:02:58:	Person and then April 19th through the 21st is our
00:02:58> 00:03:00:	annual spring meeting and you will I,
00:03:00> 00:03:03:	and that's going to be hosted in San Diego,
00:03:03> 00:03:06:	which is much warmer than it is here.
00:03:06> 00:03:08:	But again, thank you, Madam.
00:03:08> 00:03:09:	Thank you to my staff,

00:01:27 --> 00:01:31: actually March 3rd and coinciding with that as our new

00:03:09> 00:03:11:	Marianne, I'll take it over to you.
00:03:11> 00:03:13:	I think Madeline has just dropped the events in the
00:03:13> 00:03:13:	chat.
00:03:13> 00:03:17:	Also, really want to take an opportunity to thank our
00:03:17> 00:03:19:	annual sponsors at each level.
00:03:19> 00:03:21:	If you'd like to be a sponsor,
00:03:21> 00:03:23:	you can reach out directly to me or reach out
00:03:23> 00:03:25:	to Madeline or Mary Ann.
00:03:25> 00:03:29:	And we can get your logo prominently posted here.
00:03:29> 00:03:31:	So thank you for all of our annual sponsors,
00:03:31> 00:03:34:	and again, I'll transfer it to you.
00:03:34> 00:03:34:	Thank you.
00:03:34> 00:03:35:	Thank you so much. Rodney,
00:03:35> 00:03:37:	and thank you to our sponsors.
00:03:37> 00:03:42:	The agenda for today is chock full of amazing speakers.
00:03:42> 00:03:44:	We're going to be starting with the one of the
00:03:44> 00:03:47:	Co chairs of this committee at the Southern Colorado Committee
00:03:47> 00:03:47:	of you,
00:03:47> 00:03:49:	like Colorado, James McMurray of Hpna,
00:03:49> 00:03:52:	who will be talking to you in a second here,
00:03:52> 00:03:56:	followed by Leah Davis, Witherow of the Colorado Springs Pioneer
00:03:56> 00:03:59:	Museum on how we've gotten to where we are with
00:03:59> 00:04:00:	land use and Colorado Springs,
00:04:00> 00:04:03:	and then talking about the present of land use.
00:04:03> 00:04:07:	We have Mayor Suthers talking about where we are currently
00:04:07> 00:04:07:	with.
00:04:07> 00:04:11:	The built environment in Colorado Springs and then we have
00:04:11> 00:04:14:	a panel discussion of speakers talking about the future of
00:04:14> 00:04:18:	land use in Colorado Springs featuring Kevin O'Neill of the
00:04:18> 00:04:22:	O'Neill Group Company. Sarah Voss of Kono Peter Ryuzaki of
00:04:22> 00:04:24:	the city of Colorado Springs,
00:04:24> 00:04:26:	and Andrea Barker,
00:04:26> 00:04:27:	who is the chair of the
00:04:27> 00:04:28:	Colorado Springs
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	Chamber and EDC and then to wrap it all up.
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	We have a Q&A with the audience moderated by our
00:04:34> 00:04:36:	other Co chair of the Southern Colorado committee,
00:04:36> 00:04:39:	Jariah Walker of the Colorado Springs.
00:04:39> 00:04:41:	Renewal authority, and with that I'll turn it over to
00:04:41> 00:04:42:	James McMurray.

00:04:46 --> 00:04:51: OK. Thank you, Marianne. Hi everyone, 00:04:51 --> 00:04:52: James McMurray. I'm 00:04:53 --> 00:04:54: a senior planner with HP and here in Colorado Springs and have just recently 00:04:54 --> 00:04:58: 00:04:58 --> 00:05:01: stepped down as one of the Co chairs for the 00:05:01 --> 00:05:03: Colorado Springs Committee. 00:05:03 --> 00:05:05: We've been, we've had this event in the works for 00:05:06 --> 00:05:06: a while, 00:05:06 --> 00:05:08: and and so it's my pleasure to to kick this 00:05:08 --> 00:05:09: off for everyone. 00:05:11 --> 00:05:17: So as someone who moved to Colorado Springs nine years 00:05:17 --> 00:05:17: 00:05:17 --> 00:05:21: and it's currently serving on the City Planning Commission, 00:05:21 --> 00:05:21: I have the 00:05:21 --> 00:05:25: benefit of having a little bit of an insider outsider 00:05:25 --> 00:05:26: perspective on 00:05:26 --> 00:05:30: the community. And as we were thinking about, 00:05:30 --> 00:05:31: you know this 00:05:31 --> 00:05:35: event. We we thought that framing this in terms of 00:05:36 --> 00:05:36: 00:05:36 --> 00:05:40: present and future of development in Colorado Springs would 00:05:40 --> 00:05:42: coincide nicely with the sesquicentennial 00:05:42 --> 00:05:43: of the city 00:05:44 --> 00:05:44: that 00:05:44 --> 00:05:46: that we celebrated in 2021 00:05:46 --> 00:05:47: 00:05:48 --> 00:05:48: and 00:05:49 --> 00:05:52: really have give us a chance to to think 00:05:52 --> 00:05:56: about where we sit as a Community and in many 00:05:56 --> 00:05:56: ways 00:05:56 --> 00:06:00: I think we're at an inflection point as a city, 00:06:00 --> 00:06:02: we've seen a lot of of really exciting 00:06:03 --> 00:06:03: things 00:06:03 --> 00:06:06: take place over there. Over the past 00:06:06 --> 00:06:08: five to 10 years and a lot of which I've 00:06:08 --> 00:06:08: you know, 00:06:08 --> 00:06:12: had, it's not a front row seat at least been 00:06:12 --> 00:06:16: able to sit in the back and do my best 00:06:16 --> 00:06:17: to Heckle. 00:06:17 --> 00:06:19: Those that are putting things in the in the in 00:06:19 --> 00:06:20: the in the motion. 00:06:22 --> 00:06:23: I'm not gonna necessarily

00:06:23 --> 00:06:25: dive into all the different things that have been going 00:06:25 --> 00:06:27: on because I'm going to leave that for our speakers 00:06:27 --> 00:06:28: to touch on, 00:06:28 --> 00:06:30: but needs to stay. There's a lot of there's a 00:06:30 --> 00:06:33: lot of interesting things that have been happening down here. 00:06:34 --> 00:06:35: So with 00:06:35 --> 00:06:35: that. 00:06:37 --> 00:06:38: We're going to have a chance 00:06:38 --> 00:06:39: to to think about you, 00:06:39 --> 00:06:39: know where. 00:06:39 --> 00:06:40: where the where 00:06:40 --> 00:06:41: the communities come from 00:06:41 --> 00:06:42: and where it's headed. 00:06:44 --> 00:06:46: I'm I'm particularly excited 00:06:46 --> 00:06:48: for. About to have to have the mayor join us to talk about where things stand 00:06:48 --> 00:06:51: 00:06:51 --> 00:06:51: today. 00:06:51 --> 00:06:55: So with that I'm gonna. 00:06:55 --> 00:06:58: Let us move on right on into the into the 00:06:58 --> 00:07:01: past and turn the time over to Leah Davis, 00:07:01 --> 00:07:01: Withrow. 00:07:05 --> 00:07:07: Well, good afternoon and thank you so much for this 00:07:07 --> 00:07:11: opportunity to share a bit about our Community's unique past. 00:07:11 --> 00:07:14: Next slide, please. My name is Leah Davis Witherow and 00:07:14 --> 00:07:18: I'm curator of history for the Colorado Springs Museum, 00:07:18 --> 00:07:22: the city's Museum of Regional History and Culture, 00:07:22 --> 00:07:23: and the photograph that you're looking at. 00:07:23 --> 00:07:27: On the right was taken on July 31st, 00:07:27 --> 00:07:30: 1871, when the surveyors were setting out to lay the foundation for the what would become the city of Colorado 00:07:30 --> 00:07:34: 00:07:34 --> 00:07:35: Springs. 00:07:35 --> 00:07:36: It's important to note, however, 00:07:36 --> 00:07:39: that the human history in the Pikes Peak region goes 00:07:39 --> 00:07:40: back for thousands of years. 00:07:40 --> 00:07:43: We are the traditional and ongoing homelands of the. 00:07:43 --> 00:07:45: New chew or you people with the Cheyenne, 00:07:45 --> 00:07:50: Arapaho, Comanche, Apache, Kiowa and many 48 other tribes who 00:07:50 --> 00:07:53: have cultural connections to the Pikes Peak region. 00:07:53 --> 00:07:56: But it's my pleasure to share with you a bit 00:07:56 --> 00:07:59: today about land used in the past and Colorado Springs.

00:07:59> 00:08:03:	Next slide please and we are a unique community in
00:08:04> 00:08:08:	Colorado and I would argue in the entire American West.
00:08:08> 00:08:11:	We were not created or founded at the confluence of
00:08:11> 00:08:14:	two major rivers or two major trails.
00:08:14> 00:08:16:	Instead, we are the product,
00:08:16> 00:08:18:	the imagination, the vision of our founder,
00:08:18> 00:08:23:	General William Jackson Palmer, who saw something in this
	place
00:08:23> 00:08:26:	that other people coming West did not.
00:08:26> 00:08:30:	In fact, Zebulon Pike and Stephen Lang and their expeditions
00:08:30> 00:08:32:	in 1806 and 18,
00:08:32> 00:08:37:	eighteen, 20, respectively. Describe this place as the Great American
00:08:37> 00:08:40:	Desert and James went on to say that almost this
00:08:40> 00:08:44:	place was almost wholly unfit for cultivation.
00:08:44> 00:08:48:	And of course, an uninhabitable by a people depending upon
00:08:48> 00:08:51:	agriculture for their subsistence.
00:08:51> 00:08:53:	General Palmer had a unique vision.
00:08:53> 00:08:56:	He saw the power, the grandeur of the Rocky Mountains
00:08:57> 00:08:59:	as being not only a placeholder,
00:08:59> 00:09:03:	but the greatest economic driver for what he hoped to
00:09:03> 00:09:06:	become a resort community.
00:09:06> 00:09:09:	Uh, focusing on Pikes Peak to the West,
00:09:09> 00:09:12:	a place that would attract easterners and people from other
00:09:12> 00:09:14:	around the world for health reasons.
00:09:14> 00:09:19:	Next slide, please. And to make that vision come true,
00:09:19> 00:09:21:	he founded the Colorado Springs Co,
00:09:21> 00:09:25:	which is sensually was a holding company and the marketing
00:09:25> 00:09:27:	arm of his vision.
00:09:27> 00:09:31:	So the Colorado Springs Co founded the Fountain Colony in
00:09:32> 00:09:32:	1871.
00:09:32> 00:09:37:	Colonies were really popular marketing method in the 1860s
	and
00:09:37> 00:09:41:	1870s to move large groups of people from the east
00:09:41> 00:09:45:	to the West in a semi cooperative or cooperative nature,
00:09:45> 00:09:48:	and the color of springs co-founded the.
00:09:48> 00:09:52:	Don't call any to be a placeholder and it would
00:09:52> 00:09:56:	become the city of Colorado Springs in 1872 when the
00:09:56> 00:09:58:	town was incorporated.
00:09:58> 00:10:03:	Next slide, please. So this community was founded on an
00:10:03> 00:10:06:	original plat of about 10,000 acres,
00:10:06> 00:10:10:	primarily focused on home building,
00:10:10> 00:10:15:	health, tourism and entrepreneurialism, or business small

businesses.

	businesses.
00:10:15> 00:10:20:	The city of Colorado Springs from 1871 to the 1870s
00:10:20> 00:10:24:	and 1880s was a place that attracted health seekers.
00:10:24> 00:10:27:	People who were coming West to start over to begin
00:10:27> 00:10:31:	again to regain their health from tuberculosis or it.
00:10:31> 00:10:33:	As it was known at the time consumption,
00:10:33> 00:10:37:	which was the scourge of the 19th century,
00:10:37> 00:10:40:	and essentially Colorado Springs, was founded to be the antidote
00:10:40> 00:10:42:	to all of the problems of the east.
00:10:42> 00:10:46:	The problems incumbent with industrialization,
00:10:46> 00:10:50:	meaning urbanization and crowding, pollution,
00:10:50> 00:10:55:	mass immigration, Colorado Springs, was found a set out on
00:10:55> 00:10:58:	a north South orientation,
00:10:58> 00:11:01:	just slightly off from a true north South.
00:11:01> 00:11:06:	Orientation again, 10,000 acres. Mostly homes,
00:11:06> 00:11:09:	businesses and it was meant to be a place of
00:11:09> 00:11:13:	churches and schools and a place of businesses for people
00:11:13> 00:11:16:	to start over and begin again.
00:11:16> 00:11:20:	Next slide, please. Now come,
00:11:20> 00:11:25:	the town grew slowly, overtime gaining a few thousand folks
00:11:25> 00:11:29:	at a time moving West and but a deal breaker
00:11:30> 00:11:31:	or a game changer,
00:11:31> 00:11:34:	I should say took place in 1891 when gold was
00:11:35> 00:11:35:	discovered.
00:11:35> 00:11:38:	On the other side of Pikes Peak in the Cripple
00:11:38> 00:11:39:	Creek and Victor Gold District.
00:11:39> 00:11:42:	And we like to say we use this metaphor that
00:11:42> 00:11:43:	the gold ran downhill,
00:11:43> 00:11:47:	meaning the mining operations all occurred on the other side
00:11:47> 00:11:48:	of Pikes Peak,
00:11:48> 00:11:52:	but the mine? Owners and mine brokers and the world's
00:11:52> 00:11:57:	largest mining Stock Exchange in 1892 existed in Colorado Springs
00:11:57> 00:12:01:	and so from a town oriented around health and small
00:12:01> 00:12:06:	businesses, burgeoned. A growing community of wealthy mine owners and
00:12:07> 00:12:08:	mine stockbrokers.
00:12:08> 00:12:11:	So we began to see in the 1890s a the
00:12:11> 00:12:15:	growth of the Old North End home of stately mansions
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	and then suburbs like the Broadmoor,
00:12:18> 00:12:22:	much like Tuxedo Park, New York centered around casinos.
00:12:22> 00:12:26:	And country clubs. And I should note that the original

00:12:26> 00:12:31:	town 10,000 acres of Colorado Springs had a liquor prohibition,
00:12:31> 00:12:32:	and all of the original deeds.
00:12:32> 00:12:35:	So when we talk about land use in Colorado Springs,
00:12:35> 00:12:40:	there was a prohibition clause meaning that the sale,
00:12:40> 00:12:45:	distribution, or manufacturing of any alcoholic beverages was prohibited on
00:12:45> 00:12:48:	any of the original 10,000 acres.
00:12:48> 00:12:51:	So in the 1890s, as Colorado began to expand,
00:12:51> 00:12:54:	expand into some of these wealthy suburbs.
00:12:54> 00:12:57:	We saw the Broadmoor area and the Broadmoor Casino.
00:12:57> 00:13:00:	They were able to serve alcohol.
00:13:00> 00:13:04:	Alcohol was always available outside of the city limits and
00:13:04> 00:13:08:	this was tested by the United States Supreme Court in
00:13:08> 00:13:11:	1878 and 1879 and upheld by the way.
00:13:11> 00:13:13:	We also see as a result.
00:13:13> 00:13:16:	Of both the wealth that came into Colorado Springs as
00:13:16> 00:13:19:	a result of the Cripple Creek Victor,
00:13:19> 00:13:22:	Gold Rush and General William Jackson Palmer,
00:13:22> 00:13:25:	our Towns founders sale of his railroad enterprise,
00:13:25> 00:13:28:	and in 1900 and 1901,
00:13:28> 00:13:32:	and expanding park system. So we see garden of the
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	gods gifted to the city of Colorado Springs in 1909.
00:13:35> 00:13:39:	We see the generation of Palmer Park and my Mid
00:13:39> 00:13:44:	Valley Park in 1904 and 1905 Stratton Park in the.
00:13:44> 00:13:46:	Early part of the 19th century.
00:13:46> 00:13:48:	So as a result of this increasing wealth in our
00:13:48> 00:13:49:	community,
00:13:49> 00:13:52:	we also see the expansion of parks and open spaces
00:13:52> 00:13:56:	which so closely aligns to our identity and land use
00:13:56> 00:13:58:	in Colorado Springs today.
00:13:58> 00:14:02:	Next slide, please. Now health tourism,
00:14:02> 00:14:06:	which had always been such a central component of our
00:14:07> 00:14:10:	town's identity and our greatest economic driver,
00:14:10> 00:14:15:	began to be institutionalized in the early 20th century.
00:14:15> 00:14:17:	So what we see in the 19 teens,
00:14:17> 00:14:22:	the 1910s and 19 teens is the expansion of institutional
00:14:22> 00:14:24:	health care facilities,
00:14:24> 00:14:28:	such as the modern Woodmen of America.
00:14:28> 00:14:31:	In 1907, located northwest of town.
00:14:31> 00:14:37:	We see Cragmor Sanitarium Open which is current current
00:14:37> 00:14:39:	day Ukcs Glockner Hospital,

00:14:39> 00:14:42:	Saint Francis International Typographical union.
00:14:42> 00:14:47:	All these spaces in places for institutionalized healthcare.
00:14:47> 00:14:52:	Whether as an example, a Union facility like the International
00:14:52> 00:14:57:	Typographical Union or a fraternal organization like Water,
00:14:57> 00:15:01:	Modern Woodmen of America, which was a fraternal life
	insurance
00:15:01> 00:15:02:	organization.
00:15:02> 00:15:05:	They began to build at our behest,
00:15:05> 00:15:10:	their institutions on the outskirts of Colorado Springs and in
00:15:10> 00:15:11:	1909,
00:15:11> 00:15:15:	as concern began to grow regarding the negative health effects
00:15:15> 00:15:20:	of tuberculosis on our local landscape and ordinance was passed
00:15:20> 00:15:24:	that all new institutions had to be located outside of
00:15:24> 00:15:28:	the city limits. This is transformational for Colorado Springs as
00:15:28> 00:15:32:	we continue to build on our reputation as a healthy
00:15:32> 00:15:33:	place to live.
00:15:33> 00:15:39:	Next slide, please. Now in 1919 or actually in 1917,
00:15:39> 00:15:42:	another transformational effect takes place.
00:15:42> 00:15:45:	Colorado Springs annex is Colorado City our neighbor,
00:15:45> 00:15:49:	just to the West while we are organized on a
00:15:49> 00:15:54:	North South aspect just slightly off Key Colorado City is
00:15:54> 00:15:57:	low is organized along Fountain Creek,
00:15:57> 00:16:01:	so it diverges in a diagonal to our W Colorado
00:16:01> 00:16:06:	City predates Colorado Springs and is also the site.
00:16:06> 00:16:10:	Have significant industrial activity and as you can see on
00:16:10> 00:16:14:	this screen there is the United States refining and milling
00:16:14> 00:16:14:	operation,
00:16:14> 00:16:19:	the Golden cycle mill, and the Portland Mill all located
00:16:19> 00:16:20:	to our West.
00:16:20> 00:16:23:	When Colorado Springs was founded as a health resort,
00:16:23> 00:16:26:	a place of abundant sunshine,
00:16:26> 00:16:29:	300 days of sunshine, beautiful climate,
00:16:29> 00:16:33:	clean air. We were averse to industrial use of our
00:16:34> 00:16:35:	local land,
00:16:35> 00:16:37:	but when we annexed Colorado City,
00:16:37> 00:16:41:	we inherited. These industrial land sites next slide,
00:16:41> 00:16:44:	please. Now that being said,
00:16:44> 00:16:48:	despite General Palmer's vision is of this place as a
00:16:48> 00:16:49:	health resort,
00:16:49> 00:16:53:	there had always been pseudo industrial sites adjacent to the

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00.40.40 > 00.40.50.	Co for instance, the site of National Mathediat Conitarium on
00:18:48> 00:18:53:	So for instance, the site of National Methodist Sanitarium on East Boulder Ave was reinvented to into Air Force Base
00:18:53> 00:18:57:	
00:18:57> 00:18:58:	in the 1940s,
00:18:58> 00:19:02:	and then once again re imagined as the current site
00:19:02> 00:19:05:	of the United States Olympic Training Center,
00:19:05> 00:19:10:	which corresponds neatly to Colorado Springs.
00:19:10> 00:19:13:	Reinvention of its identity overtime.
00:19:13> 00:19:16:	But the through line for all of this development and
00:19:16> 00:19:16:	land use,
00:19:16> 00:19:20:	overtime has been our greatest economic driver,
00:19:20> 00:19:23:	which of course is that beautiful mountain Pikes Peak to
00:19:23> 00:19:24:	the West of us.
00:19:24> 00:19:27:	Our 300 days of sunshine and beautiful weather,
00:19:27> 00:19:30:	I would say, with the exception of today.
00:19:30> 00:19:33:	Thank you so much and I'd like to pass it
00:19:33> 00:19:34:	on to Mayor Suthers.
00:19:40> 00:19:44:	Thank you Leah. Thanks so much for your wonderful
	presentation
00:19:44> 00:19:48:	and thank you for being such a wonderful steward of
00:19:48> 00:19:50:	our city's history.
00:19:50> 00:19:54:	Many of you know that I'm a real local history
00:19:54> 00:19:54:	buff.
00:19:54> 00:19:58:	I've been fascinated with color springs history all my life,
00:19:58> 00:20:01:	and I happen to have lived here since I was
00:20:01> 00:20:02:	three weeks old.
00:20:02> 00:20:06:	I'm obviously a great admirer of General Palmer and his
00:20:06> 00:20:07:	vision for the city.
00:20:07> 00:20:10:	I was pretty enthusiastic about our sesquicentennial.
00:20:10> 00:20:13:	It was probably the only event that would have caused
00:20:13> 00:20:14:	me to grow a beard,
00:20:14> 00:20:16:	but as Lee and others know,
00:20:16> 00:20:19:	my wife and cystid, I shave it off at midnight
00:20:19> 00:20:23:	on July 31st at the end of the celebration.
00:20:23> 00:20:26:	You know, as we look to our future and our
00:20:26> 00:20:26:	growth,
00:20:26> 00:20:32:	I believe it's incumbent upon us to keep in mind
00:20:32> 00:20:35:	that the challenge that.
00:20:35> 00:20:39:	That Mr Palmer General Palmer laid created for us 150
00:20:39> 00:20:40:	years ago.
00:20:40> 00:20:44:	I constantly tell the citizens of Coral Springs that his
00:20:44> 00:20:47:	challenge to us was to continue to build a city
00:20:47> 00:20:47:	that matches our scenery,
UU.LU.TI/ UU.LU.4J.	that materies our seemery,

00:20:49> 00:20:53:	and that's a phrase that I repeat many many times
00:20:53> 00:20:56:	in all my state of the city address is and
00:20:56> 00:21:00:	all my large addresses to citizens of Colorado Springs.
00:21:00> 00:21:04:	It's our job to continue to build a city that
00:21:04> 00:21:05:	matches.
00:21:05> 00:21:09:	Henry and I hope that that phrase will continue to
00:21:09> 00:21:13:	serve as an inspiration for our future community leaders.
00:21:13> 00:21:17:	I'm very proud of the city's planning and urban rural
00:21:17> 00:21:22:	departments and the very intentional processes we have in place
00:21:22> 00:21:24:	to grow into the future.
00:21:24> 00:21:29:	Specifically, the plan. Cos comprehensive plan which was completed a
00:21:29> 00:21:31:	couple years ago,
00:21:31> 00:21:35:	was a Herculean effort to engage thousands of citizens in
00:21:35> 00:21:36:	creating a road map.
00:21:36> 00:21:42:	For our city's future. The plan Cos plan positions,
00:21:42> 00:21:47:	cower, springs to take full advantage of its economic opportunities
00:21:47> 00:21:51:	to create and maintain our city as a best place
00:21:51> 00:21:51:	to live,
00:21:51> 00:21:54:	work and play. We're very proud of the fact that
00:21:54> 00:21:55:	for four years in a row,
00:21:55> 00:21:58:	a broad survey of Americans by U.S.
00:21:58> 00:22:02:	news report indicates that they find Coral Springs the most
00:22:02> 00:22:06:	desirable city in America to live by mindfully creating our
00:22:06> 00:22:07:	future.
00:22:07> 00:22:10:	We know we we can become good ancestors for the
00:22:10> 00:22:12:	Color springs residents.
00:22:12> 00:22:18:	Of future generations. Our plans to US highlighted 6 themes,
00:22:18> 00:22:24:	vibrant neighborhoods, unique places, thriving economy,
00:22:24> 00:22:30:	strong connections, renowned culture and of course majestic landscapes.
00:22:30> 00:22:34:	And I believe the growth and development were seeing in
00:22:34> 00:22:37:	all quadrants of our city support those values.
00:22:37> 00:22:43:	The recently realized dream of City for champions certainly checks
00:22:43> 00:22:45:	many of those boxes.
00:22:45> 00:22:48:	As I hope many of you are aware,
00:22:48> 00:22:54:	beginning in 2013, color Spring secured \$120 million in state
00:22:54> 00:22:59:	sales tax increment financing through edit through a act by
00:22:59> 00:23:05:	the legislature called the Regional Tourism Act and we had
00:23:05> 00:23:09:	a vision of distributing that money to to serve as

00:23:09> 00:23:12:	seed money for a number of projects that we called
00:23:13> 00:23:14:	City for champions and.
00:23:14> 00:23:18:	Two weeks ago, we were thrilled to announce the sale
00:23:18> 00:23:23:	of bonds to finance the development of the final project,
00:23:23> 00:23:26:	the US Air Force Academy Visitor Center,
00:23:26> 00:23:30:	and that with that sale of bonds,
00:23:30> 00:23:33:	we now know that this vision will be fully realized.
00:23:33> 00:23:38:	That \$340 million project, which also includes a hotel,
00:23:38> 00:23:39:	a hotel and retail space,
00:23:39> 00:23:44:	will open in 2020 for joining Weidner Stadium,
00:23:44> 00:23:49:	Robeson Arena. The Hybl Sports Medicine Performance Center at UCCS
00:23:49> 00:23:51:	and the US Olympic and Paralympic Museum,
00:23:51> 00:23:56:	which were all part of this city for champions projects.
00:23:56> 00:23:59:	I think what I'm most proud of is the fact
00:23:59> 00:24:03:	that several of these projects required the creation of some
00:24:03> 00:24:06:	very dynamic public private partnerships.
00:24:06> 00:24:13:	The downtown stadium for example we partnered with Weidner Apartment
00:24:14> 00:24:18:	Homes that purchased a portion of the.
00:24:18> 00:24:23:	Professional soccer team built the stadium and is developing
	a
00:24:23> 00:24:26:	residential and retail space around the stadium.
00:24:26> 00:24:30:	Robeson Arena was a partnership with the Colorado College.
00:24:30> 00:24:35:	That arena is on the Colorado College campus and the
00:24:35> 00:24:39:	new home of their Division One hockey team,
00:24:39> 00:24:44:	and we have agreements for use of that arena by
00:24:44> 00:24:45:	the.
00:24:45> 00:24:47:	Sports governing bodies. In our community.
00:24:49> 00:24:52:	These venues are expected to bring hundreds of thousands of
00:24:52> 00:24:54:	visitors to our region,
00:24:54> 00:24:57:	generate thousands of jobs and frankly,
00:24:57> 00:25:01:	billions of dollars of economic development over time.
00:25:01> 00:25:03:	And there's no question that two of them,
00:25:03> 00:25:08:	the downtown stadium, Weidner Stadium and the Robes Arena at
00:25:08> 00:25:09:	the CC campus,
00:25:09> 00:25:13:	which these two facilities now bookend,
00:25:13> 00:25:18:	our downtown have revitalized our cities core.
00:25:18> 00:25:22:	And our driving traffic to surrounding restaurants and bars and
00:25:22> 00:25:27:	downtown development in Coral Springs and general has

been incredibly 00:25:27 --> 00:25:28: strong. 00:25:28 --> 00:25:31: And if you haven't visited downtown Coral Springs, 00:25:31 --> 00:25:36: you really need to. It's an incredibly dynamic place today. 00:25:36 --> 00:25:43: We've seen several new hotels be built and come online. 00:25:43 --> 00:25:47: And the downtown living options have grown exponentially with no 00:25:47 --> 00:25:51: less than nine apartment projects currently underway. 00:25:51 --> 00:25:56: Those following the completion of residential options like Blue dot 00:25:56 --> 00:25:56: Place. 00:25:56 --> 00:26:00: the May and 333 eco. 00:26:00 --> 00:26:04: And there are a number of new apartment projects on 00:26:04 --> 00:26:08: the drawing board in the northern part of our city. 00:26:08 --> 00:26:13: Growth continues at the Northgate and Interquest. 00:26:13 --> 00:26:19: Areas with new Topgolf Shield sporting good. 00:26:19 --> 00:26:22: We were able to lay on that in a competition 00:26:22 --> 00:26:23: with Boise. 00:26:23 --> 00:26:26: Wichita and several other cities. 00:26:26 --> 00:26:31: Great Wolf lodge. Into a credit union headquarters, 00:26:31 --> 00:26:35: enters the largest financial institution in southern Colorado, 00:26:36 --> 00:26:39: is built a new headquarters out there that will house 00:26:39 --> 00:26:42: about 3000 people in the not too distant future. 00:26:42 --> 00:26:47: And of course, a new Centura hospital campus. 00:26:47 --> 00:26:52: Right at the intersection of Interguest and I25. 00:26:52 --> 00:26:54: In our city's SE quadrant, 00:26:54 --> 00:26:58: historically, the area that has struggled with economic development, 00:26:58 --> 00:27:02: we're now seeing significant activity. 00:27:02 --> 00:27:06: The city is spending about \$180 million in public improvement 00:27:07 --> 00:27:07: projects, 00:27:07 --> 00:27:09: including a new Regional Park, 00:27:09 --> 00:27:16: and we have three new Amazon facilities with over 3000 00:27:16 --> 00:27:16: jobs. 00:27:16 --> 00:27:21: And that's taking place at our airport business park with 00:27:21 --> 00:27:25: a lot of other commercial development area near and around 00:27:25 --> 00:27:26: our airport. 00:27:26 --> 00:27:29: Well, it comes with challenges. 00:27:29 --> 00:27:32: Growth is a necessary part of our city to maintain 00:27:32 --> 00:27:33: its vibrancy.

We want people who grew up in Coral Springs to

be able to continue to live and work here if

00:27:33 --> 00:27:36:

00:27:36 --> 00:27:39:

00:27:39> 00:27:40:	they so choose.
00:27:40> 00:27:43:	And that means just take care of our high school
00:27:43> 00:27:45:	graduates and our college graduates.
00:27:45> 00:27:48:	Creating about 5000 jobs a year,
00:27:48> 00:27:50:	you don't create 5000 new jobs a year or not
00:27:50> 00:27:51:	grow,
00:27:51> 00:27:53:	and I'm pleased to say that since 2015,
00:27:53> 00:27:57:	we've been averaging about 8000 new jobs a year.
00:27:57> 00:28:01:	And they tend to be very high paying jobs.
00:28:01> 00:28:06:	Here in Colorado Springs were fortunate to have dedicated professionals
00:28:06> 00:28:10:	were focused on responsible and healthy growth that includes those
00:28:10> 00:28:14:	of you on the call today and the city employees
00:28:14> 00:28:16:	who will, and other residents of our city who will
00:28:16> 00:28:18:	speak on the panel in a moment.
00:28:18> 00:28:21:	So I want to thank you all for all you
00:28:21> 00:28:25:	do to help us build a healthy community and to
00:28:25> 00:28:27:	continue our economic resiliency.
00:28:27> 00:28:31:	The Labor Department just reported that as of a couple
00:28:31> 00:28:32:	weeks ago,
00:28:32> 00:28:34:	Coral Springs had recovered 115%
00:28:34> 00:28:38:	of the jobs lost. To COVID,
00:28:38> 00:28:41:	that's in contrast to the state average of 89%,
00:28:41> 00:28:46:	and I think the Denver metropolitan area of 92%.
00:28:46> 00:28:51:	So we have proven ourselves tremendously economically resilient.
00:28:51> 00:28:53:	So with that I I just want to say thank
00:28:53> 00:28:53:	you.
00:28:53> 00:28:57:	Enjoy your panel and thanks so much for including me
00:28:57> 00:28:57:	today.
00:28:57> 00:29:00:	I'm very proud of our city and I'm very proud
00:29:00> 00:29:03:	of all the folks that you're going to hear from
00:29:03> 00:29:06:	that have worked so hard to create this.
00:29:06> 00:29:08:	Fear of prosperity that we're experiencing.
00:29:18> 00:29:21:	OK, thank you mayor. One thing I one thing I
00:29:21> 00:29:24:	will say everyone that the mayor is pretty humble and
00:29:24> 00:29:26:	what he said then about his,
00:29:26> 00:29:30:	his portion and all that change in leadership.
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	We can, I can speak from experience that really once.
00:29:33> 00:29:35:	Once Mayor Suthers got involved,
00:29:35> 00:29:39:	we as a community really really changed and started to
00:29:39> 00:29:42:	build up and start really rethinking how we did things.

00:29:42> 00:29:45:	And so Mayor Suthers big thank you to you and
00:29:45> 00:29:48:	your leadership throughout that entire process.
00:29:48> 00:29:51:	So I wanted to kind of bring up into the
00:29:51> 00:29:55:	panel talking about the future future land use obviously affects
00:29:55> 00:29:58:	us all and and how things get built and how
00:29:58> 00:30:01:	we move forward, and we've really done a great job.
00:30:01> 00:30:04:	I think of securing some some excellent speakers to give
00:30:04> 00:30:07:	us all their take on where things are going.
00:30:07> 00:30:10:	Speakers, architects, business, community planning,
00:30:10> 00:30:13:	development, neighborhoods, you know which,
00:30:13> 00:30:16:	of course, is always a huge dynamic when we do
00:30:16> 00:30:18:	projects as well as city government.
00:30:18> 00:30:21:	And and how all of those align and how those
00:30:21> 00:30:23:	need to work together,
00:30:23> 00:30:27:	ultimately to create timeless projects and and and really build
00:30:27> 00:30:31:	out into into the future growth that we're all experiencing.
00:30:31> 00:30:33:	So with that being said,
00:30:33> 00:30:35:	I would love for the first panel speaker to to
00:30:35> 00:30:35:	come up,
00:30:35> 00:30:37:	and I believe that's Kevin O'Neill.
00:30:37> 00:30:38:	I think I'll hand off the baton to you,
00:30:38> 00:30:39:	my friend welcome.
00:30:40> 00:30:43:	Good afternoon everyone. Thanks jeriah.
00:30:43> 00:30:48:	It's my pleasure to introduce our downtown I'm Kevin O'Neill,
00:30:48> 00:30:51:	the CEO of the O'Neill Group Company.
00:30:51> 00:30:54:	We are a management and acquisition company.
00:30:54> 00:30:58:	Our main thrust is to buy companies and bring them
00:30:58> 00:31:00:	to Colorado Springs RR.
00:31:00> 00:31:05:	One of our main focuses is in the defense business
00:31:05> 00:31:11:	and tech industry along with other traditional companies through that.
00:31:11> 00:31:14:	We end up utilizing a lot of downtown space,
00:31:14> 00:31:17:	both in building and remodeling,
00:31:17> 00:31:20:	and so I have the pleasure to talk about some
00:31:20> 00:31:24:	of our downtown projects as a community that we're doing,
00:31:24> 00:31:28:	there has been no better time to be excited about
00:31:29> 00:31:30:	our downtown,
00:31:30> 00:31:31:	so with that if we could go to the first
00:31:31> 00:31:32:	slide.
00:31:41> 00:31:44:	Here we are seeing our our Southwest downtown to the
00:31:44> 00:31:47:	left side we see our Interstate mayor.

00:31:47> 00:31:51:	Suthers talked about the Olympic and Paralympic Museum that we
00:31:51> 00:31:55:	finished just here in the last couple years and to
00:31:55> 00:31:59:	the South of that museum is the Weidner Stadium that
00:31:59> 00:32:03:	the mayor spoke of two of our main community projects
00:32:03> 00:32:06:	that really anchor our Southwest downtown.
00:32:06> 00:32:10:	A lot of new construction is going to happen there
00:32:10> 00:32:11:	as we see.
00:32:11> 00:32:15:	In 2022, a lot of the blue squares and triangles
00:32:16> 00:32:18:	are new apartment complexes,
00:32:18> 00:32:24:	retail and condominium projects. If we look towards the center
00:32:24> 00:32:26:	upper quadrant,
00:32:26> 00:32:31:	we see an orange rectangle type of shape that is
00:32:31> 00:32:38:	a defense campus that brings in defense jobs through multiple
00:32:38> 00:32:41:	military agencies and grows.
00:32:41> 00:32:44:	Businesses in our downtown corridor.
00:32:44> 00:32:49:	We surveyed the campus recently and have filled up about
00:32:49> 00:32:49:	15%
00:32:49> 00:32:54:	of our downtown buildings because of the thrust of the
00:32:54> 00:32:57:	industrial campus that that we see here.
00:32:57> 00:32:59:	If we could go to the next slide.
00:33:11> 00:33:14:	We're seeing a different angle of our downtown with a
00:33:14> 00:33:18:	little bit more clarity to the right hand in the
00:33:18> 00:33:21:	lot of the purple boxes or the apartment complexes that
00:33:21> 00:33:24:	are now under construction in our downtown,
00:33:24> 00:33:30:	there's five large complexes under construction with two previously built.
00:33:30> 00:33:35:	Into starting the lower left hand side is the Purple
00:33:35> 00:33:39:	Square is the start of a three phase apartment complex
00:33:39> 00:33:44:	by Weidner Apartments that will build up to 1200 units
00:33:44> 00:33:46:	in that in that space.
00:33:46> 00:33:51:	So we're seeing land prices accelerate and values are coming
00:33:51> 00:33:57:	up which allows for gentrification in the remodeling of our
00:33:57> 00:33:58:	downtown corridor.
00:33:58> 00:34:01:	So very excited about all of the different.
00:34:01> 00:34:02:	Activities that are going on,
00:34:02> 00:34:08:	including new restaurants and retail in their downtown and our
00:34:08> 00:34:09:	last slide,
00:34:09> 00:34:15:	then is an overview. Of not just our downtown,
	- -

00:34:15> 00:34:18:	but the western side and the southern side of our
00:34:18> 00:34:18:	downtown.
00:34:23> 00:34:25:	Over on the left hand side
00:34:25> 00:34:26:	we see Gold Hill, Mesa,
00:34:27> 00:34:32:	multi year housing project very successful and the closest of
00:34:32> 00:34:38:	our housing complexes projects that are close to our downtown,
00:34:38> 00:34:44:	the lower quadrant we see mixed use revitalization.
00:34:44> 00:34:46:	It will span over 2 decades.
00:34:46> 00:34:48:	By the time it's done and include hotels,
00:34:49> 00:34:56:	restaurants, condominiums, homeownership, retail. In about anything else that we
00:34:56> 00:34:59:	see in an urban corridor,
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	one of our newest projects is up on the right
00:35:01> 00:35:05:	hand quadrant of the screen and that is the Union
00:35:05> 00:35:06:	printers home.
00:35:06> 00:35:08:	Some refer to it as the castle on the hill.
00:35:08> 00:35:13:	It's a 25 acre remodel redevelopment project that in and
00:35:13> 00:35:17:	of itself should be its own ecosystem.
00:35:17> 00:35:18:	Starting at the 25 acres,
00:35:18> 00:35:22:	it could grow upwards of 40 acres in the total
00:35:22> 00:35:23:	value.
00:35:23> 00:35:26:	That project could be in excess of a billion dollars.
00:35:26> 00:35:28:	Just in that that one square alone.
00:35:28> 00:35:30:	So if we add up everything that we're building,
00:35:30> 00:35:34:	we far surpass anything we've done in our history in
00:35:34> 00:35:37:	size and scale in our downtown corridor.
00:35:37> 00:35:39:	So very exciting time for us.
00:35:39> 00:35:41:	With that sure, I appreciate the time.
00:35:44> 00:35:47:	• • • •
	Thank you Kevin and and keep in mind everyone we
00:35:47> 00:35:50:	will have a Q&A session after each of these speakers
00:35:50> 00:35:52:	get a chance to talk or we'll be able to
00:35:52> 00:35:54:	ask questions and get their input on things.
00:35:54> 00:35:57:	So just wanted to throw that out there.
00:35:57> 00:35:59:	Sarah off to you welcome,
00:35:59> 00:36:01:	thank you thanks. I'm Sarah vast,
00:36:01> 00:36:05:	executive director for Kono and we are a local nonprofit
00:36:05> 00:36:09:	here as serving El Paso County in Colorado Springs neighborhoods.
00:36:09> 00:36:12:	We've been in the community for over 46 years,
00:36:12> 00:36:14:	so we're really excited to be on this panel today
00:36:15> 00:36:18:	and talk about the importance of neighborhoods as the city
00:36:18> 00:36:19:	is growing in our future.

00:36:19> 00:36:22:	So I really want to talk about kind of celebrating
00:36:22> 00:36:25:	that growth with our neighborhoods and remembering the
	history,
00:36:25> 00:36:28:	but also moving forward and really,
00:36:28> 00:36:30:	really reflecting all those neighborhood values.
00:36:30> 00:36:35:	Next slide. So if you don't know in the city
00:36:35> 00:36:36:	limits,
00:36:36> 00:36:42:	there are over 600 homeowners associations and 80 neighborhood associations.
00:36:42> 00:36:45:	Another 800 in El Paso County which is just fascinating.
00:36:45> 00:36:48:	All the different groups and bodies of neighborhoods that we
00:36:48> 00:36:51:	have to keep in mind as we continue to grow
00:36:51> 00:36:54:	and expand all those wonderful developments that you saw that
00:36:54> 00:36:56:	Kevin was talking about. Next slide,
00:36:56> 00:37:00:	please. So this is a map and expanding on planned
00:37:00> 00:37:04:	Cos with vibrant neighborhoods that the mayor mentioned.
00:37:04> 00:37:08:	We're really excited of this time to help build up
00:37:08> 00:37:12:	these neighborhood master plans that neighbors will be able to
00:37:12> 00:37:16:	participate in and really help further define those opportunities.
00:37:16> 00:37:20:	Zones for zoning changes or code changes to accommodate areas
00:37:20> 00:37:24:	where there is little growth or more growth is needed.
00:37:24> 00:37:26:	With our population just expanding,
00:37:26> 00:37:29:	this is a really unique opportunity for neighbors.
00:37:29> 00:37:32:	You have a voice. Our role is really to help
00:37:32> 00:37:34:	connect those neighbors.
00:37:34> 00:37:37:	To our local decisionmakers to the planning department,
00:37:37> 00:37:40:	but also equip them with the facts and information.
00:37:40> 00:37:43:	What is the history? Why is the zoning this way?
00:37:43> 00:37:45:	What is the need for those changes in order to
00:37:45> 00:37:49:	accommodate the pressures of housing and commercial and economic development
00:37:49> 00:37:52:	that we see coming in the next several years?
00:37:52> 00:37:55:	So this is a map you see on the right.
00:37:55> 00:37:59:	Of the city with 12 neighborhood networks or 12 geographic
00:37:59> 00:37:59:	boundaries,
00:37:59> 00:38:03:	where these neighborhood master plans will be developed over the
00:38:03> 00:38:04:	next several years,
00:38:04> 00:38:08:	the geographic boundaries, which were created in the City Planning

00:38:08> 00:38:12:	Department cover Council districts so we can make sure we're
00:38:12> 00:38:16:	really growing and getting the input per those districts.
00:38:16> 00:38:21:	Next slide, please. This is just an interesting graph.
00:38:21> 00:38:24:	I wanted to show for each of those 12 areas
00:38:24> 00:38:28:	and the diversity of housing and who lives there currently
00:38:28> 00:38:31:	as far as HOA's neighborhoods and rentals,
00:38:31> 00:38:34:	so this we're looking at that lens of a lot
00:38:34> 00:38:37:	of HOA's has have covenants and have limits to what
00:38:37> 00:38:41:	can happen in those areas versus neighborhood associations in the
00:38:41> 00:38:45:	red where there's limited covenants there they're more bodies of
00:38:45> 00:38:49:	neighbors that come together around shared interests and then the
00:38:49> 00:38:50:	amount of rental.
00:38:50> 00:38:52:	That we see in the Community as well in the
00:38:52> 00:38:56:	different types of neighbors living in those neighborhoods have different
00:38:56> 00:38:57:	needs,
00:38:57> 00:39:01:	needs for growth, density, walkability,
00:39:01> 00:39:04:	all those types of different things that we're looking to
00:39:04> 00:39:07:	listen to from our neighbors as we continue to look
00:39:07> 00:39:09:	at these development plans as well.
00:39:09> 00:39:13:	Next line. So the new lingo that we're trying to
00:39:13> 00:39:19:	create the narrative around is kimbei quality in my backyard.
00:39:19> 00:39:22:	Again, sharing with the neighbors as they're weighing into these
00:39:22> 00:39:23:	neighborhood master plans.
00:39:23> 00:39:26:	What does quality mean? What are those shared values?
00:39:26> 00:39:28:	What do these developments?
00:39:28> 00:39:29:	How do they add value?
00:39:29> 00:39:33:	How do they develop character and different characteristics so that
00:39:33> 00:39:37:	the values that they're seeing in their neighborhood reflect the
00:39:37> 00:39:39:	built environment as well?
00:39:39> 00:39:41:	So this is just a fun tagline that we're using
00:39:41> 00:39:44:	at Kono to help develop that story of our neighbors
00:39:44> 00:39:45:	and our neighborhoods.
00:39:45> 00:39:48:	To capture that history that we all love and in
00:39:48> 00:39:51:	capture the beauty that we love around here in our
00:39:51> 00:39:51:	neighborhoods.
00:39:51> 00:39:54:	But but grow and accommodate the needs of all the

00:39:54> 00:39:57:	unique neighborhoods that we have in our city.
00:39:57> 00:40:00:	Next slide. In this is just a fun slide to
00:40:00> 00:40:05:	show you there are neighborhoods with wide streets with big
00:40:05> 00:40:10:	porches with lots of land with industrial with commercial.
00:40:10> 00:40:13:	How do? How are we reflecting that as our city
00:40:13> 00:40:15:	grows from the north to the South,
00:40:15> 00:40:16:	the east and the West?
00:40:16> 00:40:20:	And how are we listening and impacting our communities as
00:40:20> 00:40:21:	those plans develop?
00:40:21> 00:40:25:	As developers are coming in as planners are looking at
00:40:25> 00:40:28:	decisions for our bigger picture,
00:40:28> 00:40:30:	master plan and sharing those values.
00:40:30> 00:40:33:	Identifying neighbors I call these flavors.
00:40:33> 00:40:34:	We have a lot of flavors.
00:40:34> 00:40:39:	These 680 neighborhood associations. How are we reflecting the past
00:40:39> 00:40:44:	and really accommodating the needs for future generations with housing?
00:40:44> 00:40:48:	With transportation with connecting to others and connecting to the
00:40:48> 00:40:50:	downtown and the bigger city as a whole.
00:40:50> 00:40:51:	Next slide please.
00:40:53> 00:40:54:	This is an example
00:40:54> 00:40:58:	of an interactive map that shows those 12 geographic areas
00:40:58> 00:41:01:	that were shown in the map a few slides ago
00:41:01> 00:41:04:	that are meant to start to tell that story.
00:41:04> 00:41:06:	If we can build that narrative,
00:41:06> 00:41:09:	we can start to share that outward with our development
00:41:09> 00:41:13:	community and build build that environment that reflects the shared
00:41:13> 00:41:14:	values.
00:41:14> 00:41:14:	Next
00:41:14> 00:41:17:	slide. This slide
00:41:17> 00:41:20:	shows plan Area 3A, which is the current master plan
00:41:20> 00:41:23:	that is being written in kind of the West and
00:41:23> 00:41:26:	southwestern portion of the city.
00:41:26> 00:41:28:	So this is a chance for us to really look
00:41:28> 00:41:31:	at look at Gold Hill Mesa and look at the
00:41:31> 00:41:33:	values of those developments,
00:41:33> 00:41:36:	but also down into Stratton meadows and really learn more
00:41:36> 00:41:40:	about these communities and opportunities for growth.
00:41:40> 00:41:43:	Zoning and code will be affected.
00:41:43> 00:41:46:	And how do we continue our unique history but also

00:41:46> 00:41:48:	highlight the personalities of our communities?
00:41:48> 00:41:52:	And I'm just excited to work alongside plan Cos and
00:41:52> 00:41:55:	help our neighbors really connect to their built environment,
00:41:55> 00:41:59:	tell their stories and help them be educated and equipped
00:41:59> 00:42:01:	with the information to get involved in a way that's
00:42:01> 00:42:03:	meaningful and impactful to the city.
00:42:03> 00:42:05:	As we grow in the future.
00:42:05> 00:42:07:	And I know Peter is going to talk next a
00:42:07> 00:42:09:	little bit more about some of those zoning and code
00:42:10> 00:42:10:	changes that.
00:42:10> 00:42:14:	Will be really necessary as these opportunities for growth in
00:42:14> 00:42:18:	our neighborhoods will happen over the next several years.
00:42:18> 00:42:18:	Thanks.
00:42:20> 00:42:25:	Thank you, Sarah Peter, welcome glad to hear from you.
00:42:25> 00:42:27:	I would love love to hear your take on things.
00:42:27> 00:42:29:	Well thank you very much and good afternoon everyone.
00:42:29> 00:42:32:	Thanks for having us and this is certainly a very
00:42:32> 00:42:34:	exciting topic for me and I can definitely spend the
00:42:34> 00:42:36:	entire afternoon speaking about it.
00:42:36> 00:42:39:	But I won't so we can jump over to the
00:42:39> 00:42:40:	next slide.
00:42:40> 00:42:44:	So I am the director of planning and Community development
00:42:44> 00:42:46:	for the city or department overseas.
00:42:46> 00:42:51:	All the long range and comprehensive planning development
	review.
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	Community development and neighborhood services.
00:42:54> 00:42:58:	But today I'll briefly talk about how our new how
00:42:58> 00:43:04:	our new land use and zoning regulations will hopefully reshape
00:43:04> 00:43:09:	the future of the city's built environment and neighborhoods.
00:43:09> 00:43:14:	Next slide. So what is our new approach and what
00:43:14> 00:43:17:	are we emphasizing and how?
00:43:17> 00:43:22:	How will we deal with with future growth and redevelopment
00:43:22> 00:43:26:	of the city as a as a planning practitioner,
00:43:26> 00:43:32:	we want to remove barriers or at least perceived barriers
00:43:32> 00:43:38:	that tend to restrict and discourage mixed use developments.
00:43:38> 00:43:41:	And although we have been achieving some of that.
00:43:41> 00:43:44:	Through the use of planning and development sand and we're
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	a city that certainly has utilized that approach.
00:43:47> 00:43:50:	Many of our master planned communities and even infill
	projects.
00:43:50> 00:43:55:	Quite frankly, we wanted to do a different approach than

00:43:55> 00:43:56:	using PUD zoning,
00:43:56> 00:44:00:	as as sort of the solution to that we need
00:44:00> 00:44:02:	to recognize that.
00:44:02> 00:44:08:	We need to do something with our aging shopping centers
00:44:08> 00:44:12:	or aging corridors are functionally obsolete.
00:44:12> 00:44:17:	Office and industrial parks, obviously with the global
	pandemic and
00:44:17> 00:44:21:	more emphasis on teleworking that is something that's on the
00:44:21> 00:44:25:	forefront of many cities and how we deal with with
00:44:25> 00:44:28:	large office parks. And if there is a better use
00:44:28> 00:44:29:	for it,
00:44:29> 00:44:33:	that kind of leads to the concept of adaptive reuse.
00:44:33> 00:44:37:	Allowing mixed housing types and this statement often gets a
00:44:37> 00:44:41:	little chuckle from from the audience about horizontal mixtures.
00:44:41> 00:44:45:	We often think of mixed use and a downtown context,
00:44:45> 00:44:49:	and that certainly is the more traditional approach to horizontal
00:44:49> 00:44:51:	or to mixed use development.
00:44:51> 00:44:55:	We are seeing mixed use development in our master plan
00:44:55> 00:44:57:	communities and our Greenfield development.
00:44:57> 00:45:00:	How do we address that as we move forward and
00:45:00> 00:45:02:	grow as a city all boils down to.
00:45:02> 00:45:06:	For those of you that know what a Euclidean zoning
00:45:06> 00:45:06:	is,
00:45:06> 00:45:11:	we basically departure from from that concept of establishing rigid
00:45:11> 00:45:16:	land use pattern and really concentrate more on what makes
00:45:16> 00:45:19:	neighborhoods and cities successful,
00:45:19> 00:45:23:	and a rigid approach to zoning and land use.
00:45:23> 00:45:25:	I find to be, quite frankly,
00:45:25> 00:45:31:	at the barrier to innovative concepts and certainly development regulations
00:45:31> 00:45:33:	that can be adapted.
00:45:33> 00:45:36:	Throughout throughout decades, so next slide.
00:45:38> 00:45:42:	So our comprehensive plan plan Cos.
00:45:42> 00:45:48:	Really, the emphasizes. That strict mapping of land use we
00:45:48> 00:45:52:	in fact do not have a future land use map.
00:45:52> 00:45:57:	We decided intentionally not to have a future land use
00:45:57> 00:46:02:	map that basically tells land owners developers.
00:46:02> 00:46:03:	Here's where you build commercial.
00:46:03> 00:46:05:	Here's where you build single family.
00:46:05> 00:46:08:	Here's where you build multifamily,
	•

00:46:08> 00:46:13:	and instead we we adopted a concept of neighborhood typologies
00:46:13> 00:46:14:	of unique places,
00:46:14> 00:46:18:	basically verbalize what makes a neighborhood.
00:46:18> 00:46:20:	It makes a city a successful city,
00:46:20> 00:46:24:	so we're making that placemaking through more of a policy
00:46:24> 00:46:27:	analysis than a rigid mapping exercise.
00:46:27> 00:46:31:	Next slide. So I mean it was a very simple
00:46:31> 00:46:36:	approach we all agreed through our comprehensive plan process and
00:46:36> 00:46:37:	even prior to that,
00:46:37> 00:46:42:	that city of Colorado Springs is an evolving city.
00:46:42> 00:46:45:	We are a city of many diverse neighborhoods that were
00:46:46> 00:46:49:	built in throughout the last century and a half,
00:46:49> 00:46:54:	and some of those neighborhoods are changing and we have
00:46:54> 00:46:57:	a great opportunity to also.
00:46:57> 00:46:59:	Impact how we grow as a city.
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	We are a city of 200 square miles and only
00:47:02> 00:47:03:	about.
00:47:05> 00:47:08:	Only about 150 square miles is developed,
00:47:08> 00:47:13:	so we have plethora of land that will develop over
00:47:13> 00:47:15:	the next few decades.
00:47:15> 00:47:18:	So how do we address that new growth?
00:47:18> 00:47:19:	Do we do the same thing?
00:47:19> 00:47:23:	We've always done subdivision by subdivision,
00:47:23> 00:47:29:	single, family, residential, commercial. Or do we try a
	different
00:47:29> 00:47:32:	different approach so we know we want to change?
00:47:29> 00:47:32: 00:47:32> 00:47:35:	
	approach so we know we want to change?
00:47:32> 00:47:35:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a.
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision.
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan.
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:58:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan. The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:58: 00:47:58> 00:47:59:	approach so we know we want to change?  We want to have a.  Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like?  And where are those components to meet to meet that vision.  Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan.  The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for change,
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:58: 00:47:58> 00:47:59: 00:47:59> 00:48:02:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan. The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for change, and you will note on the right side of the
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:59: 00:47:59> 00:48:02: 00:48:02> 00:48:02:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan. The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for change, and you will note on the right side of the map.
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:58: 00:47:59> 00:48:02: 00:48:02> 00:48:05:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan. The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for change, and you will note on the right side of the map. Majority of that area is undeveloped,
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:58: 00:47:58> 00:47:59: 00:47:59> 00:48:02: 00:48:02> 00:48:05: 00:48:02> 00:48:05:	approach so we know we want to change?  We want to have a.  Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like?  And where are those components to meet to meet that vision.  Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan.  The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for change, and you will note on the right side of the map.  Majority of that area is undeveloped, so quite frankly, although it is within city limits,
00:47:32> 00:47:35: 00:47:35> 00:47:39: 00:47:39> 00:47:40: 00:47:40> 00:47:43: 00:47:43> 00:47:44: 00:47:44> 00:47:49: 00:47:49> 00:47:53: 00:47:53> 00:47:58: 00:47:59> 00:48:02: 00:48:02> 00:48:05:	approach so we know we want to change? We want to have a. Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development should look like? And where are those components to meet to meet that vision. Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping exercise we did with our comprehensive plan. The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for change, and you will note on the right side of the map. Majority of that area is undeveloped,

00:48:16> 00:48:18:	Sort of. I don't use the word traditional,
00:48:18> 00:48:20:	but certainly a development pattern.
00:48:20> 00:48:23:	Dallas, prevalent in the 70s,
00:48:23> 00:48:26:	eighties and 90s. How do we make it more mixed?
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	Use? How do we make it more livable and create
00:48:29> 00:48:30:	neighborhoods?
00:48:30> 00:48:33:	Versus that's the separation of land uses.
00:48:33> 00:48:35:	You can see other parts of the city.
00:48:35> 00:48:40:	There's a great opportunity for change in the southeast part
00:48:40> 00:48:41:	of the city as well.
00:48:41> 00:48:44:	Of course, in our downtown area and on the West
00:48:44> 00:48:45:	side.
00:48:45> 00:48:47:	But we we found this met very interesting.
00:48:47> 00:48:53:	That you know we we have to establish zoning regulations
00:48:53> 00:48:55:	not only for redevelopment,
00:48:55> 00:48:58:	but also how we move.
00:48:58> 00:48:59:	Move in the future next slide.
00:49:02> 00:49:07:	Basically the. It's hard to read on this map,
00:49:07> 00:49:09:	but what is our vision?
00:49:11> 00:49:14:	There's a lot of neighborhoods that we've identified that are
00:49:15> 00:49:18:	sort of established that be little change or opportunity for
00:49:18> 00:49:19:	change.
00:49:19> 00:49:24:	The darker the color, the more visionary we can become.
00:49:24> 00:49:30:	Next slide. And here's an example of a typology one,
00:49:30> 00:49:34:	so our comprehensive plan instead of like I said having
00:49:34> 00:49:36:	land use future land use maps.
00:49:36> 00:49:42:	We actually use typology maps like this which identify what
00:49:42> 00:49:48:	makes what components are needed to make a successful neighborhood
00:49:48> 00:49:51:	successful community,
00:49:51> 00:49:54:	and then in turn a successful city and you will
00:49:54> 00:49:57:	note that there's a lot of emphasis on integration.
00:49:57> 00:50:00:	Of mixed housing types so it can be single family
00:50:00> 00:50:05:	attached single family detached mult kind of the traditional multifamily
00:50:05> 00:50:06:	housing.
00:50:06> 00:50:11:	Obviously some open space area and really emphasize the mixed
00:50:11> 00:50:16:	use and mixed use doesn't necessarily mean residential and
00:50:16> 00:50:18:	non residential and mixed use.
00:50:18> 00:50:23:	We believe can also mean mixed use of both housing
00:50:18> 00:50:23:	9
00.30.23/ 00.30:24:	types.

00:50:24> 00:50:28:	Next slide. So how are we achieving that?
00:50:28> 00:50:31:	We are in the process of finalizing a complete rewrite
00:50:31> 00:50:34:	of our zoning and subdivision code,
00:50:34> 00:50:37:	which we branded as we tool Cos.
00:50:37> 00:50:43:	It proposes to basically eliminate the traditional residential zoning based
00:50:43> 00:50:48:	on lot size and introduce a new concept called Flex
00:50:48> 00:50:51:	single family residential zoning.
00:50:51> 00:50:58:	So instead of regulating residential subdivisions Visa V minimum lot
00:50:58> 00:50:59:	sizes,
00:50:59> 00:51:02:	we are proposing that new development.
00:51:02> 00:51:07:	Will utilize as our flex zoning and it bases residential
00:51:07> 00:51:10:	development on number of units per acre.
00:51:10> 00:51:15:	And the emphasizes whether that residential development is attached,
00:51:15> 00:51:20:	detached whether those lots are 2000 square feet or 6000
00:51:20> 00:51:21:	square feet.
00:51:21> 00:51:25:	There'll be three different levels of the arflex.
00:51:25> 00:51:28:	Basically, different levels of density.
00:51:28> 00:51:32:	That would be allowed, and then that eliminates the need
00:51:32> 00:51:36:	to do a planning and development under the current zoning
00:51:36> 00:51:37:	structure.
00:51:37> 00:51:39:	Our minimum lot size is 6000 square feet,
00:51:39> 00:51:43:	so we are seeing many new products that want much
00:51:43> 00:51:45:	smaller lots for a number of reasons.
00:51:45> 00:51:50:	Efficiency of infrastructure and of course housing costs and housing
00:51:50> 00:51:52:	attainability,
00:51:52> 00:51:55:	so we're seeing many new developments.
00:51:55> 00:51:56:	Building homes on smaller lots.
00:51:56> 00:51:59:	We kind of often refer to them as pull-a-part townhomes.
00:51:59> 00:52:04:	As lots can be as small as 2000 square feet.
00:52:04> 00:52:05:	They need to do period,
00:52:05> 00:52:10:	so this completely eliminates the need for that and allows
00:52:10> 00:52:13:	the developer to have phases or villages.
00:52:13> 00:52:16:	Or do you want to call it based on the
00:52:16> 00:52:17:	product type?
00:52:17> 00:52:22:	Also, we're eliminating the kind of the traditional hierarchy of
00:52:22> 00:52:28:	commercial zoning we would allow multifamily development as a use
00:52:28> 00:52:31:	by right in non residential zoning.
00:52:31> 00:52:35:	We're actually changing the name to mixed use.

00:52:35> 00:52:40:	Zoning, which basically allows higher density multi family as well
00:52:40> 00:52:45:	as non residential development and all mixed together as a
00:52:45> 00:52:50:	use by right many of our standards that we're considering
00:52:50> 00:52:51:	in proposing in, in, retool,
00:52:51> 00:52:56:	our our contextual so we recognizing we are recognizing that
00:52:56> 00:53:00:	city that has many different neighborhoods.
00:53:00> 00:53:03:	We cannot kind of 1 size fits all approach to
00:53:03> 00:53:03:	zoning,
00:53:03> 00:53:09:	particularly like parking. Particularly to maybe building height.
00:53:09> 00:53:11:	So we are looking that you know,
00:53:11> 00:53:17:	for redevelopment type projects infill we recognize that for example,
00:53:17> 00:53:20:	on street parking is an acceptable method for a project
00:53:20> 00:53:22:	to meet its required parking.
00:53:22> 00:53:26:	That is probably preferred approach then.
00:53:26> 00:53:31:	Demolishing current homes or or structures you know non residential
00:53:31> 00:53:37:	structures and building large parking lots and basically converting those
00:53:37> 00:53:41:	nice traditional neighborhoods into a suburban style.
00:53:41> 00:53:45:	Design, that's that said. I do think one point I
00:53:45> 00:53:49:	want to stress is and I'm a planner so I
00:53:49> 00:53:50:	can say this.
00:53:50> 00:53:53:	Sometimes planners are are we are own worst enemies.
00:53:53> 00:53:58:	We support mixed use. We support support.
00:53:58> 00:54:02:	Walkable, multimodal, kind of traditional neighborhoods.
00:54:02> 00:54:05:	But then we want to fall back on their comfort
00:54:05> 00:54:09:	zone of adopting these sort of very Euclidean zoning codes
00:54:09> 00:54:11:	where no you can only build single.
00:54:11> 00:54:15:	Family here 2 tags. You can only build build retail
00:54:15> 00:54:19:	or service commercial in this area and some of these
00:54:19> 00:54:22:	planners are very slow to change as well.
00:54:22> 00:54:25:	So one of the things I think as a department
00:54:25> 00:54:27:	and I think as a city there is.
00:54:27> 00:54:32:	Well, our discussion about changing the narrative and supporting internally
00:54:32> 00:54:34:	by internally I mean by city staff.
00:54:34> 00:54:36:	The concept of mixed use,
00:54:36> 00:54:40:	development of contextual development, standards of this new approach to
00:54:40> 00:54:41:	zoning.
00:54:41> 00:54:44:	There aren't many cities in the country that have.

00:54:45 --> 00:54:47: In fact there are very few. 00:54:47 --> 00:54:50: There's few cities in the country that have that don't 00:54:50 --> 00:54:53: have future land use maps in as part of their 00:54:53 --> 00:54:56: comprehensive plans or master plans. 00:54:56 --> 00:54:58: So we are in in some respect. 00:54:58 --> 00:55:03: How very creative and how we adapt standards today that 00:55:03 --> 00:55:08: can be adaptable as markets change as as we mature 00:55:08 --> 00:55:09: as a city. 00:55:09 --> 00:55:14: So next slide. So hopefully I know with these online 00:55:14 --> 00:55:16: type seminars, 00:55:16 --> 00:55:18: hopefully we're not boring you to death and we are 00:55:18 --> 00:55:20: being inspiring probably. 00:55:20 --> 00:55:24: Hopefully we are inspiring you with our presentations today. 00:55:24 --> 00:55:27: So with that I'll turn it over to Andrea. 00:55:28 --> 00:55:29: Welcome, Andrea. 00:55:30 --> 00:55:34: Thanks Dzaria thanks Peter. So I'm going to give a 00:55:34 --> 00:55:37: little bit of the business perspective, 00:55:37 --> 00:55:42: so I'm the current chair of the Colorado Springs Chamber 00:55:42 --> 00:55:43: and EDC. 00:55:43 --> 00:55:47: I'm a owner of an architecture and planning firm here 00:55:47 --> 00:55:48: in town. 00:55:48 --> 00:55:51: We predominantly serve Air Force Space Force, 00:55:51 --> 00:55:56: Army, those military installations, local, 00:55:56 --> 00:55:58: and then even all across the globe. 00:55:58 --> 00:56:01: We also serve municipal clients, 00:56:01 --> 00:56:06: private entities, and nonprofits. I'm I'm speaking to you today 00:56:06 --> 00:56:10: from that vantage point of being an engaged business citizen 00:56:10 --> 00:56:14: of Colorado Springs and I'm really excited that on the 00:56:15 --> 00:56:18: call today and the participants are three key staff members 00:56:19 --> 00:56:20: from the Chamber and EDC, 00:56:20 --> 00:56:25: including Johnna Reeder claim. I are the President and CEO. 00:56:25 --> 00:56:27: We also have the chief Economic Development Officer, Cecilia Harry, on board and director of client services Tim 00:56:27 --> 00:56:33: 00:56:33 --> 00:56:34: Dutter. 00:56:34 --> 00:56:39: For us, I think the excitement is how Colorado Springs 00:56:39 --> 00:56:43: is opening up the potential for future change. 00:56:43 --> 00:56:48: Our economic vitality is crucial for the future of the 00:56:48 --> 00:56:50: people of Colorado Springs. 00:56:50 --> 00:56:52: We really want to put people first. 00:56:52 --> 00:56:54: If you think of business owners, 00:56:54 --> 00:56:59: employees, government staff and all of our families,

These are flag zoning districts.

00:54:44 --> 00:54:45:

00:56:59> 00:57:04:	we want to bring greater opportunity to build lives.
00:57:04> 00:57:09:	Here for many generations to come across all business sectors,
00:57:09> 00:57:14:	we want to see things continuing like the mayor was
00:57:14> 00:57:18:	able to say our recovery from COVID has been impressive.
00:57:18> 00:57:22:	We have some momentum we don't want to slow it
00:57:23> 00:57:26:	down for the Chamber and the EDC.
00:57:26> 00:57:32:	Business retention and expansion is getting equal play and
	emphasis
00:57:32> 00:57:36:	as much as traditional economic development,
00:57:36> 00:57:41:	attraction type efforts. We want to make sure that new
00:57:42> 00:57:45:	business is coming or established.
00:57:45> 00:57:49:	Businesses that are ready to expand that they have some
00:57:49> 00:57:53:	options of where to go and what to do so
00:57:53> 00:57:58:	the opportunities here I think are are very very exciting.
00:57:58> 00:58:02:	The efforts to find a new location for business definitely
00:58:02> 00:58:04:	has that land use component.
00:58:04> 00:58:09:	The other key piece is in the employee preferences.
00:58:09> 00:58:13:	I think for so many of us as business owners
00:58:13> 00:58:15:	right now the talent war is on.
00:58:15> 00:58:19:	You know, we're struggling over being able to find new
00:58:19> 00:58:22:	employees and bring them on board.
00:58:22> 00:58:24:	That is true across the country,
00:58:24> 00:58:27:	so we want our region to be as competitive as
00:58:27> 00:58:28:	possible.
00:58:28> 00:58:32:	With that, it's important to really tap into the talent
00:58:32> 00:58:37:	component and understand it's not just a company making
00 50 07 > 00 50 44	an
00:58:37> 00:58:41:	offer to employee that is going to make something happen.
00:58:41> 00:58:45:	Make a person come or join that new company.
00:58:45> 00:58:49:	Often. It's also how well can they find their place
00:58:49> 00:58:54:	to call home so the neighborhood scale that the emphasis
00:58:54> 00:58:55:	the city is taking,
00:58:55> 00:58:58:	I think is really exciting from a business perspective.
00:58:58> 00:59:04:	That businesses can also begin to understand at greater detail
00:59:04> 00:59:09:	that the varied opportunities there are of neighborhoods for us.
00:59:09> 00:59:12:	Whether it's the Greenfield development,
00:59:12> 00:59:14:	what's possible out on the banning Lewis ranch,
00:59:14> 00:59:19:	or for possibly renovating and and pushing new development?
00:59:19> 00:59:23:	The competitive nature of what we have makes us need
00:59:24> 00:59:25:	to work together,

00:59:25> 00:59:29:	and it's exciting to see across government and business.
00:59:29> 00:59:32:	You know the Chamber, the county,
00:59:32> 00:59:36:	and now Kono and all the different departments that touch
00:59:36> 00:59:42:	economic development or development are beginning to really work together
00:59:42> 00:59:46:	so that we can offer incentives so that we can
00:59:46> 00:59:51:	offer our best story for what the history has LED
00:59:51> 00:59:51:	us to.
00:59:51> 00:59:56:	And then more importantly, what is our potential future leveraging
00:59:56> 01:00:00:	current economic drivers to create a broader system of opportunities
01:00:00> 01:00:02:	for workers is important,
01:00:02> 01:00:05:	so that's where, like Kevin.
01:00:05> 01:00:09:	Great job of buying companies and bringing them here.
01:00:09> 01:00:13:	Having a common thread of the technology piece or the
01:00:13> 01:00:14:	defense space.
01:00:14> 01:00:18:	Whatever the the core business is,
01:00:18> 01:00:21:	if we have more and more companies that are in
01:00:21> 01:00:24:	that cluster or in that development and employee is more
01:00:24> 01:00:26:	willing to come and relocate here,
01:00:26> 01:00:31:	a top talent person or we have opportunities to build
01:00:31> 01:00:36:	our network or our pipeline of developing talent.
01:00:36> 01:00:38:	Our high school students are and even younger,
01:00:38> 01:00:42:	inspiring them for the industries that we have here.
01:00:44> 01:00:46:	I don't want to ramble on too much.
01:00:46> 01:00:49:	We have a lot of different people on the participation
01:00:49> 01:00:53:	and participants that we'd like to get to your questions,
01:00:53> 01:00:57:	so I think I'll stop there and let us go
01:00:57> 01:00:58:	to that drive.
01:00:58> 01:01:00:	That's awesome. Thanks, Andrea, really appreciate.
01:01:00> 01:01:02:	Appreciate all of your perspectives,
01:01:02> 01:01:05:	and I think those were some great interest to
01:01:05> 01:01:08:	what your thoughts and kind of how we are in
01:01:08> 01:01:10:	the landscape of things moving forward.
01:01:10> 01:01:13:	As we said earlier, please put any questions into the
01:01:13> 01:01:14:	chat.
01:01:14> 01:01:17:	Box I'll, I'll read those off as we come.
01:01:17> 01:01:18:	I know James and I have got a lot of
01:01:19> 01:01:21:	questions for people as is just naturally it's it's great
01:01:21> 01:01:24:	to have this group of people in front of us.
01:01:24> 01:01:27:	There was Nancy Blackwood did ask a question in chat

01:01:27> 01:01:32:	earlier on any of the apartment complexes that Kevin identified
01:01:32> 01:01:34:	in the downtown area.
01:01:34> 01:01:36:	Are any of them mixed use?
01:01:36> 01:01:37:	And Kevin, do you want to?
01:01:37> 01:01:39:	Do you want to give an answer to that to
01:01:39> 01:01:42:	to the entire group just from what you typed below?
01:01:43> 01:01:44:	Yeah, absolutely.
01:01:44> 01:01:47:	So if we look at at the complexes that are
01:01:47> 01:01:49:	going up nine in the conversation,
01:01:49> 01:01:53:	the ones in in the Southwest downtown,
01:01:53> 01:01:59:	primarily every main floor is another use besides apartments,
01:01:59> 01:02:03:	and so we do see retail restaurants.
01:02:04> 01:02:06:	If you will clothing stores,
01:02:06> 01:02:08:	even a grocery stores plan.
01:02:08> 01:02:12:	So we do. We do see several mixed use projects
01:02:12> 01:02:14:	coming online to five.
01:02:14> 01:02:17:	That are on the eastern side that are under construction
01:02:17> 01:02:18:	as far as I know,
01:02:18> 01:02:22:	and it's not absolute. Only two of the five have
01:02:22> 01:02:24:	mixed use on the main floors,
01:02:24> 01:02:26:	but then the rest are in fact apartments,
01:02:26> 01:02:29:	so although we see some some retail,
01:02:29> 01:02:33:	some office, some commercial coming online for the most
01:02:33> 01:02:37:	part, we're mainly just seeing residential as a core revenue
	stream.
01:02:39> 01:02:43:	Awesome, great thank you. One question that that I wanted
01:02:43> 01:02:46:	to ask while we wait for others to come in
01:02:46> 01:02:51:	but to talk a little bit about affordable housing and
01:02:51> 01:02:53:	maybe. All of you can weigh in on this,
01:02:53> 01:02:56:	but maybe this is geared a little bit more towards
01:02:56> 01:02:57:	Sarah and Peter.
01:02:57> 01:03:00:	You know, obviously with affordable housing we we know we
01:03:00> 01:03:00:	need it.
01:03:00> 01:03:01:	It's a. It's a Front Range issue.
01:03:01> 01:03:05:	It's not something that's unique to to anyone area,
01:03:05> 01:03:09:	and there's. There's always there's cost issues of building it.
01:03:09> 01:03:11:	There's neighborhood issues and a lot of lot of neighbors
01:03:11> 01:03:12:	don't want it.
01:03:12> 01:03:14:	A lot of neighbors say they support it,
01:03:14> 01:03:15:	but we don't want it in my backyard.
01:03:15> 01:03:19:	I love to see your your Quimby.

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01:03:19 --> 01:03:21:
                          You know the statement instead of instead of NIMBY Sarah?
01:03:21 --> 01:03:25:
                          I think that's great, but what can we do?
01:03:25 --> 01:03:27:
                          You know how? How do we work with neighborhoods and
01:03:27 --> 01:03:29:
                          how do we work as a city government to be
01:03:29 --> 01:03:31:
                          able to kind of foster an environment where this?
01:03:31 --> 01:03:33:
                          These can be built? And how do we have those
01:03:33 --> 01:03:34:
                          conversations moving forward?
01:03:37 --> 01:03:39:
                          And although already even, you know either you go.
01:03:39 --> 01:03:41:
                          I know it's not an easy question to answer,
01:03:41 --> 01:03:43:
                          but would love would love your thoughts on it.
01:03:45 --> 01:03:46:
                          Do you want it? Peter,
01:03:46 --> 01:03:47:
                          111 111,
01:03:47 --> 01:03:50:
                          I'll start off and then everybody can chime in,
01:03:50 --> 01:03:54:
                          please. Well, first I want to make sure we have
01:03:54 --> 01:03:59:
                          a clear distinction about affordable housing as it's defined by
01:03:59 --> 01:04:04:
                          HUD of of basically housing for families that are 80%
01:04:04 --> 01:04:06:
                          or less have income of 80%
01:04:06 --> 01:04:08:
                          or less of average median income area,
01:04:08 --> 01:04:11:
                          median income and then attainable housing,
01:04:11 --> 01:04:14:
                          which is basically the cost of housing for the labor
01:04:14 --> 01:04:15:
                          market.
01:04:15 --> 01:04:19:
                          Right for people starting out and up through through
01:04:19 --> 01:04:21:
                          even the second and third sort of home.
01:04:21 --> 01:04:24:
                          So I'm going to address it from affordable housing
                          perspective
01:04:24 --> 01:04:27:
                          and then touch a little bit on housing and housing
01:04:27 --> 01:04:27:
                          attainability.
01:04:27 --> 01:04:30:
                          So in fact, the city is doing quite a bit
01:04:31 --> 01:04:31:
                          now,
01:04:31 --> 01:04:35:
                          although we do not have inclusionary zoning,
01:04:35 --> 01:04:38:
                          we do not have an affordable housing impact fee like
01:04:38 --> 01:04:40:
                          some communities adopt.
01:04:40 --> 01:04:45:
                          We do our affordable housing assistance.
01:04:45 --> 01:04:49:
                          Through different means, and this is actually perfect timing.
01:04:49 --> 01:04:52:
                          We, as a matter of policy and how we spend
01:04:52 --> 01:04:55:
                          and allocate our funds that we receive from Housing and
01:04:55 --> 01:04:56:
                          Urban development,
01:04:56 --> 01:04:59:
                          our CDBG funds, or home funds.
01:04:59 --> 01:05:04:
                          We allocate many vast majority of those federal dollars to
01:05:04 --> 01:05:08:
                          help our partners in building affordable housing units.
01:05:08 --> 01:05:12:
                          So CDBG, for example, private activity bonds.
01:05:12 --> 01:05:17:
                          We support projects when they file applications with the state
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01:05:17> 01:05:19:	to receive low income tax credits.
01:05:19> 01:05:27:	We recently partnered with Colorado Springs Utilities and
	Colorado Springs
01:05:27> 01:05:33:	Utilities transferred \$2,000,000 to the city's fund to help rebate.
01:05:33> 01:05:38:	Basically a utility tap fees for affordable housing projects.
01:05:38> 01:05:43:	We're working on a similar policy for other city related
01:05:43> 01:05:44:	fees.
01:05:46> 01:05:49:	We obviously zoning is a big component and that's why
01:05:49> 01:05:53:	I wanted to talk and that's why I talked specifically
01:05:53> 01:05:57:	about the mixed use and supporting the narrative around
01.00.00> 01.00.07.	density
01:05:57> 01:06:00:	and housing types. So no,
01:06:00> 01:06:04:	the the city itself is not building affordable housing,
01:06:04> 01:06:08:	but we've over the last two to three years have
01:06:08> 01:06:12:	been building more than thousand 1000 affordable housing units in
01:06:12> 01:06:13:	our community,
01:06:13> 01:06:16:	and we're, quite frankly, are very proud of it.
01:06:16> 01:06:21:	So we're looking at different ways that the city can
01:06:21> 01:06:22:	assist.
01:06:22> 01:06:28:	That is an outright development of developing affordable
	housing ourselves.
01:06:28> 01:06:31:	Now going back to attainable housing.
01:06:31> 01:06:35:	That is why the R flag zoning District really provides
01:06:36> 01:06:41:	a climate that's conducive to for for developers and home
01:06:41> 01:06:46:	builders to provide a product that can meet market demand
01:06:46> 01:06:52:	and. We can spread very hard to recruit companies,
01:06:52> 01:06:53:	but fact of the matter is,
01:06:53> 01:06:55:	those employees need to find a place to live.
01:06:55> 01:06:58:	It is part of an economic wheel,
01:06:58> 01:07:00:	if you will. It's a spoke of that wheel and
01:07:00> 01:07:02:	we take that very seriously.
01:07:02> 01:07:04:	And unfortunately it's much harder to address.
01:07:06> 01:07:11:	Non income restricted or deed restricted housing because it
	is
01:07:11> 01:07:11:	called,
01:07:11> 01:07:14:	it is market rate. But how do we reduce those
01:07:14> 01:07:15:	costs?
01:07:15> 01:07:18:	Or how do we can maximize?
01:07:18> 01:07:22:	The availability of land so that home prices can.
01:07:24> 01:07:26:	Increase in home prices can,
01:07:26> 01:07:29:	to a degree be curved a little bit so that

01:07:29> 01:07:33:	we so we don't price ourselves out of the market.
01:07:33> 01:07:34:	Sir,
01:07:35> 01:07:36:	the neighborhood.
01:07:37> 01:07:38:	I'll add a few comments here.
01:07:38> 01:07:40:	'cause I I see a ton of questions coming in,
01:07:40> 01:07:43:	but that's that is why Cono is on this call
01:07:43> 01:07:47:	is our partnership with the city and with a lot
01:07:47> 01:07:49:	of a lot of you all is to be that
01:07:49> 01:07:53:	connector and to help educate and equip our neighbors with
01:07:53> 01:07:56:	the tools and the facts for why this type of
01:07:56> 01:07:59:	housing or why this growth is happening in the city.
01:07:59> 01:08:03:	So we have really specific collaborations like with the
01:08:04> 01:08:04:	apartment association.
01:08:04> 01:08:09:	Hosting our monthly community meetings in clubhouses at apartments,
01:08:09> 01:08:13:	trying to show neighbors at different types of housing that
01:08:13> 01:08:14:	we do have.
01:08:14> 01:08:18:	We also have a neighborhood university curriculum that's very robust
01:08:18> 01:08:22:	with city and county leaders talking about planning processes,
01:08:22> 01:08:28:	data on economic development and housing needs from the experts.
01:08:28> 01:08:31:	And then we are building neighborhood network boards that are
01:08:31> 01:08:34:	that map that I showed you with the 12 different
01:08:34> 01:08:38:	areas those board members have to graduate from neighborhood University.
01:08:38> 01:08:40:	So it's a it's a conduit for leadership to funnel
01:08:40> 01:08:44:	through to those 12 neighborhood networks that then help
01:08:44> 01:08:48:	communicate back down to those 680 neighborhood associations that I
04 00 40 > 04 00 54	talked
01:08:48> 01:08:51:	about earlier. So we're trying to be that connector,
01:08:51> 01:08:56:	the conduit, to have conversations around.
01:08:56> 01:08:58:	Data and information and based on facts.
01:08:58> 01:09:03:	But talking to people through that lens of education and
01:09:03> 01:09:05:	and you know,
01:09:05> 01:09:07:	people will still have opinions on what gets built.
01:09:07> 01:09:09:	But let's instead of saying no,
01:09:09> 01:09:10:	I don't want it. It's OK,
01:09:10> 01:09:13:	let's talk about the quality of it.
01:09:13> 01:09:16:	Let's talk about what are the shared values of what's

01:09:16> 01:09:17:	happening instead of just saying no.
01:09:17> 01:09:20:	So we are trying to be that conduit and the
01:09:20> 01:09:21:	connector,
01:09:21> 01:09:24:	but really, around fax information data and what what the
01:09:24> 01:09:27:	needs are and how we can kind of come up
01:09:27> 01:09:29:	with a good solution instead of just saying no.
01:09:29> 01:09:32:	So that that is why we exist really,
01:09:32> 01:09:33:	to help in that lens.
01:09:34> 01:09:38:	Thank you. I got a question from Sam Friesema.
01:09:38> 01:09:39:	My board members say no.
01:09:39> 01:09:40:	I'm going to read this one.
01:09:40> 01:09:43:	The new Flex zoning is brilliant.
01:09:43> 01:09:46:	Why wouldn't we apply that to existing neighborhoods to
	some
01:09:46> 01:09:46:	degree?
01:09:46> 01:09:48:	How do we expect to meet the plan?
01:09:48> 01:09:51:	Cos goals for vibrant neighborhoods if we don't change the
01:09:51> 01:09:55:	single use auto dependent existing neighborhoods with almost 0 walkability,
01:09:55> 01:09:58:	why are we prioritizing? Adding gentle density to all our
01:09:58> 01:10:00:	existing neighborhoods?
01:10:00> 01:10:02:	Thanks, easy question guys.
01:10:03> 01:10:06:	I want to jump in as you go.
01:10:06> 01:10:09:	As a resident of the Old North End,
01:10:09> 01:10:13:	moved to the neighborhood in 2017.
01:10:13> 01:10:16:	I think there is a lot for us to show
01:10:17> 01:10:20:	how this city has done it in the past and
01:10:20> 01:10:22:	how it's working now.
01:10:22> 01:10:25:	Old North End is actually pretty remarkable for what it
01:10:25> 01:10:27:	has in terms of housing variety.
01:10:27> 01:10:30:	Yes, we're the home of the big Grand Mansions,
01:10:30> 01:10:32:	but two or three streets over.
01:10:32> 01:10:36:	There's little tiny houses. There's four Plex is there's apartment
01:10:36> 01:10:39:	buildings built in the 30s that that offer some of
01:10:39> 01:10:40:	that.
01:10:40> 01:10:44:	And then there's a lot of neighbors that have done
01:10:44> 01:10:47:	the 80 use or that rent out a portion of
01:10:47> 01:10:51:	their house and that I have been able to age
01:10:51> 01:10:52:	in place if we can.
01:10:52> 01:10:56:	Use the old North End as an example of how
01:10:56> 01:10:58:	this has been done well,
01:10:58> 01:11:01:	and I know that's a challenge 'cause often as these

01:11:01> 01:11:04:	retool has come out the old North End thinks that
01:11:04> 01:11:07:	you know the world is going to end for that.
01:11:07> 01:11:10:	For my neighborhood, which I don't think it will,
01:11:10> 01:11:13:	I think just like Sam is making the point of
01:11:13> 01:11:16:	the old North End could be a great example for
01:11:16> 01:11:22:	those monolithic development single family home neighborhoods that are challenged.
01:11:22> 01:11:25:	For us to be able to show gently how you
01:11:25> 01:11:28:	can provide more or be able to age in place
01:11:28> 01:11:31:	in your neighborhood with more variety of housing type.
01:11:33> 01:11:35:	Great. We got, you know,
01:11:35> 01:11:37:	when else want to comment on that for I move
01:11:37> 01:11:38:	on to the next question.
01:11:39> 01:11:43:	Well. I'll say just a few words 'cause this topic
01:11:43> 01:11:44:	comes up often.
01:11:44> 01:11:46:	And that is a great question,
01:11:46> 01:11:52:	and certainly. There are flags own the current zoning of
01:11:52> 01:11:54:	R16 thousand 9000.
01:11:54> 01:11:57:	So and so forth is going to be retired,
01:11:57> 01:12:01:	and what I mean by retired is when a landowner
01:12:01> 01:12:05:	seeks to rezone their property to a residential zoning,
01:12:05> 01:12:08:	they will have to use the arflex.
01:12:08> 01:12:12:	The city. At this point there has not been a
01:12:12> 01:12:15:	consensus yet or consent by Council.
01:12:15> 01:12:19:	Whether or not we rezone and do a citywide rezoning
01:12:19> 01:12:24:	of existing neighborhoods that are zoned single family residential to
01:12:24> 01:12:24:	our flex,
01:12:24> 01:12:27:	that is that something that is still being discussed their
01:12:27> 01:12:28:	supporters to do it.
01:12:28> 01:12:32:	Their supporters have not to do it because.
01:12:32> 01:12:35:	You know they want to keep the neighborhoods in in
01:12:35> 01:12:38:	in sort of the design and in character that they
01:12:38> 01:12:39:	are today.
01:12:39> 01:12:43:	But if if somebody were to buy a vacant piece
01:12:43> 01:12:46:	of land in an infill project or demolish a a
01:12:46> 01:12:51:	old commercial center and wish to build a residential residential
01:12:51> 01:12:54:	product, they would need to apply for one of the
01:12:54> 01:12:56:	arflex zoning districts.
01:12:56> 01:12:58:	So it is over a a softer approach.
01:12:58> 01:13:01:	I think that is a topic of discussion as we
01:13:01> 01:13:02:	move forward.

01:13:02> 01:13:04:	Through through our adoption of retool,
01:13:04> 01:13:09:	but that is obviously something that continually comes up as
01:13:09> 01:13:11:	a as a point of discussion.
01:13:12> 01:13:16:	Thanks Peter. Really gunning has got a question here on
01:13:16> 01:13:18:	the state's new green yeah GHG.
01:13:18> 01:13:22:	Greenhouse. Gas rules require us to reduce vehicle miles traveled,
01:13:22> 01:13:26:	growth and transportation emissions and future out years.
01:13:26> 01:13:29:	How might we weave that mandate into our land use
01:13:29> 01:13:29:	planning,
01:13:29> 01:13:33:	going forward? Knowing the built environment is a huge driver
01:13:33> 01:13:35:	of regional travel patterns.
01:13:40> 01:13:41:	Yeah, that's a tough one.
01:13:44> 01:13:46:	If if we need to pass.
01:13:47> 01:13:51:	Free planner like questions. Well,
01:13:51> 01:13:53:	you know that's a complicated question,
01:13:53> 01:13:56:	right? I mean, it's it's allowing.
01:13:56> 01:14:01:	Development to occur that have mixed uses,
01:14:01> 01:14:05:	right? So there's less auto dependency.
01:14:05> 01:14:08:	Uhm? I am not going to stay here and say
01:14:08> 01:14:12:	that the city will only grow upwards and we kind
01:14:12> 01:14:16:	of can't discuss our Greenfield development because.
01:14:18> 01:14:22:	The city has. There's a lot of land in in
01:14:22> 01:14:25:	the Pikes Peak region for development.
01:14:25> 01:14:29:	We're not landlocked so they will continually be pressure to
01:14:29> 01:14:29:	build,
01:14:29> 01:14:31:	and if it's not built within the city limits,
01:14:31> 01:14:33:	it's going to be built right outside of city limits,
01:14:33> 01:14:36:	so we also need to have kind of a regional.
01:14:36> 01:14:39:	Approach to this the best way I can answer that
01:14:39> 01:14:40:	is yes,
01:14:40> 01:14:45:	we continue to support infill and redevelopment to reduce vehicle
01:14:45> 01:14:50:	miles traveled traveled and also encourage that mixed use development
01:14:50> 01:14:54:	in in new parts of the city where there's enough
01:14:54> 01:14:58:	services in employment centers provided in our newer.
01:14:58> 01:15:03:	Neighborhoods and of course, support,
01:15:03> 01:15:07:	transit and and basically all mobility types,
01:15:07> 01:15:11:	but it's a difficult. It's a difficult question to answer
01:15:11> 01:15:12:	in short period of time.
01:15:13> 01:15:15:	Not totally. You did great take the stuff out.

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01:15:15 --> 01:15:19:
                          Appreciate it. The text in here have a question.
01:15:19 --> 01:15:22:
                          I think maybe Andrea. This would be best to you,
01:15:22 --> 01:15:26:
                          but what? What are we doing to make Colorado Springs
01:15:26 --> 01:15:27:
                          a little bit more?
01:15:27 --> 01:15:29:
                          You know, it's it's. It's grown leaps and bounds of
01:15:29 --> 01:15:32:
                          being attractive to young professionals and younger people,
01:15:32 --> 01:15:33:
                          but what are we doing moving forward?
01:15:33 --> 01:15:35:
                          And what does that look like?
01:15:35 --> 01:15:37:
                          You know, as we continue to this journey to to
01:15:37 --> 01:15:38:
                          keep up with that pace.
01:15:40 --> 01:15:43:
                          I think that a big focuses on like I was
01:15:43 --> 01:15:44:
                          saying,
01:15:44 --> 01:15:49:
                          business retention and expansion or other big area is the
01:15:49 --> 01:15:51:
                          talent component of that.
01:15:51 --> 01:15:55:
                          And in trying to attract talent,
01:15:55 --> 01:16:00:
                          it's it's understanding newer workforce and that that goes for
01:16:00 --> 01:16:02:
                          our homegrown talent as well.
01:16:02 --> 01:16:06:
                          I think getting more and more conversations if I were
01:16:06 --> 01:16:09:
                          to wave the magic wand I would love it if
01:16:09 --> 01:16:11:
                          the community planning.
01:16:11 --> 01:16:17:
                          Process, especially with Kono's partnership with the city.
01:16:17 --> 01:16:21:
                          If we can have a component to that of talking
01:16:21 --> 01:16:25:
                          about employers and businesses and employees,
01:16:25 --> 01:16:29:
                          and what does it mean to live and possibly work
01:16:29 --> 01:16:33:
                          within each of the neighborhood network areas and and get
01:16:33 --> 01:16:37:
                          people creatively talking through that?
                          What what type of businesses might be good to have
01:16:37 --> 01:16:39:
01:16:40 --> 01:16:41:
                          in your neighborhood?
01:16:41 --> 01:16:44:
                          What type of things would you invite if we can
01:16:44 --> 01:16:48:
                          get neighbors so most excited and putting out a wish
01:16:48 --> 01:16:49:
                          list?
01:16:49 --> 01:16:51:
                          I think it could make development easier.
01:16:51 --> 01:16:55:
                          I think if the city in the old patterns have
01:16:55 --> 01:16:59:
                          has been a little bit more reactionary to a single
01:16:59 --> 01:17:02:
                          developer with a single parcel and their vision,
01:17:02 --> 01:17:07:
                          I think the way we're opening conversations and building
                          networks.
01:17:07 --> 01:17:12:
                          We've got an opportunity to share information and to share.
01:17:12 --> 01:17:15:
                          The possibilities of what could happen,
01:17:15 --> 01:17:18:
                          I think. Just this week we were voted as a
01:17:18 --> 01:17:23:
                          a top city for African American business entrepreneurs.
01:17:23 --> 01:17:25:
                          Being a business friendly community,
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01:17:25> 01:17:30:	I think for every wave of growth the old guard,
01:17:30> 01:17:32:	the people that have been here,
01:17:32> 01:17:36:	we're going to be pushed aside a little bit and
01:17:36> 01:17:40:	there's going to be clamor for what the new stuff
01:17:40> 01:17:44:	will be from either the new residents or the young.
01:17:44> 01:17:48:	Professionals that are growing up here and ready to
	hopefully
01:17:48> 01:17:50:	raise their families here.
01:17:51> 01:17:52:	Ryan,
01:17:52> 01:17:54:	can I make a comment about that?
01:17:56> 01:18:00:	Mayor in 2015 I was in a debate at Carroll
01:18:00> 01:18:01:	College and UH.
01:18:01> 01:18:04:	Young person got up and asked the candidates you what
01:18:04> 01:18:07:	are you going to do for young people?
01:18:07> 01:18:10:	You know what to make this a?
01:18:10> 01:18:11:	For lack of a better word,
01:18:11> 01:18:14:	hip community for young people.
01:18:14> 01:18:16:	And I thought briefly about it and and I think
01:18:16> 01:18:19:	I gave an answer that turned out to be pretty
01:18:19> 01:18:20:	prophetic.
01:18:20> 01:18:24:	I said I see it as the city's primary responsibility
01:18:24> 01:18:31:	to pursue economic development that will produce career opportunities for
01:18:31> 01:18:32:	young people.
01:18:32> 01:18:35:	And I have a great deal of confidence in the
01:18:36> 01:18:40:	private sector to create the amenities that create the.
01:18:40> 01:18:44:	Lifestyle that young people are after and I think if
01:18:44> 01:18:49:	you look at the last several years in Colorado Springs,
01:18:49> 01:18:51:	that has certainly played out.
01:18:51> 01:18:54:	We have done a very good job of creating,
01:18:54> 01:18:57:	you know cyber security jobs,
01:18:57> 01:19:03:	software engineering jobs, high paying jobs that young people are
01:19:03> 01:19:07:	much much better fitted for than some of our older
01:19:07> 01:19:08:	citizens.
01:19:08> 01:19:10:	And as these people have come to town.
01:19:10> 01:19:13:	The private sector has created.
01:19:13> 01:19:17:	I mean South. They honed to me which is now
01:19:17> 01:19:20:	the hip place to be is a creation of the
01:19:20> 01:19:24:	demand of from young people and I I have just
01:19:24> 01:19:28:	have a tremendous amount of confidence in the private
	sector
01:19:28> 01:19:31:	to create the environment that young people or after if

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01:19:32 --> 01:19:35:
                          we can facilitate the the creation of the career opportunities
01:19:36 --> 01:19:37:
                          they're looking for.
01:19:38 --> 01:19:40:
                          That's great. That's actually a great segue.
01:19:40 --> 01:19:43:
                          I I got another text question here and then Laura,
01:19:43 --> 01:19:44:
                          I'll get to one of yours,
01:19:44 --> 01:19:47:
                          but this one's for for Kevin,
01:19:47 --> 01:19:49:
                          just with the level of the level of investment that
01:19:49 --> 01:19:52:
                          you've been putting into the community and and you know,
01:19:52 --> 01:19:57:
                          hearing these comments about making this place attractive to
                          you,
01:19:57 --> 01:19:58:
                          know, young professionals and jobs,
01:19:58 --> 01:20:01:
                          etc. They were just asking your general,
01:20:01 --> 01:20:03:
                          you know your overall stance on on why.
01:20:03 --> 01:20:06:
                          Why? Carrosse springs for you and and why are you
01:20:06 --> 01:20:08:
                          planning dollars in this community?
01:20:10 --> 01:20:12:
                          Well, first of all, 'cause it's hung,
01:20:12 --> 01:20:14:
                          right? That's all I know.
01:20:14 --> 01:20:15:
                          But the second thing is this.
01:20:15 --> 01:20:19:
                          This community, especially with the city and the mayor and
01:20:19 --> 01:20:22:
                          the city planning leading economic development.
01:20:22 --> 01:20:26:
                          That's encouraged. We end up with many things that are
01:20:26 --> 01:20:29:
                          attainable that aren't attainable in other communities.
01:20:29 --> 01:20:35:
                          So we see a very firm foundation in engineering which
01:20:35 --> 01:20:40:
                          can spread to multiple industries with high paying jobs.
01:20:40 --> 01:20:45:
                          That we see coming in through both Tech and DoD,
01:20:45 --> 01:20:49:
                          we end up with being able to build with.
01:20:49 --> 01:20:53:
                          With our help, a very dynamic community that has disposable
01:20:54 --> 01:20:57:
                          income to afford the amenities that we all like the
01:20:57 --> 01:20:59:
                          creature comforts and we can.
01:20:59 --> 01:21:02:
                          In fact, I think still make a difference in our
01:21:02 --> 01:21:03:
                          community where a lot of other ones.
01:21:03 --> 01:21:07:
                          I think you know or are too large or they
01:21:07 --> 01:21:10:
                          don't have the economic activity.
01:21:10 --> 01:21:14:
                          If if I feel like I've got 1520 years left
01:21:14 --> 01:21:14:
                          in me,
01:21:14 --> 01:21:17:
                          how much can I shape Colorado Springs still and the
01:21:17 --> 01:21:19:
                          companies around me?
01:21:19 --> 01:21:20:
                          And and I think we can.
01:21:20 --> 01:21:22:
                          We can shape it a lot.
01:21:22 --> 01:21:25:
                          So to put our fingerprints on a community and to
01:21:25 --> 01:21:28:
                          help grow it in the way we see fit.
01:21:28 --> 01:21:32:
                          You know, for me, it is in those industries that
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01:21:33 --> 01:21:37: You know, in the six figures and full health and 01:21:37 --> 01:21:38: benefits retirement. 01:21:38 --> 01:21:40: So we end up with a community that can afford 01:21:40 --> 01:21:41: 01:21:41 --> 01:21:45: Live in Prosper so you know it's it's a great 01:21:45 --> 01:21:47: community to be a part of. 01:21:47 --> 01:21:50: I I don't know that there's any better right now. 01:21:50 --> 01:21:51: If you had the choice to change, 01:21:51 --> 01:21:55: right? So for me, it's it's an easy choice, 01:21:55 --> 01:21:59: and it's actually economically feasible with everything we have going 01:21:59 --> 01:21:59: on. 01:22:01 --> 01:22:05: Great opportunity thanks Kevin. What a lawyers question. 01:22:05 --> 01:22:06: She's got a couple here but I'll read the first 01:22:07 --> 01:22:07: one. 01:22:07 --> 01:22:09: Just call Russ Springs have any long term plans to 01:22:10 --> 01:22:12: upgrade the power grid of the city. 01:22:12 --> 01:22:14: Any sustainable power plans in discussion. 01:22:20 --> 01:22:21: You guys want to take it. 01:22:25 --> 01:22:25: Peter, you want 01:22:25 --> 01:22:29: it, no. I will certainly, 01:22:29 --> 01:22:34: obviously Drake is offline, so we are reducing our our 01:22:34 --> 01:22:37: our sort of reliance on fossil fuels. 01:22:37 --> 01:22:39: or at least on coal. 01:22:39 --> 01:22:44: And I think Colorado Springs utilities who provides obviously water, 01:22:44 --> 01:22:50: sewer, electricity and gas is moving towards renewable energy and 01:22:50 --> 01:22:53: I can't speak to the timing, 01:22:53 --> 01:22:57: the costs how quickly, but obviously Drake is offline and 01:22:57 --> 01:22:58: that was a big. 01:22:58 --> 01:23:03: Big step and and quite frankly and message that that 01:23:03 --> 01:23:09: seishu is serious and is committed to utilizing more more 01:23:09 --> 01:23:10: renewable. 01:23:11 --> 01:23:14: That's great in the Rodney and asked a question. 01:23:14 --> 01:23:15: I think you answered it in chat, 01:23:15 --> 01:23:17: but I'll give you an opportunity to say it for 01:23:17 --> 01:23:17: the group, 01:23:17 --> 01:23:21: but he was asking how the cities use utilizing ARPA 01:23:21 --> 01:23:23: funds to catalyze development, 01:23:23 --> 01:23:25: either with new, you know, 01:23:25 --> 01:23:28: new projects in the pipeline and is there any intention

are base wages.

01:21:32 --> 01:21:33:

01:23:28 --> 01:23:31: to engage the state for more of those dollars moving 01:23:31 --> 01:23:33: forward or or around policy and and projects. 01:23:34 --> 01:23:38: So yes, so we we are allocating \$6 million of 01:23:38 --> 01:23:40: our PO for affordable housing assistance. 01:23:40 --> 01:23:44: Basically to help fund affordable housing projects. 01:23:44 --> 01:23:49: That's coming in form of our Home Fund allocation for 01:23:49 --> 01:23:50: that. 01:23:50 --> 01:23:53: So yes, as far as moving forward, 01:23:53 --> 01:23:56: III can't answer that question at this point. 01:23:56 --> 01:23:58: But certainly whatever we can, 01:23:58 --> 01:24:01: we do work very closely with our partners. 01:24:01 --> 01:24:04: And kudos to Steve Posey, 01:24:04 --> 01:24:05: our community development manager, too. 01:24:05 --> 01:24:08: To do that, but as of our PO, 01:24:08 --> 01:24:11: about \$6 million directly for affordable housing. 01:24:12 --> 01:24:15: Cool. And I bet Andrea or Sterritt could answer this. 01:24:15 --> 01:24:18: This fun question from Nancy. 01:24:18 --> 01:24:22: She had asked why were the Colorado Springs Downtown streets 01:24:22 --> 01:24:25: built so wide which resulted in a serious impact on 01:24:25 --> 01:24:27: the pedestrian experience. 01:24:29 --> 01:24:32: Leah, to answer I. I don't know if we're like, 01:24:32 --> 01:24:33: yeah, Leah, yeah. 01:24:35 --> 01:24:37: Excellent, I'm I was waiting for a history question. 01:24:37 --> 01:24:42: Thank you so much. So coming from urban Philadelphia, 01:24:42 --> 01:24:45: which was the most urban city the most industrialized city 01:24:45 --> 01:24:47: in America and the mid 19th century? 01:24:47 --> 01:24:51: General Palmer wanted a city that had wide and open 01:24:51 --> 01:24:52: thoroughfare, 01:24:52 --> 01:24:56: so our avenues were planted at 140 feet wide in 01:24:56 --> 01:24:57: our streets. 01:24:57 --> 01:25:00: At 100 it was meant to give the perception of 01:25:01 --> 01:25:01: space, 01:25:01 --> 01:25:05: he remarked about 25 years after our founding. 01:25:05 --> 01:25:09: That, ironically, that he wished that he hadn't made the 01:25:09 --> 01:25:12: avenues so wide and that he had set aside more 01:25:12 --> 01:25:14: open space for Parks and Recreation. 01:25:14 --> 01:25:18: So it was again the sort of the antidote to 01:25:18 --> 01:25:22: the east or the antithesis of the East crowded urban 01:25:22 --> 01:25:22: street ways. 01:25:22 --> 01:25:24: Thank you for that question. 01:25:25 --> 01:25:27: Thank God I got a history question in there.

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01:25:27 --> 01:25:31:
                          It's good stuff. Mariana we only have a few more
01:25:31 --> 01:25:31:
                          minutes.
01:25:31 --> 01:25:33:
                          Do you wanna take us out with anything before we
01:25:33 --> 01:25:34:
                          wrap up?
01:25:36 --> 01:25:38:
                          No, I just wanted to say a huge thank you
01:25:38 --> 01:25:41:
                          to all of our speakers today and to everyone for
01:25:41 --> 01:25:44:
                          attending and participating in the discussion.
01:25:44 --> 01:25:46:
                          We love the questions I I just.
01:25:46 --> 01:25:49:
                          I think this is this was such a good idea
01:25:49 --> 01:25:50:
                          for event.
01:25:50 --> 01:25:52:
                          So a huge thank you to Jeriah and James for
01:25:53 --> 01:25:56:
                          both moderating and also coming up with the idea for
01:25:56 --> 01:25:56:
                          this.
01:25:56 --> 01:25:58:
                          So we really appreciate you.
01:25:58 --> 01:26:01:
                          And yeah, I just say a huge round of applause.
01:26:01 --> 01:26:02:
                          Thank you for participating.
01:26:03 --> 01:26:05:
                          Appreciate you. Then we'll get you out of here on
01:26:05 --> 01:26:05:
                          time.
01:26:05 --> 01:26:06:
                          Thank you to the speakers.
01:26:06 --> 01:26:07:
                          Thank you to you all.
01:26:07 --> 01:26:09:
                          I Rodney welcome, you know,
01:26:09 --> 01:26:12:
                          be in the new fearless leader in Colorado and we
01:26:12 --> 01:26:14:
                          can't wait to continue to do cool things.
01:26:14 --> 01:26:16:
                          So we'll we'll be in touch everyone and make sure
01:26:16 --> 01:26:18:
                          if you're not already at you'll I member that you
01:26:18 --> 01:26:19:
                          become one.
01:26:19 --> 01:26:19:
                          Thanks everyone.
01:26:21 --> 01:26:24:
                          Thank you buddy. Thank you.
01:26:25 --> 01:26:26:
                          Like
01:26:26 --> 01:26:28:
                          thank you. Hi y'all.
01:26:31 --> 01:26:33:
                          A nice cat taking this off.
01:26:33 --> 01:26:37:
                          I love it. I absolutely love it.
01:26:37 --> 01:26:38:
                          See you later bye bye.
```

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