

Webinar

Celebrating Colorado Springs??? 150th Anniversary

Date: February 23, 2022

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.
00:01:15> 00:01:17:	And so they'll be meeting the moderators.
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,
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	or if you haven't applied the deadline for that is

00:01:27> 00:01:31:	actually March 3rd and coinciding 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,

00:03:09> 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
00:04:54> 00:04:58:	HP and here in Colorado Springs and have just recently
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:	ago
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:	the past,
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
00:05:46> 00:05:47:	in 2021
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
00:06:48> 00:06:51:	the mayor join us to talk about where things stand
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
00:07:30> 00:07:34:	foundation for the what would become the city of Colorado
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.
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 day
00:14:37> 00:14:39:	Ukcs Glockner Hospital,
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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

00:16:53> 00:16:54:	city.
00:16:54> 00:16:57:	So for instance, the map on the right shows a
00:16:57> 00:17:00:	series of coal mines that existed just outside the city
00:17:00> 00:17:01:	limits.
00:17:01> 00:17:05:	Those were all four domestic coal capacity to keep homes
00:17:05> 00:17:10:	warm in the winter and keep local businesses running.
00:17:10> 00:17:13:	The photographs on the left show the Pikeview coal mine,
00:17:13> 00:17:16:	which is today essentially. The home of the Pro Rodeo
00:17:16> 00:17:20:	Hall of Fame and then always despite General Palmers again
00:17:20> 00:17:22:	vision for this place as a health resort.
00:17:22> 00:17:25:	There were ranches and farms,
00:17:25> 00:17:29:	specifically dairy farms and cattle ranches located to the east
00:17:29> 00:17:30:	of Colorado Springs,
00:17:30> 00:17:33:	all of which are now occupied by the city of
00:17:33> 00:17:37:	Colorado Springs and mostly residential developments to this day.
00:17:37> 00:17:42:	Next slide, please. Finally, I think the most transformational shift
00:17:42> 00:17:46:	in our Community's history was the creation of Camp Carson,
00:17:46> 00:17:49:	later Fort Carson in 1942,
00:17:49> 00:17:53:	and a series of military bases bases that literally in
00:17:53> 00:17:55:	Circle Colorado Springs,
00:17:55> 00:17:59:	that this led to phenomenal demographic growth in Colorado Springs
00:17:59> 00:18:03:	and the development of neighborhoods to the northwest and to
00:18:04> 00:18:07:	the southeast in the southeast in particular.
00:18:07> 00:18:09:	According to this map, if you can see,
00:18:09> 00:18:14:	there are. Curvilinear neighborhood streets is developments of places like
00:18:14> 00:18:17:	Panorama Park and Pikes Peak Park that were meant to
00:18:17> 00:18:21:	be affordable to military soldiers and their families,
00:18:21> 00:18:25:	and to the northwest. The developments of Mount Shadows and
00:18:25> 00:18:29:	rockrimmon and areas that had previously been ranch sites or
00:18:29> 00:18:32:	coal mine sites are now a part of Colorado Springs
00:18:32> 00:18:34:	and are now residential development.
00:18:34> 00:18:36:	Finally, they let on my last note.
00:18:36> 00:18:38:	I'd like to talk about briefly.
00:18:38> 00:18:39:	I don't have a slide for it.
00:18:39> 00:18:43:	But I want to note that Colorado Springs in terms
00:18:43> 00:18:48:	of land use has been remarkably resilient in reinventing spaces.

00:18:48> 00:18:53:	Co for instance, the site of National Mathediat Capitarium on
00:18:48> 00:18:53. 00:18:53> 00:18:57:	So for instance, the site of National Methodist Sanitarium on East Boulder Ave was reinvented to into Air Force Base
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> 00:20:49:	that matches our scenery,
UU.2U.47 UU.2U.4J.	marmatches our scenery,

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 Interquest 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.
00:27:33> 00:27:36:	We want people who grew up in Coral Springs to
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	be able to continue to live and work here if

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
00:43:50> 00:43:55:	projects. Quite frankly, we wanted to do a different approach than
00.43.30/ 00:43:33:	Quite marinity, 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:	approach so we know we want to change?
00:47:32> 00:47:35:	We want to have a.
00:47:35> 00:47:39:	Vision of how of how that redeveloping the new development
00:47:39> 00:47:40:	should look like?
00:47:40> 00:47:43:	And where are those components to meet to meet that
00:47:43> 00:47:44:	vision.
00:47:44> 00:47:49:	Next slide. So here's just an example of a mapping
00:47:49> 00:47:53:	exercise we did with our comprehensive plan.
00:47:53> 00:47:58:	The darker the red there that identifies greater opportunity for
00:47:58> 00:47:59:	change,
00:47:59> 00:48:02:	and you will note on the right side of the
00:48:02> 00:48:02:	map.
00:48:02> 00:48:05:	Majority of that area is undeveloped,
00:48:05> 00:48:08:	so quite frankly, although it is within city limits,
00:48:08> 00:48:12:	it is undeveloped. So how do we establish zoning and
00:48:12> 00:48:16:	land use regulations that depart from that?

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 non
00:50:16> 00:50:18:	residential and mixed use.
00:50:18> 00:50:23:	We believe can also mean mixed use of both housing
00:50:23> 00:50:24:	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.

00:54:44> 00:54:45:	These are flag zoning districts.
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,
00:56:27> 00:56:33:	Cecilia Harry, on board and director of client services Tim
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,

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
	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 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 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 part,
01:02:33> 01:02:37:	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.

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:	l'II l'II,
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 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

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 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 apartment
01:08:04> 01:08:04:	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 communicate
01:08:44> 01:08:48:	back down to those 680 neighborhood associations that I 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.

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?
01:16:37> 01:16:39:	What what type of businesses might be good to have
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,

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

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

01:21:32> 01:21:33:	are base wages.
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:	to.
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

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:	I I 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.

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:	l 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:	l love it. I absolutely love it.
01:26:37> 01:26:38:	See you later bye bye.

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