
Council Newsletter



CITY MANAGER'S NOTES

July 15, 2010

Upcoming Council Meetings

City Council will meet on **Monday, July 19, 2010**. The Study Session will begin at 6:00 p.m. in the Community Room. The Regular Meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Council Chambers. The agendas are attached. Sandwiches will be available at 5:30 p.m.

The following meeting will be on **Monday, July 26th**.

Informative Memoranda

The following are memoranda in response to Council's requests, as well as other informational items.

1. 2010 National Night Out Party List.
2. Kent Place neighborhood meeting concerning the Denver Seminary PUD.
3. E-mail expressing appreciation to the ERC staff for their assistance with a Recreation Center patron.
4. Memorandum concerning the National Register of Historic Places – Englewood Post Office.
5. Memorandum concerning the Project Update.
6. Calendar of Events.
7. Tentative Study Session Topics.
8. Minutes from the Cultural Arts Commission meetings of April 7, May 5 and June 2, 2010.
9. Minutes from the Housing Authority meeting of June 2, 2010.
10. Minutes from the Alliance for Commerce in Englewood Committee meeting of June 10, 2010.
11. Minutes from the Parks and Recreation Commission meeting of June 10, 2010.
12. Minutes from the Transportation Advisory Committee meeting of June 17, 2010.

2010 NATIONAL NIGHT OUT PARTY LIST

COORDINATOR	COORDINATOR	BLOCK(S) REPRESENTING	NNO EVENT **LOCATION**	Time of Event	Council District
Chumley, Barb		1300-4500 S Bannock	4409 S Bannock (Exp. 50-75)	Aug. 3 rd 6-9	3
Cohn, Doug	Linda Cohn	2900, 3000, and 3100 blocks of S. Marion St. 3000 block of S. Downing St.	3051 S Marion	Aug. 3 rd 6-8 Exp. 40	2
Costello, Mary Jo		2750-2860 S. Clarkson Circle	2860 S Clarkson Circle	TBA	1
Cullinan, CJ		Marion/Bates/ Franklin/Dartmouth Arapahoe Acres	1431 E Cornell 1420 E Cornell 2970 S Lafayette	TBA	2
Cummings, Bev		3400 S Acoma	3400 S Acoma (Exp. 20)	Aug. 3 rd 7-8:30	1
Drake, Ann	Anglea Grun	Cornell from Pearl to Pennsylvania	3009 S. Pearl ST	Aug. 3 rd 6-8 (Exp. 20)	1
Elerton, Amy		1300 E Bates Pwky	1351 E Bates Pkwy	TBA	2
Escobedo, Theresa		4300 S. Delaware	4355 S Delaware Exp. 25-50	Aug. 3 rd 6-9 PM	4/3
Folsom, Brenda		3100 S ACOMA	3126 S. ACOMA Exp. 55	Aug. 3 rd 5:30-8	1
Gomes, Austin		3100-3200 S Humboldt	3100 S Humboldt Exp. 100 Pot luck	Aug. 3 rd 5:30-8:00	2
Gruz, Rebecca		4600-4700 S. Pennsylvania	4600-4700 S. Pennsylvania	TBA	3
Hanson, Kate	Marsh, Donna	4800 S Washington	4800 S Washington Exp. 30	July 31 st 4-Dusk	3
Hayes, Bob	Englewood Bible Church	3190 S Grant	East Side of Bldg Exp. 300	Aug. 3 rd 6-9	1
Holloman, Carol	Jim Holloman	2900 S. Sherman	2912 S. Sherman Exp. 10-12/ Picnic	August 6 th 6:30-10:00 PM	1
Jackson, Debbie	Willa Jones	2900 S Bannock ST	2959 S Bannock	Aug. 3 rd 10-20	1
Lukowski, Wallace		4300 S. Jason ST	4330 S. Jason St Exp. 15	Aug. 3 rd 6-7:30	4
Olson, Peder	Jessica Olson	Bannock from Cornell to Dartmouth	Bannock from Cornell to Dartmouth	August 3 5-7 20-50	1

Osemwengie, Alisa		4100 S Huron 2 Blocks	4140 S Huron (Exp. 30)	Aug. 3 rd 6-9	4
Proctor, Kaylene		2700 Penn., Washington, Amherst, Yale Pl.	Northwest Corner of Amherst and Pearl	Aug. 3 rd 6-? Exp. 30-50	1
Ryder, Rick	Immanuel Lutheran	3695 S Acoma	Kenyon and Acoma Exp. 250 /BBQ 5:00 PM prayer	Aug. 3 rd 4:00-8:00	1
Samulson, Jan		3100 Blk S Lincoln	3141 S Lincoln	August 3 6-9 approx 30	1
Sanders, Susan		4300 S Pennsylvania	4300 S (Exp.25) Pennsylvania	Aug. 3 rd 6-8	3
Segall, Pat		4100 S Pennsylvania	4175 S Penn. (Exp. 50)	Aug. 3 rd 6-8:30	3
Sullivan, George		South Washington Cir.	645 S. Washington Circle	Aug. 3 rd 6-9 Exp. 25	3
Toles, John		Kent Village	3490 S Race	Aug. 3 rd	2
Weir, Norma	Ira Weir	4800 S. Cherokee	4800 S. Cherokee	TBA	4
Whitaker, Joanne	Sylvia Kubeilus	4500 S. Fox 4500S. Galapago Some on Elati, Huron, and Stanford	Greenbelt between Fox and Galapego on Stanford	August, 3 6:00-8:00 50	4
Winthrop, Tom	Sandy Winthrop	3100 S Gilpin	3159 S. Gilpin Exp. 32	Aug. 3 rd 6:00-8:00	2
Brandenburg, Jackie		2770 S Lincoln & Sherman ST	2772 S Lincoln	July 31, 3- ? PM 30-40	1
Schott, Laura		4300 S Pearl	4332 S Pearl	Aug. 7 th 5-Dusk Exp. 20	3
Wilkinson, Etta		4300 S Kalamath ST	Approx 40	August 7 th 4- dark	4

- Draft of registered parties
- Highlighted are NOT on August 3, 2010
- There are still a few that have not finalized the date and time and are listed as TBA
- Final draft will be released on Thursday, July 29, 2010

KENT  PLACE
AT CHERRY HILLS

July 14, 2010

Re: Planned Unit Development – Amendment
Denver Seminary Project
3401 S. University Blvd.
Englewood, CO 80113

Dear Neighbors:

Kent Place Investors, LLC is pleased to invite you to a neighborhood meeting where we will describe proposed amendments to the Denver Seminary Planned Unit Development (“PUD”) at the corner of Hampden Avenue and University Boulevard in the City of Englewood.

Topics that will be discussed at the neighborhood meeting include: Replacing the residential towers with grocery and/or additional retail and significantly reducing the overall density and building heights, while preserving the village scaled retail buildings at the perimeter.

We believe that you will find that the modifications to the project will be a community enhancing addition to the neighborhood and add value to all properties in the area. We would also like to introduce our joint venture partner, Regency Centers, who shares our commitment to the project and community and will help bring this new plan to completion next year.

An important part of the amendment to the PUD is to hold this neighborhood meeting to present our plans and receive input regarding questions, concerns and/or comments that you may have.

The date and location of the meeting is as follows:

Date: Wednesday, July 28, 2010
Time: 6:30 pm – 8:00 pm
Location: Kent Place Sales Center,
Former Seminary library, 1st floor (enter from University Blvd.)

3401 S. University Blvd.
Englewood, CO 80113

Also attending the meeting will be representatives from the City of Englewood Community Development Department. These representatives will be available to answer questions regarding the City’s PUD Amendment process. Attached is a fact sheet on frequently asked questions about a PUD.

We look forward to seeing you at the neighborhood meeting. If you have any questions before the meeting, please do not hesitate to call me at (303) 573-0050.

Very truly yours,
KENT PLACE INVESTORS, LLC

Kevin Foltz
Development Director
Continuum Partners, LLC, its agent

From: Richard Petau
Sent: Friday, July 09, 2010 5:09 PM
To: Jerrell Black
Cc: Gary Sears; Michael Pattarozzi; Stephen Green; Marla Wilcox
Subject: FW: CR #2070

Jerrell,

I wanted to pass this along to you but this person is alive because of the efforts of Bob and the two ladies. As FM Snyder stated perhaps some recognition is in order. If I may be of assistance let me know.

Dick

From: Steve Snyder
Sent: Friday, July 09, 2010 4:48 PM
To: Richard Petau
Cc: Laura Vetos; Willie Ortiz; Daniel Alley; Wesley Nieto; Jason Hehn
Subject: CR #2070

Chief,

Today at around noon we responded to a man down at the Englewood Rec Center. U/A we found pt whom was around 60 y/o and had a cardiac arrest while ridding an exercise bike.

Immediately I saw that a defibrillator was utilized, upon questioning the people around we had found out that the patient was in fact in a full arrest prior to our arrival. Come to find out, the man fell to the ground and two off duty Nurses assisted the patient (on was a nurse currently, the other was close to finishing school) along with Rec center employee Bob Leonard.

The three of them sprung to action, completed CPR including breathing for the man and administered a shock that restarted the pt's heart. These three are hero's and I feel they should be acknowledged in some way, what they did shows how special of people they are. I'm not a doctor but I truly believe that without their actions, the individual would not have survived.

Below are the two citizens that helped and once again, Englewood Rec Centers Bob Leonard was the third.

Heather Haynes 720-254-0333
Kayly Newland 303-916-1392

Thanks for your time and please let me know if I can further clarify their actions or if you have any questions,

Steve Snyder
Firefighter/ Paramedic, Englewood Fire



Memorandum

City Manager's Office

TO: Mayor Woodward and Members of City Council
THROUGH: ~~Gary~~ Gary Sears, City Manager
FROM: ✓ Mike Flaherty, Deputy City Manager
DATE: July 15, 2010
SUBJECT: National Register of Historic Places – Englewood Post Office

We have received the National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Englewood Post Office. Please peruse the nomination form and if you have any comments concerning the draft registration form, please advise **as soon as possible**. The nomination form is due in 45 days.

Please call or e-mail if you have any questions.



HISTORY *Colorado*

June 17, 2010

The Honorable James K. Woodward
Mayor of Englewood
3943 S. Pearl Street
Englewood, CO 80113-4735

Dear Honorable Woodward:

We are pleased to submit for your review the enclosed National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Englewood Post Office (5AH.269), located at 3332 South Broadway in Englewood, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

History Colorado has had the opportunity to consider the nomination and endorses it as meeting the eligibility criteria for listing in the National Register. We look forward to the formal listing of this property and have provided a complete packet ready to be forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register upon signature by the Postal Service Federal Preservation Officer.

In accordance with 36 CFR 60.9 (c), you are also invited to comment:

The chief elected local officials of the county (or equivalent governmental unit) and municipal political jurisdiction in which the property is located are notified and given 45 days in which to comment.

Please forward any comments to: Dallan C. Wordekemper, CCIM, Federal Preservation Officer—Postal Service, 4301 Wilson Blvd, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203-1861. We would also appreciate a copy. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at 303-866-4681 or by e-mail at astrid.liverman@chs.state.co.us. Thank you for your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely,

Astrid Liverman, Ph.D.
National and State Register Coordinator

Enclosure: Registration forms

cc: Lauri Danemiller, Planning and Zoning Commission, Office of Neighborhood and Business Development, City of Englewood, 3400 S. Elati, Room 200, Englewood, CO 80110

THE COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CIVIC CENTER PLAZA 1560 BROADWAY SUITE 400 DENVER CO 80202 www.historycolorado.org

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

DRAFT

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Englewood Post Office

other names/site number 5AH.269

2. Location

street & number 3332 South Broadway

n/a	not for publication
n/a	vicinity

city or town Englewood

state Colorado code CO county Arapahoe code 005 zip code 80110

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
 national statewide local

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official _____ Date _____

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, History Colorado
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register
 determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register
 other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

Englewood Post Office
 Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
 County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
 (Check only one box.)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
 (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	district
0	0	site
0	0	structure
1	0	object
2	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
 (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

GOVERNMENT / post office

Current Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

GOVERNMENT / post office

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS /
 COLONIAL REVIVAL

Materials
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE
 walls: BRICK AND STONE MASONRY

 roof: ASPHALT
 other: _____

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The 1937 Englewood Post Office Building is located at the southeast corner of South Broadway and East Floyd Avenue in Englewood, Colorado, facing west across Broadway. A rectangular volume measuring 62 feet deep and 68 feet wide forms the main body of the post office. On the east side of the building are two small secondary service volumes. The flat-roofed building is one story in height, set above grade with a full basement beneath. The primary construction material is red brick masonry. There are simple decorative details and a water table of gray limestone. The concrete foundation is visible below grade in three lightwells. The interior features a 1940 mural by American artist Boardman Robinson, depicting a horse auction in rural Colorado.

Narrative Description

The 1937 Englewood Post Office Building is located on an irregularly shaped lot at the southeast corner of South Broadway and East Floyd Avenue in Englewood, Colorado. The building faces west across Broadway. To the north, Floyd runs diagonally from northeast to southwest. To the east is a paved alley. To the south, a one-way driveway separates the post office from an adjacent commercial building. Running between Broadway and the alley to the east, the driveway provides diagonal parking and a drive-through mail drop. A short run of chain-link fencing runs beside the west end of the driveway along a concrete drainage channel and walkway to the south lightwell. More formal metal fencing runs from the northwest corner of the building parallel to Broadway and along Floyd Avenue. North and east of the building is asphalt-paved lot that provides parking and loading access for post office vehicles. Public sidewalks of gray and pink concrete border the north and west perimeters of the lot. The area adjacent to the sidewalk along Broadway and Floyd is landscaped with turf, shrubs, trees and crushed rock. Along Broadway, adjacent to a regional bus stop, are a public bench, trash receptacle, screened newspaper boxes and public art, consisting of large sheet-metal flowers in a concrete planter. There are two street trees in sidewalk pits, one covered with red sandstone, the other by a cast iron grille. A traffic light appears at the northwest corner of the lot and there are streetlights along the alley, Floyd and Broadway. Various signage also appears.

A rectangular volume forms the main body of the post office. On the east side of the building are two secondary service volumes. The flat-roofed building is one story in height, set above grade with a full basement beneath. The primary construction material is running-bond red brick masonry. There are simple decorative details and a base course of gray limestone. The cast-in-place concrete foundation is visible below grade, largely in recessed lightwells.

The facade is composed of a central entrance bay slightly recessed behind two side bays. The central bay is defined by its greater width and a base course carrying six pilasters and an intermediate cornice, all of gray limestone. The entablature of the cornice is engraved with text reading "UNITED STATES POST OFFICE / ENGLEWOOD COLORADO." On the side bays, a plain flush band of limestone appears level with the top of the intermediate cornice of the central bay and continues around the side and rear elevations. A simple limestone cornice appears at the building roofline.

The main entrance is a half-story above grade facing Broadway, accessible by a wide staircase with wrought iron handrails. The stair includes a lower run and landing of cast-in-place pink concrete and an upper run and landing of gray granite. The pair of wood and single-pane glass entrance doors retains its original door pulls and kick plates. The cast iron doorframe includes a decorative molding of raised flat disks alternating with a row of five recessed flattened ovals. Above the doors is a triangular pediment surrounded by a simple molding. An inset panel displays a low bas-relief of the American eagle. Its wings are spread and a circular wreath rests on its shoulders, framing its torso and legs. Below the eagle, running along the base of the panel, is a band of undulating ribbon and arrows. Above the pediment is a recessed course of wood molding that forms the base of a fixed, multi-pane transom window five panes wide and from two to three panes high. On either side of the doors, flanked by pilasters, is a pair of wood double-hung windows. One is a narrow six-over-six sidelight, the other a larger fifteen-over-fifteen window. On each side bay, a single nine-over-nine wood double-hung window appears, flanked by smaller-scale versions of the pilasters in the central bay. Below each window is a framed spandrel panel of limestone that extends to the limestone base course below. The pilasters have simple capitals formed by a raised flat disk with a narrow molding below and a wider molding above.

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

On the south elevation, a series of six windows appear above the base course. The two end windows are detailed with pilasters like those on the side bays of the facade. They flank four other windows detailed only by spandrel panels and sills. The fourth window from the west is a blind window infilled with end-course brick. In the lightwell below, a single wood pedestrian door with six panes of fixed glass aligns with the second window from the west. Six-over-six double-hung wood windows with limestone sills appear below the third, fifth and sixth windows. Painted pipe rail appears around the lightwell and forms the handrail of the lightwell stair. Two concrete beams span the top of the lightwell. Just east of the light well, also surrounded by pipe rail, is a series of five freestanding mailboxes mounted on a concrete pad.

The north elevation shares the same window configuration at the first floor level but each opening contains a window. In the lightwell, a pair of wood pedestrian doors, each with six fixed glass panes, aligns with the fifth window from the west. A six-over-six double-hung wood window with limestone sill appears below the easternmost window above, the top frame covered by a sheet of corrugated metal. The lightwell is surrounded on two sides by a painted pipe rail, with an outer rail of steel and wood to protect it from vehicle damage. The pipe rail extends into the lightwell as a handrail for the stair. Within the lightwell, a small electric winch is attached to the wall. On the north wall of the building, a galvanized vent runs from the basement level to the top of the windows. Just north of the lightwell a utility meter is attached to the base course of limestone. A surface mounted conduit runs from the meter to a simple industrial light fixture centered over the lightwell door.

The east elevation of the main volume has pairs of nine-over-nine double-hung wood windows with limestone sills flanking an L-shaped service wing formed by two low perpendicular volumes. Above the roofline of the service wing, two pairs of six-over-six wood windows appear. South of the service wing is a small lightwell with a pair of six-over-six double-hung wood windows with limestone sills. The lightwell is surrounded by pipe rail. Just north of the service wing is a tall brick chimney with limestone cap that rises a full story above the roofline.

The service wing is composed of two small volumes constructed of running-bond red brick with a base course and simple cornice of gray limestone. On the north service volume, the north elevation has a metal pedestrian door to the west and a wide metal overhead door to the east. Both doors are approximately three feet above grade behind a concrete landing, which is sheltered beneath a cantilevered canopy. A concrete ramp flanked by pipe rail leads to the disabled accessible pedestrian door. An electric lift negotiates the grade change between the parking lot and the freight door. The east wall is unarticulated. Attached to the south wall is a small shed-roof addition of PVC plastic on a raised concrete pad. The PVC addition was added along with the service ramps c1980s.

The east wall of the south service volume has a single six-over-six double-hung wood window and a group of surface mounted utility boxes and lines. A long concrete ramp with pipe rail rises across the east wall to a pedestrian door on the west side of the PVC addition. The south wall has a pair of six-over-six double-hung wood windows with limestone sills.

At various locations around the building are roofline security lights, small ventilation openings with cast iron grilles, scuppers and cast iron drains. A flagpole, accessible by a concrete sidewalk, is located just east of the sidewalk near the northwest corner of the building. At the southwest corner of the building, facing Broadway, is an engraved limestone cornerstone that reads "HENRY MORGENTHAU JR / SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY / JAMES A FARLEY / POSTMASTER GENERAL / LOUIS A SIMON / SUPERVISING ARCHITECT / NEAL A MELICK / SUPERVISING ENGINEER / 1937.

Within the front doors is an enclosed entrance foyer of wood and glass with a door leading south to the service windows and north to the post office boxes. Both doors are wood with a single pane of fixed glass. Within the public lobby, the top of the south wall features the 1940 mural by artist Boardman Robinson, with a narrow frame of simple wood molding applied to the bottom and two sides. The mural depicts the interior of a livestock auction barn in rural Colorado, a small window in the rear wall framing a mountain view. To the left and right are bleachers filled with bidders and spectators, including a few figures that appear to look directly beyond the picture plane at the viewer. In the foreground, beside the bleachers, a young boy, small dog, and seated and standing men in cowboy or farm dress appear, some talking between themselves. In the immediate foreground, at left, a young girl in cowboy dress holds a bottle of orange soda and looks directly at the viewer. At center, a cowboy leans against a wooden gate and a woman stands nearby. Behind them, a cowboy examines the teeth of one of the two horses being offered for sale. In the center, at the rear wall, an auctioneer stands behind a desk and calls the sale while his clerk makes notes.

Centered below the mural is a wood-framed flush panel door with blind transom panel above reading "POSTMASTER" in engraved, gilded lettering. To the left of the door is a bulletin board with a hinged glass door for posting public notices,

Englewood Post Office

Arapahoe / Colorado

Name of Property

County and State

with the text "BULLETIN" engraved across the top. A matching bulletin board to the west was removed to accommodate a surface-mounted postal packaging display. (The removed board is in excellent condition and is stored in the postmaster's office.) Below the east bulletin board is a freestanding metal cabinet with a writing surface over cubbyholes filled with postal forms. A freestanding glass display case with stamps and other post office products forms an aisle south of the entrance foyer.

The south end of the east wall contains the main service windows and counters, framed in wood. The north end of the east wall includes mail deposit slots and a recessed alcove with dropped ceiling. Post office boxes line the north, south and east walls of the alcove. On the upper east wall are four rectangular wall openings with simple wrought iron grilles of alternating twisted and straight vertical square rod. At the north end of the lobby a partial-height, L-shaped wall of post office boxes was added at some later date. Behind and below, all the original lobby finishes remain intact including two bulletin boards, one entitled "UNITED STATES / CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION" and one entitled "BULLETIN." The plaster ceiling features two graduated shallow concentric coves around the perimeter. A simple plaster molding appears at the ceiling line on the north, east and west walls. Four original aluminum lighting fixtures run down the center of the ceiling. The floor, baseboard and wainscot are ceramic tile, largely 4" x 4." The floor is randomly laid in a range of brown tiles. At the perimeter is a linear border worked in diagonal and triangular tiles in beige and red. The baseboard and chair rail are dark brown and the wainscot pale green. Near the north end of the lobby is an original standing desk for the use of patrons. (A matching desk is stored in the basement.) There are miscellaneous contemporary sales displays. Cast iron radiators appear along the west wall and within the entrance foyer.

Integrity

Originally the post office was located mid-block between East Floyd Avenue to the north and East Girard Avenue to the south. However East Floyd and Greenwood, opposite the Post Office west of Broadway, created a dogleg turn that snarled traffic in north downtown Englewood. In the 1980s, the buildings to the north of the Post Office were demolished and East Floyd Avenue angled to connect directly with Greenwood, renamed West Floyd Avenue. As a result of this street reconfiguration the Post Office now occupies a corner lot, giving it greater geographic prominence while retaining its original location, feeling, and association. The historic setting of the Post Office building was not adversely affected. As part of the realignment, the property was enlarged by the addition of some land at the northeast corner of the lot, providing more parking and loading facilities for post office vehicles.

The building exterior and interior retain a remarkable degree of integrity in design and materials. The only alteration to the facade was the application of stamped metal numerals reading "80110," the post office's zip code, at the base of the intermediate cornice directly above the entrance doors. The interior survives in original, well-maintained condition.

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

ARCHITECTURE

ART

Period of Significance

1937-1940

Significant Dates

1937 (building), 1940 (mural)

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Louis A. Simon, Architect

Mead & Mount Construction, Builder

Period of Significance (justification)

1938 is the year that the construction of the Englewood Post Office was completed. 1940 is the year that the Boardman Robinson mural was completed and installed.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The 1937 Englewood Post Office is eligible for listing on the National Register for its local significance under Criterion A in the area of Politics / Government and Community Planning and Development; for its local significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture; and for its national significance under Criterion C in the area of Art.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

CRITERION A:

The 1937 Englewood Post Office is eligible for listing on the National Register for its local significance under Criterion A in the area of Politics / Government and Community Planning and Development. The Englewood Post Office was the only federal building constructed in the city under President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal and the first federal building to be constructed in the city. Extensive lobbying by the city and the Chamber of Commerce, the expansion of the Denver metropolitan area and an increase in nationwide New Deal construction projects to stimulate the economy resulted in the authorization of funds to purchase the site and construct the Post Office. The Post Office's location spurred the growth of the small rural community of Englewood northward, where it would meet the southernmost development of Denver and set the stage for the town's transition into a major post-World War II metropolitan suburb.

CRITERION C:

The 1937 Englewood Post Office is eligible for listing on the National Register for its local significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its New Deal design by the Office of the Supervising Architect under Louis A. Simon. Though modest by many standards, the Englewood Post Office was one of the most architecturally sophisticated buildings in the city when it was built. Designed in a stripped Colonial Revival style, the building displays the emerging modernism of the time overlaid with modest details that refer to the architecture of the Colonial period and, by extension, the inception of the nation and the federal government. The Englewood Post Office mural by Boardman Robinson was commissioned by the U.S. Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts Program as part of a New Deal initiative to incorporate art in federal buildings, including post offices, throughout the country.

The 1937 Englewood Post Office is eligible for listing on the National Register for its national significance under Criterion C in the area of Art for its 1940 mural by important American artist Boardman Robinson. Robinson played a prominent role in the national development of the American mural movement of the 1930s; in the creation of important New Deal murals in Washington D.C.; and, as Art Director of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, in the creation of a mural-painting curriculum that resulted, between 1936 to 1940, in the award of forty federal mural commissions to his students and twenty to members of his teaching staff. The mural is one of only three major murals by Boardman Robinson to survive intact in its original location; it is one of only two examples of Robinson's work associated with the U.S. Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts Program; it is Robinson's only United States Post Office mural; and it has distinction as the sole major Robinson mural to reflect the impact of Colorado regionalism on his stylistic evolution.

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

**CRITERION A / POLITICS/GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
CRITERION C / ARCHITECTURE**

During the 19th century, federal buildings were individually funded under bills such as those that provided for the Denver, Pueblo, Leadville and Colorado Springs post offices. In 1903, to address expanding needs, a series of "Public Buildings Omnibus Acts" were passed that created blanket funding for groups of federally funded buildings. This created an environment of pork-barrel politics in which post offices were built more on the basis of political influence than proven need. In response, the 1926 Keyes-Elliott Act included a more rational process for selecting locations and specifying new buildings. Under the later act, classifications for the design and construction of federal buildings were based on the population and service requirements of individual communities. Though the act itself pre-dates the 1929 stock market crash, in 1931, projects under the act were greatly accelerated and expanded under President Hoover. When President Franklin D. Roosevelt took office, they were further expanded as part of his New Deal programs, with the intention of providing jobs Americans left unemployed by the stock market crash and the resulting Depression. The 1985 Thematic Resource National Register Nomination *U.S. Post Offices in Colorado, 1900-1941* states: "(...) primary responsibility for post office design, construction and allocation remained with the Treasury Department until 1939, when federal building activities were consolidated in a new Federal Works Agency.

The Office of the Supervising Architect was originally founded in 1853 to create a construction branch within the Treasury Department. During the Depression years of 1933 to 1939, the Office was headed by Supervising Architect Louis A. Simon (1867-1958) under the Public Building Branch of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. The Office was directly responsible for the design of smaller federal buildings and for the supervision of private architectural firms who were selected for larger commissions through juried competition. Though credited on the cornerstone of the Englewood Post Office along with Supervising Engineer Neal A. Melick, it is difficult to determine how closely Simon or Melick were actually involved in the detailed design of such small federal buildings. During his tenure, Simon incorporated murals commissioned under the U.S. Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts Program in major New Deal federal buildings and in post offices and courthouses all over the United States. Through the program a total of 1,124 murals were commissioned, utilizing 1% of construction costs legislatively mandated for their use. A more complete discussion of the Office of the Supervising Architect under Simon is presented in Antoinette Lee's *Architects to the Nation: The Rise and Decline of the Supervising Architect's Office*.

The 1937 Englewood Post Office

Local talks regarding the possibility of a post office for Englewood were first announced in the city's newspapers in September of 1929. Tom McGrath first introduced the subject at a monthly Chamber of Commerce meeting at the Community Church. McGrath suggested "(...) that the people of Englewood would be given better service if the local post office were not connected with the Denver office." The matter was turned over to a committee including C.A. Stephenson, Tom Race and Jay Hatfield, who had been successful in obtaining additional mail carriers and two daily deliveries throughout Englewood.

In 1935 the Englewood newspapers began to report on the full-scale campaign that had developed, with L. E. Wise now leading the Chamber committee. A June 15, 1935, article in the *Englewood Herald* printed the following letter, which was sent to Postmaster General James A. Farley, United States Senators Edward P. Costigan and Alva B. Adams and Congressman Fred Cummings:

Believing that no city in the United States, not already so provided, is more entitled to a government-owned postoffice [sic], the Englewood Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the city of Englewood is applying for a federal grant to be used in the construction of a postoffice building.

Englewood is a city of 8,600 people with an adjacent territory, served by the local postoffice, having a population of more than 6,000 people. In addition a very considerable nearby territory is at the present time being served by postoffices of smaller towns not as conveniently located to that territory as is Englewood.

One of the richest districts in the entire Denver area is served by the Englewood postoffice. Prominent among those who receive mail thru [sic] this office are Dr. Hubert Work, former postmaster general and secretary of the interior, John T. Barnett, former attorney general of Colorado and Democratic national committeeman from

Englewood Post Office

Arapahoe / Colorado

Name of Property

County and State

Colorado for 20 years, the family of the late W.D. Lippitt, late president of the Great Western Sugar company and others.

Business of the Englewood postoffice has shown a steady increase in recent years. The volume during 1934 was greater by 19.16 percent than that of 1933.

At the present time and since the time that Englewood has had its own mail service the postoffice has been located in a rented building. The quarters provided have never been large enough to give adequate service to this large territory dependent upon this office.

Because of the reasons stated above the Englewood Chamber of Commerce very strongly feels that a postoffice building should be provided for Englewood with as little delay as possible. We are writing this letter to you in the hope and expectation that you will see the situation as we do and will lend your energies and influence to bring about serious consideration of this needed improvement by the proper authorities.

Extensive lobbying by Englewood, the growth of the Denver Metropolitan area and the rise of nationwide New Deal construction programs to stimulate the economy and employ the jobless resulted in the *Rocky Mountain News* announcement in September 1936 that Englewood had been approved as the location of a new post office.

Based on the description provided in the 1985 Thematic Resource National Register Nomination *U.S. Post Offices in Colorado, 1900-1941*, it appears that the Englewood Post Office fell into a Class C Post Office Category, as confirmed by the value of Englewood's 1937 post office receipts (\$32,079), and by the design character and construction specifications of the building. The description of Class C read:

Definition: Buildings that include a post office of the second class with receipts of \$15,000 or over, and of the first class to \$60,000 receipts, valuation of surrounding property that of a second class city.

Character of Building: Brick facing with stone or terracotta trimmings, fireproof floors; non-fireproof roof; frames, sashes and doors wood; interior finish to exclude the more expensive woods and marbles; the latter used only where sanitary conditions demand; public spaces restricted to very simple forms of ornament.

In 1937, Englewood had a population of 8,600 and served an adjacent population of 6,000, which would also allow the construction of a post office under 1929 federal criteria.

Stylistically, the post office can be described as stripped or starved Colonial Revival, consisting of the application of simplified Colonial ornamentation on a plain modern building form. The 1985 Thematic Resource National Register Nomination *U.S. Post Offices in Colorado, 1900-1941* addresses the style under the categories of Colonial Revivalism (1870-Present) and Starved Classicism (1930-1942). Colonial Revivalism specifically details the historic revival motifs including the entrance pediment and pilasters. The entry for Starved Classicism defines the influence of the Depression on architectural ornament in general: "(...) this was the dominant mode of government construction during the 1930s (...) [which,] in an effort to reduce costs and speed construction, eliminated or reduced ornament to a minimum."

In May of 1937 the *Englewood Herald* announced "Postoffice Plans Are Completed. Adams States Work Will Begin When Title Arrives From Capital; Acceptance of Proposal is Result of Four Year Drive By Englewood Citizens, Postmaster Lauds Community for Co-operation." In October of that same year, the front page of the Herald read "Money is Paid for Postoffice Lots; Contract is Let." The article stated that a government check had been received for the property and a \$63,400 contract was awarded to Mead and Mount Construction by the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington D.C. on October 25, 1937. A series of photographs documenting the Broadway site prior to the construction of the Post Office appear in the Englewood Public Library digital photo collection. (See photos at the end of this document.)

The Post Office groundbreaking was announced in the *Englewood Monitor* of November 18, 1937. George Ballard, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was the master of ceremonies. Reverend George Tripp of the Mayflower Congregational Church gave the invocation. Postmaster James Adams turned the first shovel of earth. Veterans and other civic organizations participated, along with Mayor Hugh Graham, members of the city council, and a representative of the construction company. The speakers included John T. Barnett, a prominent Democratic leader in Colorado and resident of Arapahoe county who had lobbied for the building in Washington D.C. and directed the local campaign for the building. Local resident C.C. Conant told of his experiences in the Washington lobbying campaign and expressed appreciation for the aid of Senator Alva B. Adams and Representative Fred Cummings. The Englewood High School marching band was also in attendance. The article lauded the new building as "one of the finest allotted to any of the smaller Colorado cities."

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

A cost of \$90,000 was anticipated. Perhaps most importantly, the article reported: "The new building will be a great addition to Broadway, and it is anticipated that it will have a tendency to draw new business ventures to the 3300 block." Photographs of the groundbreaking ceremony show the Englewood City Hall (the former Alexander Aircraft and Film Studio), library (former Dr. Simon's house) and the house of Englewood's first mayor Jacob C. Jones visible across Broadway. A trolley moves north on Broadway behind the gathered crowd. The day of the groundbreaking, Mead and Mount Construction Company of Denver immediately moved a steam shovel onto the lot. Excavation began the following week.

The Post Office cornerstone was laid in March of 1938. The *Englewood Enterprise* and *Monitor* both reported on the ceremony. The Grand Lodge of Masons, under Colorado Grand Master Henry L. Baum, arranged the program and Judge Haslett P. Burke, justice of the Colorado Supreme Court, delivered the principal address. The article listed the contents of the box to be sealed in the cornerstone, including papers documenting all the members of Englewood's city government, school board, civic, fraternal and religious organizations, copies of local newspapers and U.S. Postal Service newsletters, and one Indian head penny. The *Enterprise* reported that Mead and Mount Construction workmen would place the stone under the direction of L. McQuilkin, the supervising architect, about whom no further information is known. Postmaster Adams reported that work was ahead of schedule and that: "Under the contract the building must be ready for occupancy on September 9. The total cost of the structure, with its grounds and furnishings has been placed at approximately \$94,000." A series of photographs documenting the entire construction of the Post Office appear in the Denver Public Library digital photo collection. Photographic documentation of the Englewood Post Office during construction shows a sign reading: "This project being constructed under the control of the Treasury Department, Public Buildings Branch, Procurement Division."

The *Englewood Herald* of September 22, 1938, reported on the dedication ceremony. Charles T. Hansen, US Post Office Inspector for the district, gave the main address with a history of the growth of the post office from cash receipts of \$3,000 in 1910 to \$32,079 in 1937. City Attorney H.H. Davies accepted the building on behalf of the city, as Mayor Graham was out of town. Other speakers included Congressman Fred Cummings of Fort Collins and Joseph Howard, Assistant Postmaster of Denver. Reverend Roland Terry of the Englewood Community Church gave the invocation. Letters of regret at not being able to attend from a number of national and regional elected and post office officials were read. N.S. Nielsen, President of the Englewood Chamber of Commerce, acted as presiding officer and the Englewood High School band provided music. It was reported: "The Cherrelyn branch No. 14 of the Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Society will have a desk in the lobby to stamp covers containing souvenirs of the dedication."

Commercial development of north Englewood along Broadway quickly followed. In February of 1939 an *Enterprise* article entitled "Landmark to be Removed on Broadway" reported that the Jones House, the home of Englewood's first mayor, was to be demolished for a Miller Stores Supermarket.

The 1940 Englewood Post Office Mural

The United States National Archives retains records pertaining to the Englewood Post Office Mural in its file RG 121 Stack 650 21:15:3 Box 11; Folder: Englewood - PO. Unless otherwise noted, all of the quoted documents and correspondence in the following section were taken from photocopies of that file.

On April 7, 1939, Postmaster James Adams wrote to the US Post Office's Division of Building Operations and Supplies, Equipment and Supplies Branch, in Washington DC. In it, he inquired as to whether Englewood might be provided with murals:

I do not, of course, know whether or not there is a balance remaining in the Equipment Appropriation for this Building, but if there is, would it be possible to use a portion if it in the purchase of murals for the decoration and beautification of the walls in the Postmaster's office and the lobby of the building?

I believe that murals of President Roosevelt or George Washington or similar great men would add dignity and beauty to the walls in the Postmaster's office, and that murals of western scenes or historical incidents would do likewise for the lobby of the building.

People in this city, as a whole, patrons of the office, are inordinately proud of their new Post Office Building and murals of the kind mentioned would add another distinctive touch thereto.

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General forwarded the letter to the Director, Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch, Treasury Department, which responded to Adams that his request had been approved and stating that the work would be undertaken in the near future. It also took note of his suggestions for subject matter.

In May of 1939, an *Englewood Herald* article entitled "Postoffice to Get Mural Paintings" appeared:

Contracts have been authorized by the United States government to paint murals in the Englewood postoffice [sic]. No one has yet been designated to paint them. According to Postmaster J. E. Adams, two or three murals depicting early Colorado leaders may be chosen as subject matter. Also suggested by the postmaster for one mural would be a portrait of the first and present presidents of the United States, Washington and Roosevelt. Either plan was declared suitable to him, however, by Adams. If Colorado pioneers are chosen, men such as Tabor, Teller, Palmer, Evans, or their contemporaries would likely be chosen.

On June 26, 1939, Edward Bruce, Chief of the Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts (the Section), wrote to artist Boardman Robinson at the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, where he served as its Art Director. Though many of the Section's post office mural commissions were awarded through competitions, others were awarded to established artists on the basis of merit. Bruce and Robinson were already well acquainted through a broad circle of friends and the artist's previous murals for the Section in the new Justice Department Building in Washington D.C.:

When last here you mentioned the fact that you would be interested in executing a small mural panel for one of the Colorado Post Offices. There is an allocation for the Englewood, Colorado, Post Office, price \$880.00, dimensions 14' side by 4' high. Would you be interested in doing this job? If so, I will see that a formal letter of invitation is sent to you.

In early July, Robinson went to Englewood to look at the post office. He replied in the affirmative and, on July 13, Edward B. Rowen, Assistant Chief of the Section, wrote to formally invite Robinson to submit designs for the project. It outlined the terms of contract that would be issued upon the approval of his design by the Commissioner of Public Buildings and stated that the mural was to be completed and installed within one year.

In September, Robinson submitted a first preliminary sketch. An internal memo in the National Archives indicates that the sketch was not well received and reveals, perhaps, some personal animosity on the part of the reviewer, Forbes Watson, Special Advisor to the Section:

Knowing the distinguished abilities of this artist we can naturally accept a "rougher" sketch from him than from some lesser light. However the faults of this design do not touch upon its unfinished state. The spirit of the design is wrong, or at least inappropriate. As one portion of a large scheme this comedy might be entertaining. I would in that case still have some doubt. As a single panel I find the forced comedy (note kid with man's hat, Bentonian figure [referring to Thomas Hart Benton] and fat girl, gals and cowboys) just too cute for words.

Admitting Mr. Robinson's eminence I would advise asking him for more serious more studied and more dignified subject matter. Just because the subject isn't cute it does not have to be dull. What are the main activities of Englewood? How about a good well-studied local scene with local people in it? Done not with the tongue in the cheek but like a serious artist who observes for himself.

Robinson can't take criticism and will probably throw down the job with a great bearded snort not realizing that there are plenty of younger men catching up with him, not to say passing him. Last word: Frivolous.

Rowan's formal letter to Robinson was more respectful and speaks to the goals of the Post Office mural program:

The sketch has been studied by the members of the Section and while we find it amusing we question the appropriateness of the subject matter which you have chosen for the decoration in question.

This work of art will probably be the one important original work of the art in the community and will be taken seriously by most of the citizens and from our experience we know that a great many would resent the frivolity of the scene that you have depicted.

In this program we are attempting to procure works of art which are reflective of the spirit and locale of a community feeling that thereby we procure a work of greater interest and significance to the citizens. If the design which you submitted of girls amusing themselves with cowboys were part of a larger scheme it might be

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

acceptable but since it must stand along it is our feeling that a more dignified theme is necessary (...) It is hoped that you will submit further proposals of a well studied scene with local people in it.

Robinson sent a second sketch in October of 1939. Rowen's response was positive: "The subject and general treatment are regarded as entirely dignified and I am pleased to tell you are acceptable." He requested a two-inch scale color sketch of the design. On the required technical outline, Robinson specified that the work would be executed on linen canvas in tempera with oil-varnish glazes. The Section specified the mural size as 13' wide by 6'6" high. White lead and Damar varnish was to be used as an adhesive to apply the canvas to the plaster wall. The subject matter was identified as "Colorado Stock Sale" and July of 1940 was given as the completion and installation date.

On April 9, 1940, the Section authorized an initial payment of \$200 to Robinson. A second payment of \$290 was made on May 1, 1940. On August 23, 1940, Robinson sent a photograph of the "practically-finished" mural on Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center stationery, reporting: "We are hanging it for exhibition, along with Manuel Bromberg's [mural for the Greybull, Wyoming, post office] here in the Fine Arts Center for a week or two." Rowan responded: "You will be interested to know that Ned Bruce looked at the photograph and said 'This is really swell, who did it?' He, of course, was delighted when he found it was one of your paintings."

On October 4, 1940, Robinson sent a letter to Rowen stating that he expected to install the mural within ten days. A Rowen letter of November 5, 1940, confirmed the installation and requested a report from Postmaster Adams regarding the community's response. Adams relayed the complimentary comments of patrons. A final letter from Rowan offered recommendations for cleaning the mural and, on December 4, 1940, final payment was issued in the amount of \$390.

According to Mary Motian-Meadows in her article "Western Visions: Colorado's New Deal Post Office Murals," in the *Colorado Heritage Magazine* of Autumn 1991, a total of sixteen post office murals were executed in Colorado between 1936 and 1942. In addition to the Englewood Post Office mural, they included two post office murals in Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs and one each in the Denver, Florence, Golden, Gunnison, Littleton, Loveland, Manitou Springs, Rifle, Rocky Ford, Walsenburg and Grand Junction. By 1991, only ten of the murals remained in their original locations.

In the 1940 *Modern American Painting*, author Peyton Boswell, Jr., says: "(...) Americans can view in their post offices, the courthouses and other public buildings paintings by some of the best artists contemporary America has to offer. (...) American art was thus brought before the eyes of millions of American people who daily pass through the buildings of their government. It is the world's largest art gallery." The 1985 Thematic National Register Nomination *U.S. Post Offices in Colorado 1900-1941* states: "A central contention of this nomination is that the murals and architecture of 1930s post offices are mutually interdependent for aesthetic and iconographic meaning. As [Holger] Cahill [of the Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts] observed in 1937, "(...) the transportable murals lose much of their significance apart from their setting (...)." A primary motivation for the submission of the current nomination is the desire of the community to promote the preservation of the Boardman Robinson mural in its original architectural context and location, the 1938 Englewood Post Office.

Integrity

The Englewood Post Office retains all seven characteristics of integrity as defined by the National Park Service. The building was well maintained and remains in its original location. The design of the building is intact and displays the same form, plan, space, structure and style that it did in 1940, the end date established for the building's period of significance. Though a street reconfiguration resulted in the transformation of the building's original location to a corner site, its geographic importance only increased and its relationship to the city's commercial district remained intact. The materials and workmanship survive intact. The feeling evoked by the building, a small-town New Deal single-purpose post office, remains intact. The strength of all six of these characteristics combine to retain the historic association for which the property is significant – the history of the New Deal building programs, its role in the economic and commercial growth of Englewood, and its Boardman Robinson mural in the post office lobby.

CRITERION C / ART

The 1937 Englewood Post Office is eligible for listing on the National Register for its national significance under Criterion C in the area of Art for its 1940 mural by important American artist Boardman Robinson. Robinson played a prominent role in the national development of the American mural movement of the 1930s; in the creation of important New Deal murals in Washington D.C.; and, as Art Director of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, in the creation of a mural-

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

painting curriculum that resulted, between 1936 to 1940, in the award of forty federal mural commissions to his students and twenty to members of his teaching staff. The mural is one of only three major murals by Boardman Robinson to survive intact in its original location; it is one of only two examples of Robinson's work associated with the U.S. Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts Program; it is Robinson's only United States Post Office mural; and it has distinction as the sole major Robinson mural to reflect the impact of Colorado regionalism on his stylistic evolution.

The first half of the twentieth century was an important transitional period for the fine arts in the United States. Since Independence, European traditions and forms dominated American fine arts. With the emergence of the United States as an urbanized industrial power in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, artists began to collectively challenge the hegemony of Europe and pursue a truly American art.

Social Realism was an early manifestation of this movement. It first emerged with the initial 1908 group exhibition of New York City's Ashcan School. These artists found their subjects in the world of the urban poor and working class. Their sympathies often extended to the lives of their subjects and many were actively involved in leftist politics that championed labor rights, human rights and economic and social equality.

With the stock market crash of 1929 and the emergence of the Depression, artists, their labor undervalued in the best of times, were disproportionately affected by the economic collapse. Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs were extended to assist unemployed artists and to commission accomplished and established artists to decorate the many Federal construction projects that employed other out-of-work Americans.

Central to these New Deal art programs was a developing American mural movement modeled on the emergence of the Mexican mural program of the early 1920s. Both considered the mural, in its public presentation of accessible subjects and styles, the only true democratic art form. Such murals spoke to the experience of the workingman and had special resonance during the depths of the Depression. They appeared in locations ranging from major federal buildings in Washington, D.C. to the smallest rural post offices of the American West. This geographic dispersal mirrored the mandate of these New Deal programs to broadly benefit artists and communities throughout the country. Regionalism, a more rural version of social realism, began to dominate. It reflected a rejection of urban values associated with the causes of Depression and focusing on the social, agricultural and cultural life of rural America and the American past.

With the emergence of an independent American art scene, art education in the United States also expanded. Historically, American artists pursued their educations in Europe, most often in Paris at conservative institutions like the École des Beaux-Arts. Now those institutions, and American academies that had been modeled upon them, were brought to task for stifling the artistic freedom to explore new subjects and styles of expression. These attitudes, combined with the economic constraints of the Depression, supported the development and growth of American schools of art that cultivated the talents of local and regional artists.

Boardman Robinson (1876-1952)

Boardman Robinson was an important figure in all these aspects of the development of the American art scene. He is widely recognized as a major artist of the twentieth century for his seminal and distinguished accomplishments in political cartooning, mural painting and book illustration. Robinson is also acknowledged as an influential teacher, playing an important role in the development of a whole new generation of American artists.

Boardman Robinson was born in Somerset, Nova Scotia, the son of Canadian sea captain John Henry Robinson and Lydia Jane Parker Robinson, an American mother from Connecticut. He grew up in Canada and Wales. He studied at the Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, working as an elevator operator to support himself. The position led to a chance encounter with a wealthy patron who took an interest in Robinson's career and contributed funds for his studies in Paris from 1898 to 1900 at the École des Beaux-Arts and the Académie Colarossi.

In Paris, Robinson met his future wife, Sally Senter Whitney, a fellow American studying sculpture with Auguste Rodin. Through her Robinson became acquainted with the French master who stressed the importance of drawing and continuously sketching scenes from daily life.

In 1904, after stays in Boston, San Francisco and Paris, the couple married and moved to New York City. There, Robinson first struggled as an artist. In order to support his family, he took a position as an investigator for the Society for

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. His work there contributed to his growing sympathy and empathy for the disadvantaged and downtrodden, which grew into leftist political activism.

Between 1905 and 1914 Robinson served as art director, illustrator and political cartoonist for a series of New York magazines and newspapers including *Vogue*, the *Morning Telegraph*, *New York Tribune*, *Harper's Weekly*, *Scribner's* and *Puck*. He established a reputation as one of the most important political cartoonists of the time. Politically radical in concept and artistically powerful in execution, the influence of his work was lauded by the New York art community. John Sloan, a leading member of the Ashcan School and the "Eight," a group that challenged the conservative traditions of New York's National Academy, acknowledged the influence of Boardman Robinson's work. His cartoons abandoned the fussy crosshatching of nineteenth century American cartoonists such as Thomas Nast and pioneered a new style of bold drawing rooted in the contemporary fine art of the period. By 1915 a collection of Robinson's best work was published in the book *Cartoons on the War*.

The power of his work attracted *Metropolitan Magazine*, which hired Robinson and radical writer John Reed to travel as war correspondents to the Balkans and Russia. Upon their return, Robinson illustrated Reed's 1916 book *The War on the Eastern Front*, based on their shared travels. The drawings were taken directly from the small notebooks in which Robinson often sketched from memory at night to avoid the watchful eye of suspicious observers.

Once back in New York City, Robinson became associated with increasingly radical publications including *The Masses*, *The Liberator* and *The New Masses*, which shared many prominent leftist participants. *The Masses*, for example, was organized as a co-operative, with contributors sharing in its management. Writers and artists associated with magazine included many luminaries of the day such as Floyd Dell, John Reed, William Walling, Crystal Eastman, Sherwood Anderson, Carl Sandburg, Upton Sinclair, Amy Lowell, Louise Bryant, John Sloan, Art Young, Robert Minor, K. R. Chamberlain, Stuart Davis, George Bellows and Maurice Becker.

The leftist, anti-war content of *The Masses* was tolerated after World War I began, though Robinson's cartoon "Making the World Safe for Capitalism" was one of four cited as objectionable works by the Postal Service, resulting in the loss of the magazine's mailing privileges and permits. After the US entered the war, however, seven individuals associated with *The Masses* were personally tried for violating the Espionage Act. Though the group included a number of cartoonists, Robinson was not among them. A first and second trial both resulted in hung juries; when the war ended their prosecution was abandoned.

Boardman Robinson and the American Mural

By 1920, Robinson's focus began to shift. He established a successful teaching career at the Art Students League of New York and began a comprehensive exploration of the design and painting of murals. Robinson first became acquainted with mural painting through the work of Puvis de Chavannes and John Singer Sargent, which he saw in the Boston Public Library during his early education. Now, along with other American artists, he observed with interest the development of a vital public mural program in Mexico under newly elected leftist president Obregon. Largely the work of Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros and Jose Clemente Orozco, the murals employed a graphic modern style in the service of historical and contemporary social and political themes. They were seen as appropriate art for a modern, democratic society. Integral to the form was an apprentice system in which young artists assisted the master artist in order to learn the art and craft of mural painting.

Though opportunities for mural commissions were few, Boardman Robinson and his friend and fellow artist Thomas Hart Benton began to explore mural design in the studio. Mural studies, historically known as cartoons, began to appear beside their other work in New York City galleries and shows. Their murals eschewed traditional mythological scenes in favor of historical and contemporary American themes. In 1928 a friend of Robinson brought department store magnate Edgar Kauffman to his studio to view some mural studies. Impressed, Kauffman hired Robinson to paint a series of murals for the walls of his department store in Pittsburgh. (Kauffman was a well-known patron of the arts who later commissioned architect Frank Lloyd Wright to design his Pennsylvania summer home, the National Historic Landmark "Fallingwater.") For the project, Boardman Robinson designed a series of ten murals that portrayed the history of commerce. They were executed in automobile paint on canvas, their qualities of line and mass distinctly modern in style. Awarded a gold medal of honor by the Architectural League of New York, their appearance was widely heralded as the inception of a new era of American murals.

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

In her book *Wall-to-Wall America; A Cultural History of Post-Office Murals in the Great Depression*, Karal Ann Marling states:

In 1930 (...) the unveiling of two large and influential mural cycles (...) signaled the emergence of a mature native [mural] movement. One was Boardman Robinson's *History of Trade*, a ten-panel ensemble for the mezzanine of the Kauffman Department Store in Pittsburgh. The other was Thomas Hart Benton's nine-part panorama of *America Today* at the New School for Social Research in New York City.

A *New York Times* article of 1930 entitled "Walls Call; Time for Mural Art to Develop Here" stated:

Unless all the talk spends itself without arriving at the point of action, mural painting promises to come prominently to the fore in America. As a matter of fact there has already within the last few years been considerable activity in this direction. Mural art such as truly reflects our own age has been proved feasible. Some paintings, like the Boardman Robinson murals now installed in the Kaufmann department store of Pittsburgh, are on canvas; others, like the Orozco 'Prometheus' out in California, are in true fresco. (...) Boardman Robinson reminds us that "most of the great painting of the past was spread upon walls, in cooperation with architecture, in public places, and the same was relatively true of sculpture."

By the time the Kaufman murals were unveiled to the public on May 1, 1930, the stock market crash had already begun to plunge the country into a deep economic depression. That same year, Robinson shocked the New York art world by announcing that he had accepted a teaching position in Colorado Springs, Colorado. His involvement with the east coast art establishment continued, however, and bets were quickly taken on how long it would take for him to return to New York City, the center of the American art scene.

Boardman Robinson in Colorado

Robinson had been invited by his friend Mrs. Elizabeth Sage Hare to join the faculty at the Fountain Valley School for boys, which she founded in the fall of 1930 for the education of her own sons. Robinson, then fifty-two years of age, said that the installation of the Kaufmann murals seemed to mark the end of a chapter in his life and that he felt no particularly strong ties to New York at the time. The health of his family also appeared to play a role in his decision.

Hare was a wealthy doyenne with connections to avant-garde intellectual and cultural circles in New York City and abroad. She counted many artists teaching at the Art Students League among her friends including Robert Reid, John Carlson and Boardman Robinson. Her association with Colorado Springs and Santa Fe, where she and her husband had also resided, was due to the beneficial affects of the climate on his health.

Colorado Springs was founded in 1871 by Civil War cavalry hero General William Jackson Palmer as an upper class resort. The 1891 discovery of gold in Cripple Creek brought a flood of wealth and affluence to the city and the nearby mineral waters and dry climate drew well-to-do health-seekers. Spencer Penrose, who made a fortune in the gold fields, was responsible for the construction of many of the organizations and landmarks that still define the city today, including the Broadmoor Hotel, the Cheyenne Mountain Zoo, the Will Rogers Shrine, the Pikes Peak Highway and his El Pomar Foundation, still a major charitable foundation in the state. Penrose and his wife Julie were also responsible for the founding of the city's most important cultural institution, the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. In 1919 the Penroses donated their home to house the newly incorporated Broadmoor Art Academy. Early instructors at the Broadmoor Academy were drawn from the developing regional art scene in Taos and Santa Fe, many of whom also had strong connections with New York City. Artists Robert Reid and John Carlson were the first instructors at an initial three-month summer session in 1930. Other art instructors of the 1920s included Birger Sandzen, Randall Davey, Ernest Lawson and Lloyd Moylan. Given the setting of the school at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, their work and their teaching focused largely on the landscape.

Shortly after Boardman Robinson assumed his teaching position at the Fountain Valley School in 1930 he was hired as a figure-drawing instructor by the Broadmoor Art Academy. In 1931 he was appointed its director. Boardman Robinson's reputation as a teacher was already well established by his tenure at the New York Art Students League. His presence at the Broadmoor Academy was a magnet to students from all over the country. It also drew a wide circle of fellow artists with whom he was acquainted to practice their own work or act as instructors.

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

Though Robinson began to establish a new life for himself in Colorado, he continued to play a major role in the national development of the new American mural movement. As Rockefeller Center neared completion in 1932, a call was raised by the New York art community for the inclusion of work by American artists. In a January 24, 1932, article for *The New York Times*, art writer Edward Alden Jewell asked:

On what American artists might the builders of Radio City safely call? (...) As a starter one enthusiastically recommends Thomas Benton [his mural at the New School for Social Research followed closely on the heels of the Kauffman murals] and Boardman Robinson, both of whom have already painted distinguished murals (...) An invitation to American artists would be pretty sure to result in the submitting of worthy projects. And it is high time that our artists should be given an opportunity to collaborate, on a big scale, with architects and engineers, all striving honestly to bring to crystallization "a distinctive American style."

In July of 1932 *The New York Times* announced "Robinson to Design Mural; American Artist will Decorate Lobby of Rockefeller Center Building." Robinson painted the mural in Colorado Springs with the assistance of his student and teaching assistant Tabor Utley. The article related:

The mural is sixteen feet long and is allegorical in character. It depicts a man, with his family, looking out into space at tall buildings, factories and other evidences of modern civilization. "I have tried to show," Mr. Robinson said, "how relatively unimportant is all the machinery of material progress compared to man and his fundamental needs. We have forgotten this in recent years."

In 1932, as the Depression dragged on, Boardman Robinson's friend and fellow artist George Biddle wrote future president Franklin D. Roosevelt suggesting that the many young artists who found themselves unemployed by the Depression could create a vibrant school of American mural painting that could rival that of Mexico. Biddle, scion of the wealthy and prominent Philadelphia family, wrote, as quoted in *Pikes Peak Vision: The Broadmoor Art Academy, 1919-1945*:

The Mexican artists have produced the greatest national school of mural painting since the Italian Renaissance. Diego Rivera tells me that it was only possible because Obregon [the President of Mexico] allowed Mexican artists to work at plumber's wages in order to express on the walls of the government buildings the social ideals of the Mexican revolution.

The younger artists of America are conscious, as they never have been, of the social revolution that our country and civilization are going through [with the Depression], and they would be very eager to express these ideals in a permanent art form, if they were given the government's cooperation.

They would be contributing to and expressing in living monuments the social ideals that you are struggling to achieve. And I am convinced that our mural art, with a little impetus, can soon result, for the first time in our history, in a vital national expression.

Biddle's appeal was well received by Roosevelt, his former classmate at Groton and Harvard, and his idea first manifested itself in the 1933-34 Public Works Art Project. His concept was more fully realized in the 1934-1943 Section of Painting and Sculpture, later called the Section of Fine Arts, directed by Edward Bruce under the Treasury Department, which was charged with the construction and decoration of federal buildings. "The Section," as it became known, was one of several art programs set up by the federal government. In contrast to other New Deal art programs formed to assist unemployed artists, Section artists were appointed based on their qualifications or chosen from national and regional competitions.

Before Biddle wrote to Roosevelt, he and a small group of fellow artists agreed on a list of qualified artists in order to ensure that the highest quality of art would result from a federally subsidized mural program. For the two most important new buildings in Washington, the Justice Department and Post Office, participating artists were selected by a committee of museum directors and artists. Of the eleven painters chosen to decorate the Justice Department, eight were from Biddle's original list: George Biddle, Henry Varnum Poor, Maurice Sterne, Reginald Marsh, John Steuart Curry, Boardman Robinson and Thomas Hart Benton. The others were Leon Kroll, Eugene Savage and Rockwell Kent.

Robinson's Justice Department mural commission was executed on canvas at the Fountain Valley School for Boys in Colorado Springs assisted by a number of his Broadmoor Academy students including Kenneth Evett. He incorporated

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

the painting of the murals into the wider school curriculum, anticipating a trend underway in education today. A *New York Times* article on private schools, under the subheading, "Murals in Education" related:

A series of murals to decorate the grand stairway in the new Department of Justice Building in Washington will be planned and executed during the next two years in the art studio of a college preparatory boarding school near Colorado Springs. Day by day the boys of Fountain Valley School will see the progress of the work under the planning and draftsmanship of their teacher, Boardman Robinson, to whom the contract has been awarded. Not only will the technique of mural painting be observed, but preliminary research will be made a part of the studio discussion and history work. The theme of the mural is to be "The Great Codifiers of Law – Ancient, Anglo-Saxon and American." Thus the subject covers the history of organized society in its aspect as a crystallization of custom and traditions into legal forms. Mr. Robinson has lived at the school since its opening five years ago, in an effort to made the fine arts an actual part of a liberal education. The school attempts constantly to link the work in art with the courses in English and history. In connection with the different periods studied, exhibits of the reproductions in the liberal arts library, given to the school by the Carnegie Foundation, are frequently arranged.

"All boys who study art don't become artists," said Francis Froehlicher, the headmaster. "Those with ability and interest are allowed more time in the studio. Others gain much in art appreciation through contact with Mr. Robinson. Still others, who have less ability, are at least aware that art has played a great part in the civilization of man."

In 1934 Betty Hare, Julie Penrose and Robinson were instrumental in convincing local philanthropist and art collector Alice Bemis Taylor to build a facility to house her important collection of American Indian and Hispanic art, provide a new home for the Broadmoor Art Academy and provide a theater for musical and theatrical events. To mark the transition, the name of the Academy was formally changed to the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. Hare's friend Stanley B. Lothrop, most recently the director of the Louis Comfort Tiffany Foundation in Oyster Bay, Long Island, was appointed the general director. Boardman Robinson was appointed director of the art school. Architect John Gaw Meem was hired to design the National Register-listed Colorado Springs Fine Art Center building (5EP.622). *Architectural Forum*, quoted in *Pikes Peak Vision: The Broadmoor Art Academy, 1919-1945*, lauded the new home of the Center when it opened in 1936:

Here is a building which is modern, monumental, and unlabored. Its simplicity reveals assurance, not sterility. Its character is local, but it is not the result of any attempt to fake a pueblo (...) There is a freshness here, a kind of youthful vigor which defies analysis, but which is the building's greatest charm.

The frescoes (murals worked in wet plaster) by Boardman Robinson over the main entrance give the key to it: five figure panels symbolizing the arts – a perfectly orthodox thing to do in front of a museum – but let it be noted that they are not the usual wearily attitudinizing gods filched off dusty pediments; they are busy young people, apparently having a rather good time at their work. It is something of this spirit that characterizes the entire building, a spirit that is the very essence of the new architecture.

In 1937 Robinson completed the Justice Building murals. Prior to their installation in Washington, D.C. they were displayed at the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. *The New York Times* announced "Mural Panels Ready in Justice Building."

Eighteen mural panels, which Boardman Robinson worked more than two and a half years to complete, have been installed in the ceremonial office leading from the Court of Honor in the Department of Justice Building. The murals cover 1,100 square feet. They constitute the largest group of panels by one artist under the Treasury Department art program. "Mural painting in American has been, up to comparatively recent times, an academic art," Edward Bruce, chief of art projects, said today. "Without waiting for the passage of time it is safe to say that Robinson's series of great figures of the history of law will rank among the most notable achievements of modern mural paintings."

Under Robinson's direction the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center became a national center for the American mural movement and the education of young artists. A *Life* magazine article of October 7, 1940, entitled "This is Work at Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center; It is an Art Students' Paradise" noted: "In the last four years 40 Government mural competitions were won by students and 20 by teachers from the Arts Center." Robinson himself was on the mural selection committee for the South Denver post office, for which Ethel Magafan, a student of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, was selected to paint her composition "The Horse Corral" in 1942. "The *Modern American Painting* by Peyton

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

Boswell, Jr., expressed the role that the New Deal art programs played in dispersing art education and the practice of art throughout the nation:

More important to the future than the financial help the [Federal Art] Project has extended to individual artists is its creation of a reservoir of art interest and activity throughout the nation, and particularly in those sections once artistically arid and despoiled by the migration of artists to such metropolitan centers as New York's Greenwich Village. Thomas C. Parker, Deputy Director of the Federal Art Project, states that when the government entered art, 85 per cent of the artists were concentrated in only nine metropolitan centers. The Project has worked continually to check this cultural erosion by encouraging the artists in their home regions. And on the impulse thus given by the government other forms of art are flourishing and will continue to flourish, so deeply rooted are these in the national life (...)

Photographs in the *Life* magazine article showed Boardman Robinson critiquing student work at an outdoor life drawing session and working on the Englewood Colorado Post Office mural. His student Manuel Bromberg is pictured posing for the seated cowboy figure that appears at the lower right of the mural. Bromberg had been commissioned to paint the mural for the Greybull, Wyoming, post office at the same time that his teacher, Boardman Robinson, readied his mural of the horse sale for installation in the Englewood Post Office. Paul Parker, then director of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, described both murals for *Parnassus* in 1940, quoted in *Pikes Peak Vision: The Broadmoor Art Academy, 1919-1945*:

The medium in both cases is egg tempera on canvas prepared on canvas prepared with a half oil ground. The surfaces are built up with heightened glazes; superficially, the employment of considerable impasto in the lighter passages suggests an oil painting technique.

Preliminary procedures were similar (...) Both [Robinson and Bromberg] used the Renaissance devices of clay models and cartoons. But instead of pouncing the cartoons on the canvases, the artists made slides from the cartoons, drawing the projected images on the canvases with diluted India ink (...)

Robinson's skill and preoccupation with draftsmanship, together with the observations of ten years' residence in the West, are displayed in individuals rather than types. His accent on drawing is never concealed by the color, which is high in key. The composition depends not on patterns, but on the rhythmic curves of figures against architectural elements (...)

In the latter stages of his mural (Robinson) placed a window in the upper left portion not only to give variety to the background behind the rear tier of figures, but to introduce in Dutch fashion a complementary deep space note.

The Englewood Post Office mural was the final mural painted by Boardman Robinson.

During his seventeen years in Colorado, Robinson's career as an illustrator, begun while he was still working in New York, also continued to grow in stature. His projects included editions of the *Brothers Karamazov* (1933) and *The Idiot* (1935) by Dostoyevsky, Shakespeare's *King Lear* (1938), *The Spoon River Anthology* (1942) by Edgar Lee Masters, Melville's *Moby-Dick* (1943) and *Leaves of Grass* (1944) by Walt Whitman. A September 27, 1946, article in *The New York Times* also reported a project to illustrate the stories of Edgar Allen Poe that was "abandoned because the work was deemed too shocking and powerful by the publishers."

Boardman Robinson was a constant exhibitor throughout his artistic career. In September of 1946 he was honored by a lifetime retrospective of his work at the Kraushaar Gallery in New York City. The *New York Times* review of the show by Howard Devree reads, in part: "Although he has not been actively identified with the New York scene for many years, Boardman Robinson is even here a notable figure in contemporary art (...) The retrospective exhibition at Kraushaar's puts him before us in full stature. Nearly a hundred paintings and drawings, portraits, landscapes and figure subjects from 1904 to 1946, reveal his range from satire to tragedy and from illustration to semi-abstract mountain landscape."

In June of 1947, declining health forced Boardman Robinson's retirement as Professor Emeritus from the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. Following the advice of his doctors, he and his wife Sally relocated to a lower altitude, joining their son Bartlett at his home in Darien, Connecticut. He died on September 5, 1952, the eve of his 76th birthday, at a nursing home in Stamford, Connecticut.

Englewood Post Office

Arapahoe / Colorado

Name of Property

County and State

Boardman Robinson's work is widely represented in museum collections throughout the United States. The Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center has assembled the single largest collection of his work in its permanent collection, including the Kauffman department store murals.

Boardman Robinson's Murals

Though Boardman Robinson is recognized as a seminal figure in the American mural movement of the 1930s, his role in its development is founded on the relatively small number of five major murals/mural cycles that were originally open to public view, as catalogued in *Boardman Robinson* by Albert Christ-Janer:

- 1930 History of Commerce (series of ten murals)
Oil on canvas, adhered to plaster
Kauffman Department Store, Pittsburgh, PA
Removed from their original location and now in the collection of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, Colorado Springs, Colorado
- 1932 [Man's material progress versus his fundamental needs]
Egg tempera on canvas, adhered to plaster
RKO Building Lobby, Rockefeller Center, New York City
- 1936 The Five Arts
Fresco, dry pigment in wet plaster (series of five murals on facade)
Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, Colorado Springs, Colorado
Integrity lost through over-painting
- 1937 Great Figures in the History of Law (series of eighteen murals)
Tempera base with oil glazes on canvas, adhered to plaster
Department of Justice Building, Washington, D.C.
- 1940 Colorado Stock Sale/Colorado Horse Auction
Tempera base with oil glazes on canvas, adhered to plaster
Englewood Post Office, Englewood, Colorado

Robinson's only other murals are an early experimental portable fresco (*Sermon on the Mount*, now in the private collection of the Fountain Valley School, Colorado Springs, CO) and three painted for private clients – one in oil on canvas glued to pressed board (*Quixote and Sancho*, originally for the Gilpin Residence, Colorado Springs, CO, current location unknown) and two in fresco (a mountain scene with horses and riders and a mountain road-building scene, both for the Fountain Valley School, Colorado Springs, CO).

The Englewood Post Office mural assumes national significance as one of only three major Boardman Robinson murals to retain their historic integrity and remain in their original location. The National Register Nomination for Rockefeller Center does not include significance in the area of "Art" and does not itemize the Boardman Robinson mural in its statement of significance. The Department of Justice Building is not listed on the National Register, though it has been determined eligible. The Englewood Post Office mural is commensurate with both in terms of materials and installation. As one of two murals associated with New Deal arts programs, it is commensurate with the Department of Justice murals. It is the only Boardman Robinson mural executed for a United States Post Office.

The Rockefeller Center and Department of Justice murals both resemble the Kauffman murals in their grand themes and stylized figural rendering. The Englewood mural marks a turning point in Robinson's subject, form and style to a softer and more naturalistic regionalism that reflects his 1930 move to Colorado. In her book *Wall-to-Wall America: A Cultural History of Post-Office Murals in the Great Depression*, Karal Ann Marling discussed the respective roles that Boardman Robinson and Thomas Hart Benton played as the two primary artists in the inception of the American mural movement of the 1930s. Of Robinson's Kauffman murals, she says:

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State

Robinson's Cubism is a sober effort to solve the formal problem of painting three-dimensional reality on an architectural plane without negating the structural integrity of the building, and this high degree of aesthetic seriousness lends a complementary mood of dignity and gravity to the episodes pictured.

(...) Despite factory-fresh colors and streamlined shapes, *The History of Trade* possesses the monumental solemnity of a fresco by Piero della Francesca, as the saga of commerce slowly unfolds from primitive origins to a triumphant culmination in a Pittsburgh still heedless of the perils of prosperity in the waning '20s. Despite cubistic simplifications and compressions of form, the characters enacting this costume pageant of capitalism on the march are instantly recognizable human beings. (...) Albeit modernistic, semi-abstract, and – by some operative standards of the day – radical, degenerate, and ugly, style does not impede appreciation of story line, the historical epic which was Robinson's principal contribution to the gathering American Renaissance.

Robinson taught the new American mural of the '30s to tell a story, and a kind of story uniquely suited to the public arena.

In contrast, Marling says: "Benton countered Robinson's 'usable past' with his own commitment to a usable present – to murals grounded in contemporary life, stylistically and iconographically 'arguable in the language of the street.'" She goes on to describe his figures "drawn like animated cartoon characters," and the juxtaposing of frenetic images from the street and popular culture that draw on photographic montages from cinema or the pages of the tabloids of the day.

The post office muralists of the 1930s adopted and melded these approaches to style and subject matter to express regional culture and history across the United States. The Englewood Post Office mural reflects a similar evolution in Boardman Robinson's own work. Unlike his previous murals, which dealt with grand historical themes, Robinson presented a regional scene drawn from life in rural Colorado. This reflected national trends in New Deal post office murals as well as his own adoption of regional landscapes and themes after his move to Colorado Springs. Still, like his earlier work, the composition remained formal and made direct references to early European art. Robinson also abandoned the simplification and abstraction of the human form that characterized his earlier murals and rendered the figures in a more naturalistic style that related to his drawings and illustrations. The resulting work, his final mural, encompasses elements that reflect the entire scope of his career and the evolution of the American mural movement that he was so instrumental in founding.

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Books (by author)

- Adams, Henry. *Boardman Robinson: American Muralist & Illustrator 1876-1952* (accompanied 1996-1997 exhibition of the same name), Colorado Springs: Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, 1996.
- Barber, William J. "Sweet are the Uses of Adversity": Federal Patronage of the Arts in the Great Depression, Economic Engagements with Art; *Annual Supplement to Volume 31 History of Political Economy*. Durham: Duke University Press, 1999.
- Boswell, Jr., Peyton. *Modern American Painting*. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company, 1940.
- Christ-Janer, Albert. *Boardman Robinson*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1946.
- Contreras, Belisario R. *Tradition and Innovation in New Deal Art*. Lewisburg: Bucknell University Press, 1983.
- Cuba, Stanley L. and Elizabeth Cunningham. *Pikes Peak Vision; The Broadmoor Art Academy, 1919-1945* (accompanied 1989-1990 exhibition of the same name), Colorado Springs: Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, 1989.
- Frost, Hunter. *Boardman Robinson*. Colorado Springs: Tiverton Press, 1996.
- Hemingway, Andrew. *Artists on the Left: American Artists and the Communist Movement 1926-1956*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002.
- Lee, Antoinette J. *Architects to the Nation: The Rise and Decline of the Supervising Architect's Office*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Marling, Karal Ann. *Wall-to-Wall America; A Cultural History of Post-Office Murals in the Great Depression*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1982.
- Mathews, Marcia M. "George Biddle's Contribution to Federal Art," *Records of the Columbia Historical Society*, Washington, D.C., Vol. 49, (1973/1974), pp. 493-520 Published by: Historical Society of Washington, D.C.
- McKinzie, Richard D. *The New Deal for Artists*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1973.
- Sprague, Marshall. *Newport in the Rockies: The Life and Good Times of Colorado Springs*, Athens: Swallow Press / University of Ohio Press, 1961.
- Young, William H. and Nancy K. *Volume 1: A-M; The Great Depression in America; A Cultural Encyclopedia*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2007.

Magazine and Newspaper Articles (by date)

- "War Cartoons and Miniatures; Effect of the War Upon Cartoonists – Spirit More Serious than Animated the Work of Earlier Men," *The New York Times*, June 20, 1915
- "Post Office for Englewood Talked at Meeting Here," *Englewood Herald*, September 1929.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "Mural Art Picks Up; Panels by Boardman Robinson, Done With Automobile Paint, Augur Well for Future," *The New York Times*, December 8, 1929.
- "Architects Award Medals of Honor; Chicago Firm Wins First Prize for Distinction in Designing Office Buildings; Robinson Cited for Mural; Paintings in Pittsburgh Store Are Lauded – Exhibition of Designs Open to Public Tomorrow," *The New York Times*, January 31, 1930.
- "Walls Call: Time for Mural Art to Develop Here," *The New York Times*, November 23, 1930.
- "News in Brief," *The New York Times*, November 30, 1930.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "Covering Much Ground; The Journey Takes Us From Glaciers to the Tropics – at Weyhe's and Out of Town," *The New York Times*, June 14, 1931.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "Two Corners Are Turned; Metropolitan's New Director – The Museum of Modern Art – Murals for Radio City," *The New York Times*, January 24, 1932.
- "In New York Galleries," *The New York Times*, February 21, 1932.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "Art in Review; Drawings in Ink and Water-Color Exhibited by Walt Kuhn, John Carroll and Boardman Robinson," *The New York Times*, April 20, 1932.
- "Robinson to Design Mural: American Artist Will Decorate Lobby of Rockefeller Center Building," *The New York Times*, July 29, 1932.
- "Radio City Mural Ready; Robinson Work Will Be Hung Today in the RKO Building," *The New York Times*, October 14, 1932.
- "A Plea for Rivera Sent to Rockefeller; Artists and Writers Sign Letter Demanding Painter Be Allowed to Finish Mural," *The New York Times*, May 28, 1933.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "At Rockefeller Center; A Survey of the Recent Installation – Murals and Architectural Sculpture," *The New York Times*, December 24, 1933.

Englewood Post Office

Arapahoe / Colorado

Name of Property

County and State

- Jewell, Edward Alden. "American Murals on Exhibition Here; Paintings, Contemporary and Retrospective, at Grand Central Galleries; Reception Opens Show; Boardman Robinson Series and Vast Indiana Mural by Benton Among the High Spots," *The New York Times*, February 5, 1935.
- "Move Started to Get Local P.O. Building; Englewood Chamber of Commerce Sends Letter to Officials in Washington," *Englewood Herald*, June 15, 1935.
- Barnard, Eunice. "Classroom and Campus; A Headmaster Speaks a Work for the Private School – an Old Question; Murals in Education," *The New York Times*, July 21, 1935.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "Under Federal Guidance: Sculpture and Murals Produced in the Treasury Department's Competitions," *The New York Times*, October 27, 1935.
- "New Yorkers Win Postal Art Tests; Jury Accepts Design of 12 Sculptors for Statues in Capital Postoffice Building; 6 Painters Also Chosen; But Board of Artists Rejects All Designs Submitted for Justice Department Murals," *The New York Times*, October 27, 1935.
- "Post Office Site for Englewood Approved," *Rocky Mountain News*, September 1, 1936, page 13.
- "Postoffice Plans Are Completed, Adams States Work Will Begin When Title Arrives From Capital; Acceptance of Proposal Is Result of Four Year Drive by Englewood Citizens, Postmaster Lauds Community for Co-operation," *The Englewood Herald*, May 20, 1937, page 1.
- "Money is Paid for Postoffice Lots; Contract is Let," *The Englewood Herald*, October 28, 1937, page 1.
- "Mural Panels Ready in Justice Building; Work of Boardman Robinson, Depictions of Law-Givers, Done Under Art Project," *The New York Times*, November 19, 1937.
- "Topics of the Times; Murals That Provoke," *The New York Times*, November 21, 1937.
- "Ground Will be Broken Friday for Postoffice; Local People To Take Part In Ceremony," *The Englewood Monitor*, November 18, 1937.
- "P.O. Building is Commenced With Program; Ground Is Broken by Postmaster Adams at Ceremony," *The Englewood Herald*, November 25, 1937, page 1.
- "Cornerstone will be Laid for Postoffice Building; Judge Burke to be Speaker at Ceremonies on Saturday as Structure is Dedicated; Grand Lodge of Masons Will Have Charge of Program; Box to Be Sealed Up With Facts About City of Englewood," *The Englewood Enterprise*, March 24, 1938, page 1.
- "U.S. Building is Dedicated at Ceremony' Charles T. Hansen, Postoffice Inspector, Gives Principal Address," *The Englewood Herald*, September 22, 1938, page 1.
- "Post Office to be Opened on September 17th; Senior Chamber of Commerce to Have Charge of Dedication," *The Englewood Herald*, September 1, 1938, page 1.
- DeVree, Howard. "A Reviewer's Notebook; Whitney Museum Shows Work by Western Artists – Sculpture to the Fore," *The New York Times*, October 16, 1938.
- "Landmark to be Removed on Broadway," *The Englewood Enterprise*, February 12, 1939, page 1
- "Postoffice to Get Mural Paintings," *The Englewood Herald*, May 11, 1939, page 7.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "'Versus' in Architecture: League Dramatizes the Old and the New – Two Camera Annuals – Other Shows," *The New York Times*, March 10, 1940.
- Linn, Thomas C. "Business Held Art Barometer; Development of Painting is Retarded by Slumps, Boardman Says," *The New York Times*, March 24, 1940.
- Hagerty, James C. "Willkie Busy Man in Day of Loafing; Republican Leaders Invited to Colorado Springs to Talk Over Speech of Acceptance," *The New York Times*, July 11, 1940.
- "This is Work at Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center: It is an Art Students' Paradise," *Life*, October 7, 1940, page 65.
- Jewell, Edward Alden. "Murals; A Survey of Recent Washington Work," *The New York Times*, December 21, 1941.
- DeVree, Howard. "Art Show Offers Work by Robinson; Kraushaar Gallery Presents Exhibition in Celebration of Artist's 70th Birthday," *The New York Times*, September 27, 1946.
- DeVree, Howard. "Among the New Exhibitions," *The New York Times*, September 29, 1946.
- "Noted Artist and director of Fine Arts Center School Will Leave Colorado Springs on Account of Ill Health," *Rocky Mountain News*, November 14, 1946, page 12.
- Sprague, Marshall. "Robinson of the Springs," *Rocky Mountain Life*, January 1947, pps. 22-24.
- "B. Robinson Dead; Long an Artist, 75; Political Cartoonist and Book Illustrator Painted Murals for Building in Capital," *The New York Times*, September 7, 1952.
- "Dr. F.J. Mather Jr., Art Scholar, Dead; Former Director of Princeton Museum, 85, Was Teacher, Critic and Prolific Writer," *The New York Times*, November 12, 1953.
- Motian-Meadows, Mary. "Western Visions: Colorado's New Deal Post Office Murals," *Colorado Heritage Magazine*, Autumn 1991, page 15

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

Other Sources

Beland/Associates, Inc., *National Register Nomination, Thematic Resource, U.S. Post Offices in Colorado 1900-1941*, 1985.

U.S. National Archives, RG 121 Stack 650 21:15:3 Box 11; Folder: Englewood - PO.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: U.S. National Archives

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 5AH.269

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) (NAD 27) The UTMS were derived by OAHP from heads up digitization on Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) maps provided to OAHP by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

1	<u>13</u> Zone	<u>501 140mE</u> Easting	<u>43 89 390mN</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG 155 FT S & 50 FT E OF NW COR OF S 1/2 OF SE 1/4 TH S 150 FT TH E 125 FT TH N 150 FT TH W 125 FT TO BEG POST OFFICE ENGLEWOOD 34-4-68

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The nominated parcel includes all the land historically associated with the Englewood Post Office.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Diane Wray Tomasso, Consultant (on behalf of the city and citizens of Englewood, Colorado)

organization _____ date June 5, 2010

street & number 2907 South Elati Street telephone 303-552-8254

city or town Englewood state CO zip code 80110

e-mail dwtomasso@earthlink.net

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Englewood Post Office

City or Vicinity: Englewood

County: Arapahoe State: Colorado

Photographer: Diane Wray Tomasso

Date Photographed: March 28, 2010 and May 5, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Photo # 0001	North elevation (left) and west elevation/facade (right), camera facing southeast.
Photo # 0002	Detail, main entrance, west elevation/facade, camera facing northeast.
Photo # 0003	West elevation/facade (left) and south elevation (right), camera facing northeast.
Photo # 0004	South elevation (left) and east elevation (right), camera facing northwest.
Photo # 0005	East elevation (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.
Photo # 0006	Detail, cornerstone, west elevation/facade, camera facing southeast
Photo # 0007	Interior, main service windows and Boardman Robinson mural, camera facing south.
Photo # 0008	Boardman Robinson mural, camera facing south.

Historic Photo Log

H1	H1: Historic photo of the November 1937 groundbreaking ceremony for the Englewood Post Office shot from the center of post office site to the southwest. The former Englewood city hall, library, and Broadway trolley appear in the background. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)
H2	H2: Historic photo of the November 1937 groundbreaking ceremony for the Englewood Post Office shot from the center of post office site to the northwest. The former residence of Englewood's first mayor appears in the background. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)
H3	Denver's Mead and Mount Construction begin the excavation of the Englewood Post Office site, November 1937. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

- H4 Building concrete forms for the Englewood Post Office foundation, December 23, 1937. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)
- H5 The Englewood Post Office under construction, April 25, 1938. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)
- H6 The Englewood Post Office under construction, May 23, 1938. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)
- H7 The Englewood Post Office nearing completion, August 23, 1938. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)
- H8 The completed Englewood Post Office. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)
- H9 Photograph of the Englewood Post Office staff at the September 1938 Dedication Ceremony. Postmaster James Adams is at front left. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)
- H10 Boardman Robinson painting the Englewood Post Office mural at the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. The photograph appeared in a *Life* magazine article in the October 7, 1940, issue entitled "This is Work at Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center; It is an Art Students' Paradise." (Source: Google Books.)

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name United States Postal Service (contact: Dallan C. Wordekemper, CCIM, Federal Preservation Officer)

street & number 4301 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 300 telephone 703-526-2779

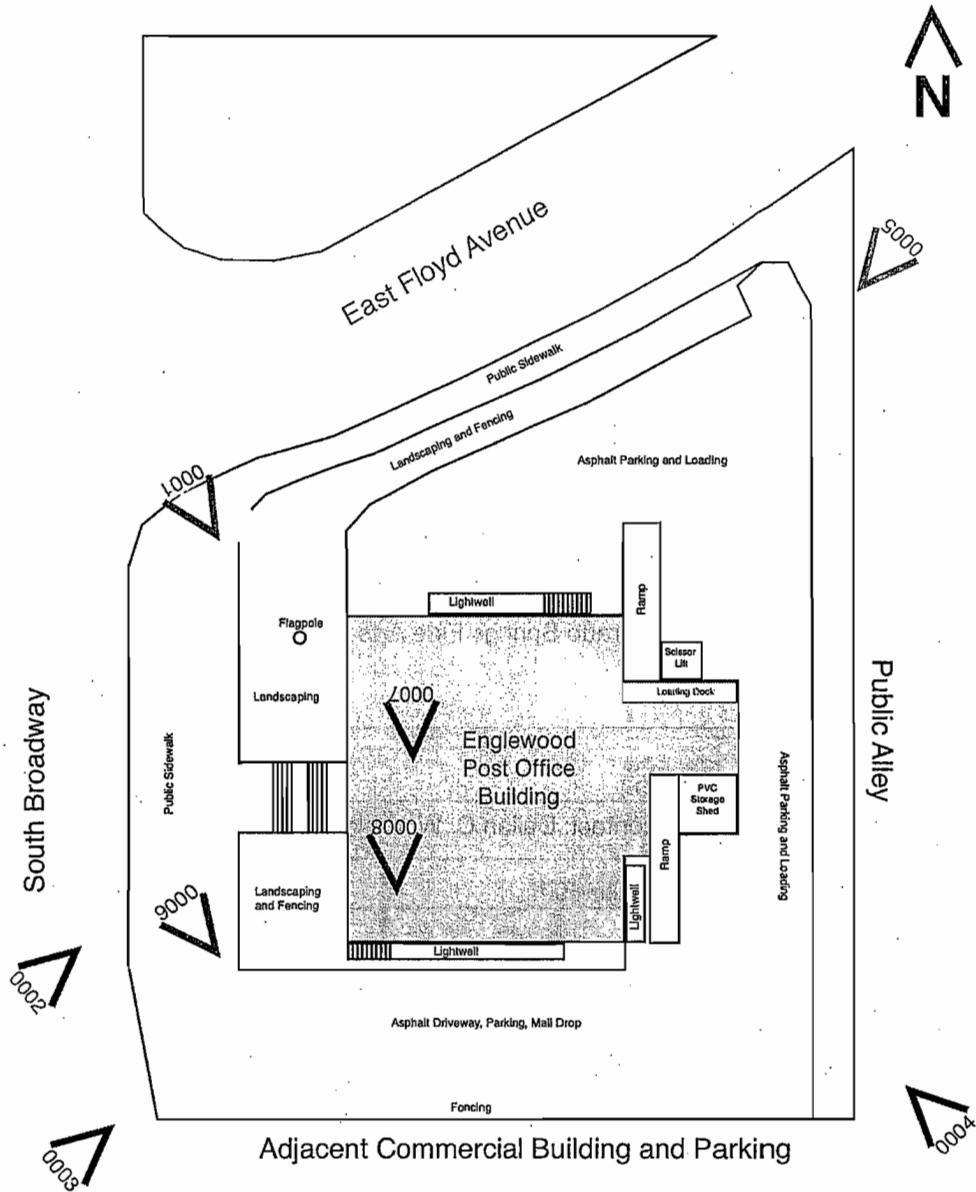
city or town Arlington state VA zip code 22203-1861

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State



Sketch Map of the Englewood Post Office
(not to scale)

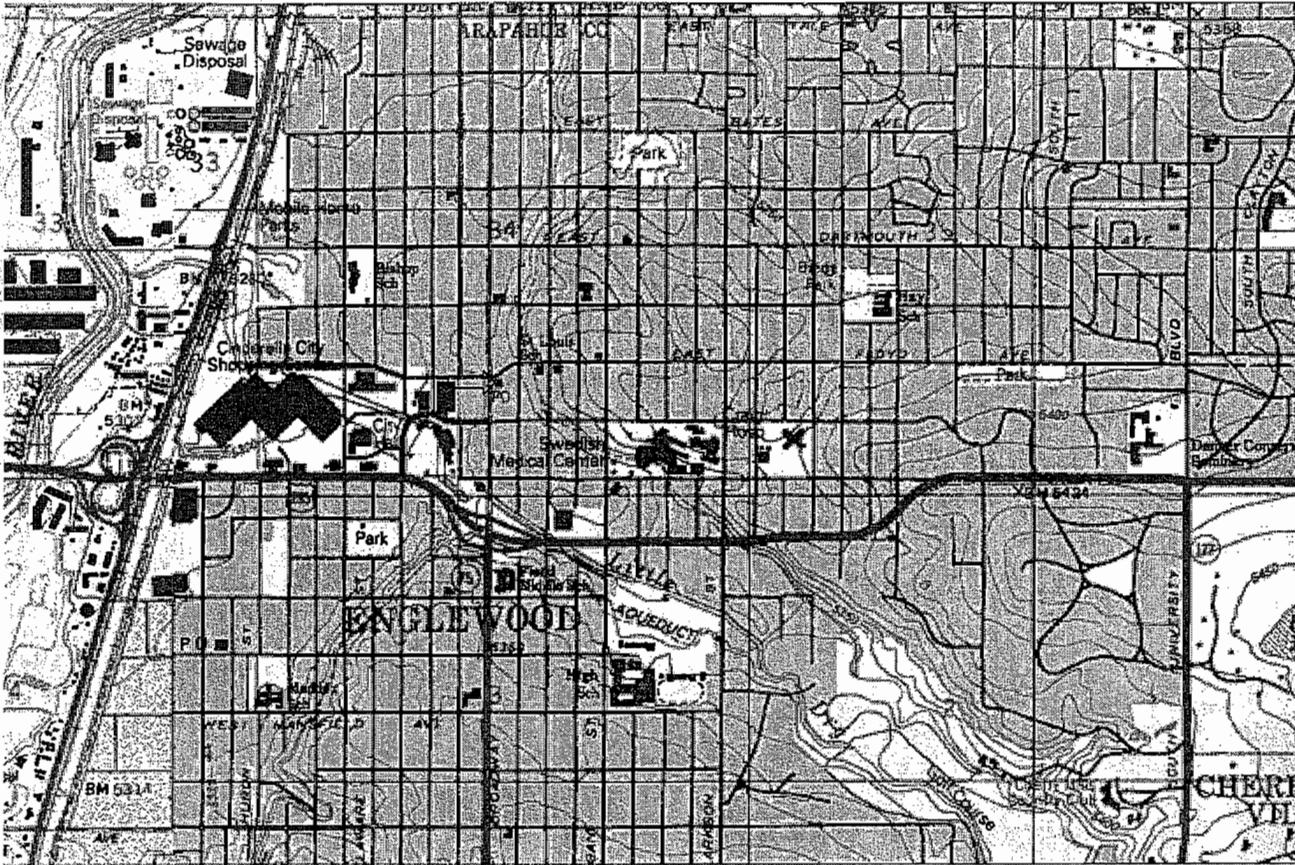
3332 South Broadway, Englewood, Colorado 80110

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Englewood Quadrangle, Colorado
7.5 Minute Series

UTM: Zone 13 501 140 mE / 13 438 9390 mN
PLSS: 6th PM, T4S, R68W, Sec. 34
SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Elevation: 5320 feet



0 0.5 Mi
0 2000 Ft

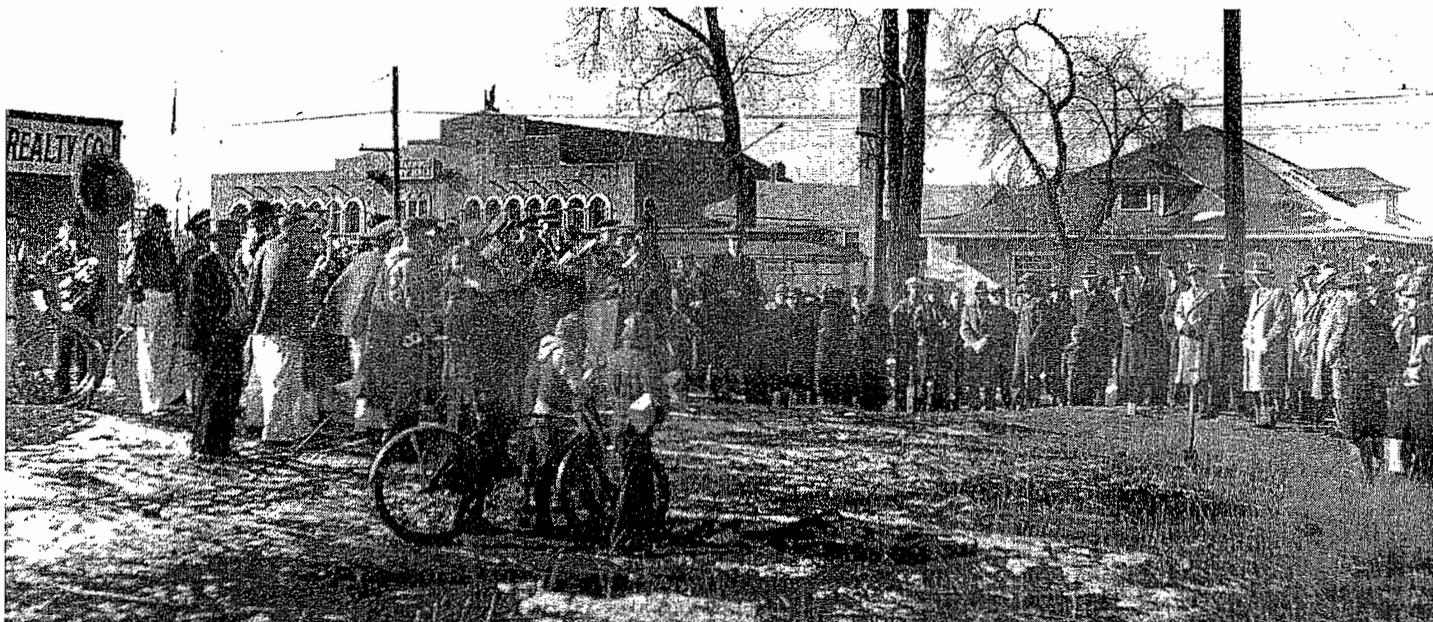
Map provided by MyTopo.com

Englewood Post Office

Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State



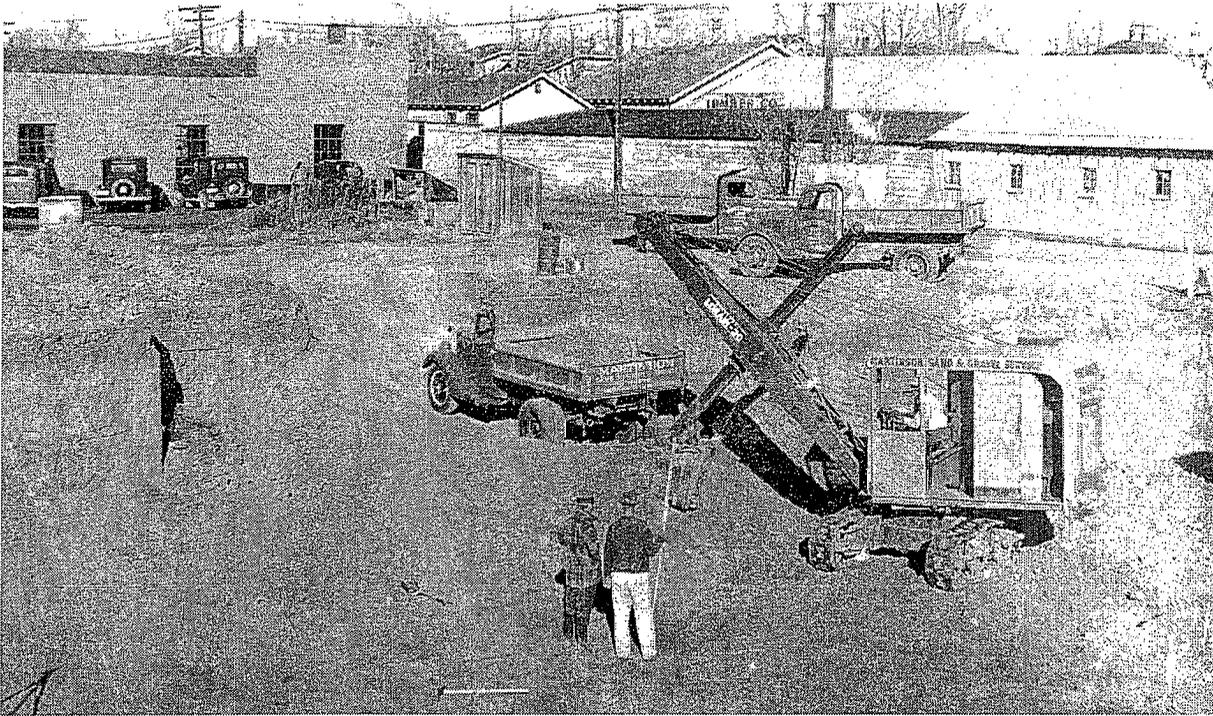
H1: Historic photo of the November 1937 groundbreaking ceremony for the Englewood Post Office shot from the center of post office site to the southwest. The former Englewood city hall, library, and Broadway trolley appear in the background. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)



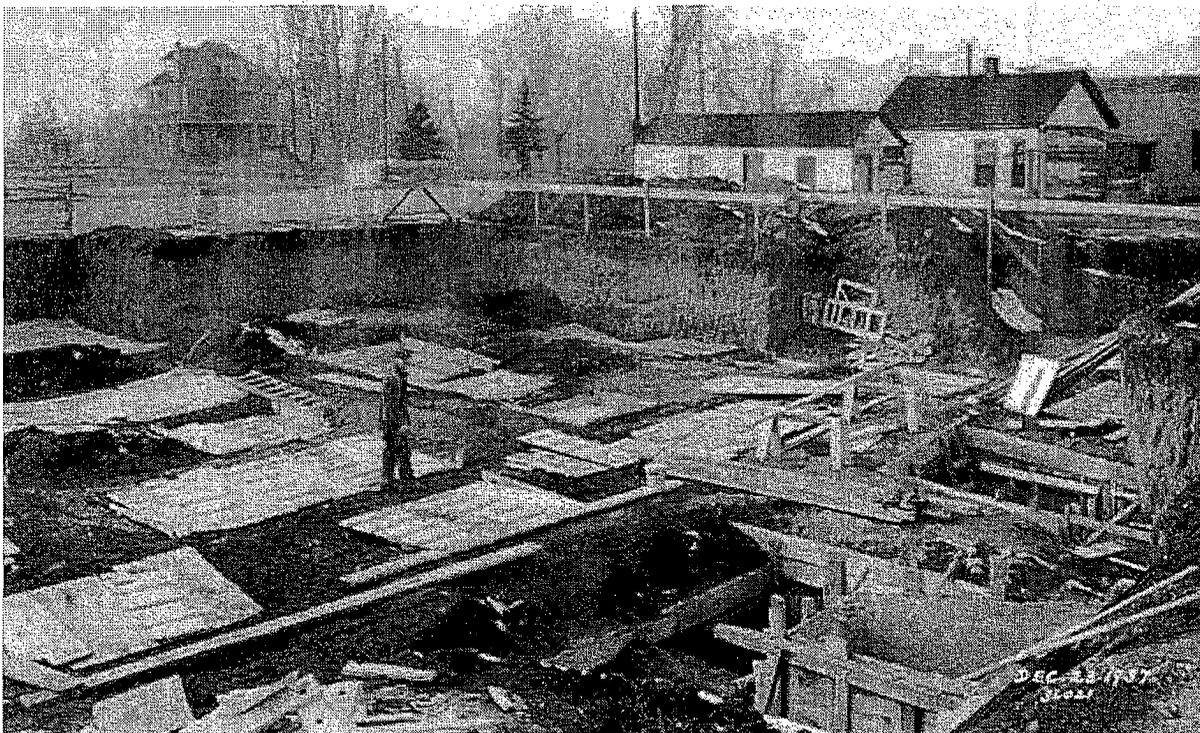
H2: Historic photo of the November 1937 groundbreaking ceremony for the Englewood Post Office shot from the center of post office site to the northwest. The former residence of Englewood's first mayor appears in the background. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State



H3: Denver's Mead and Mount Construction begin the excavation of the Englewood Post Office site, November 1937. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)



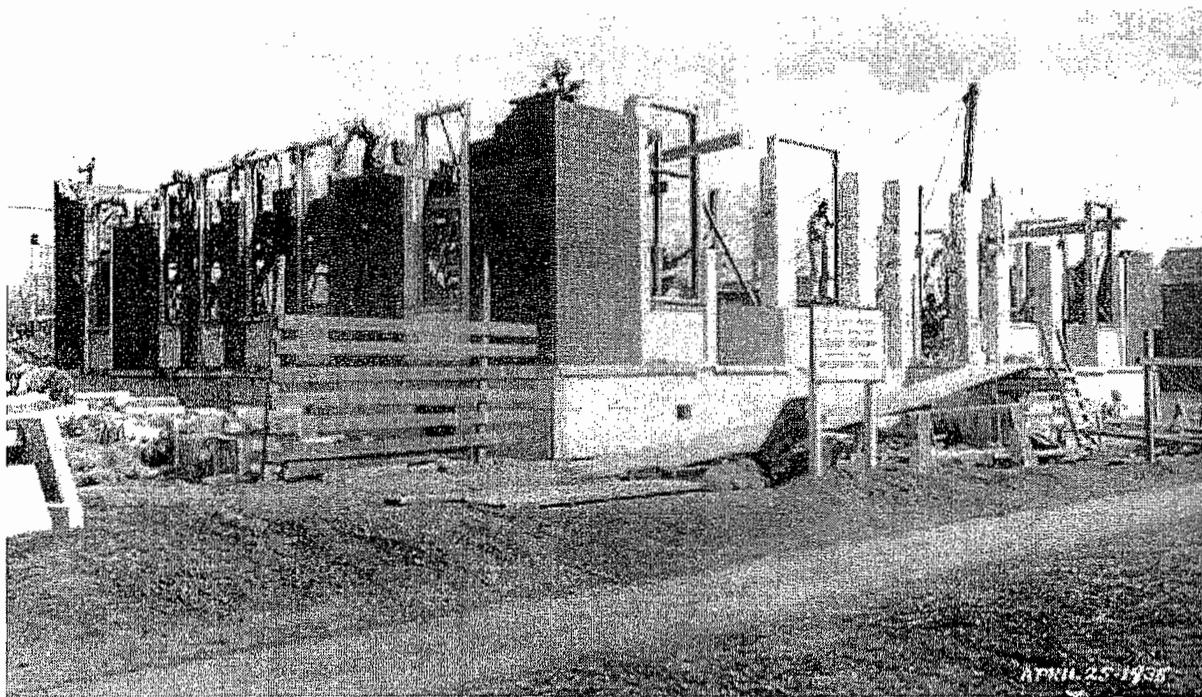
H4: Building concrete forms for the Englewood Post Office foundation, December 23, 1937. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)

Englewood Post Office

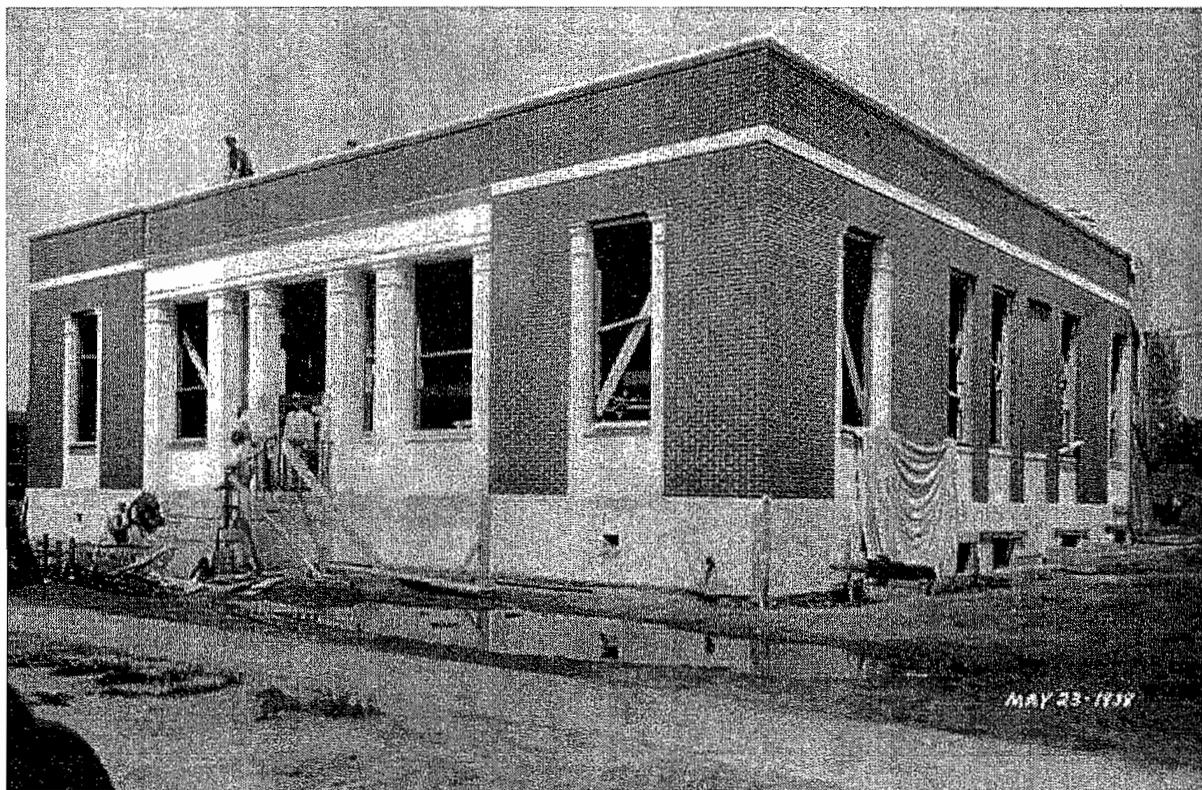
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado

County and State



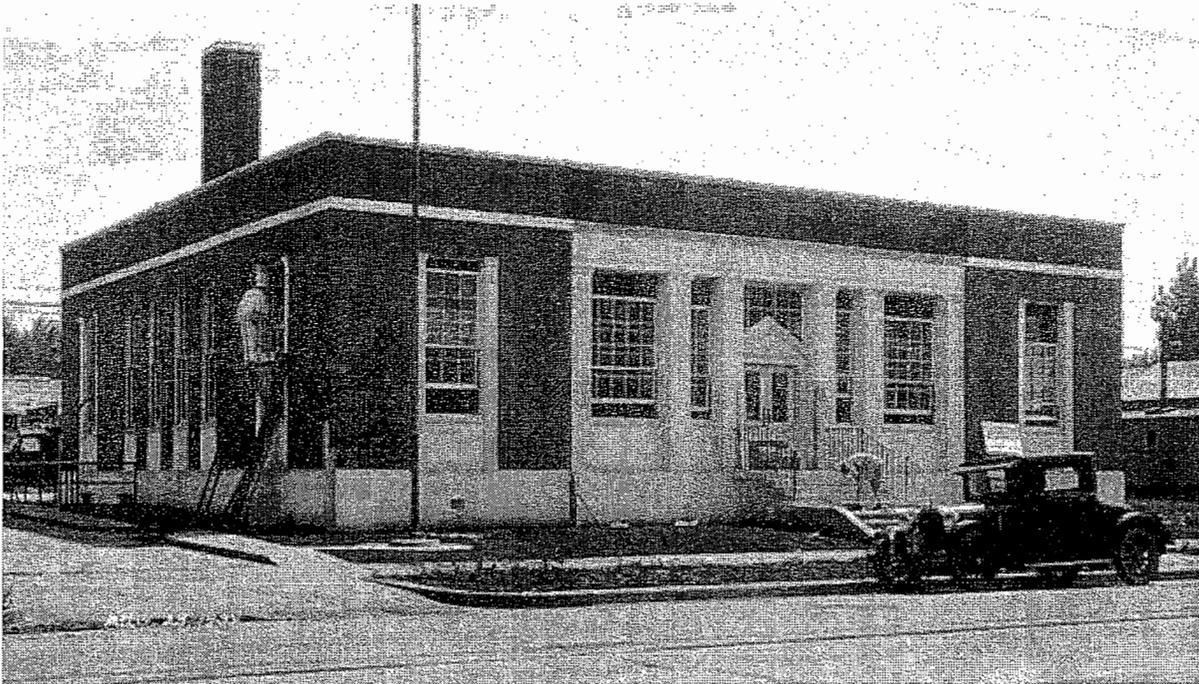
H5: The Englewood Post Office under construction, April 25, 1938. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)



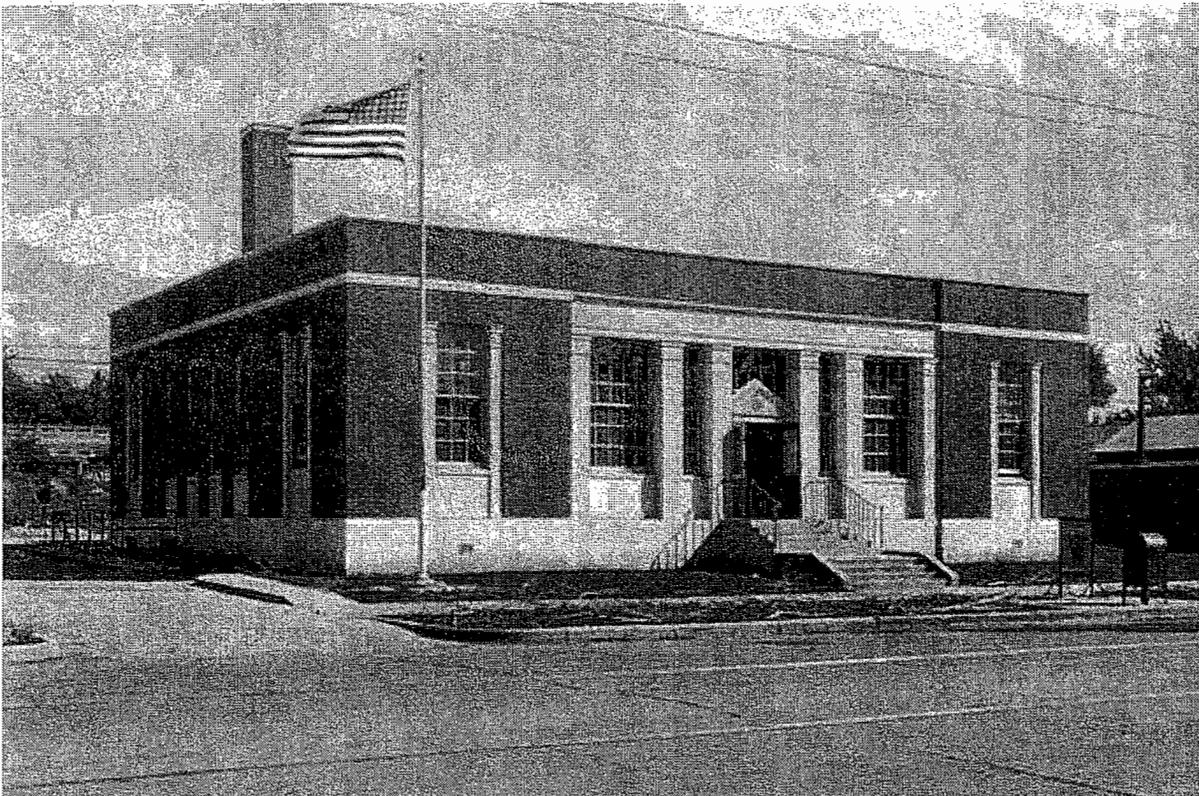
H6: The Englewood Post Office under construction, May 23, 1938. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State



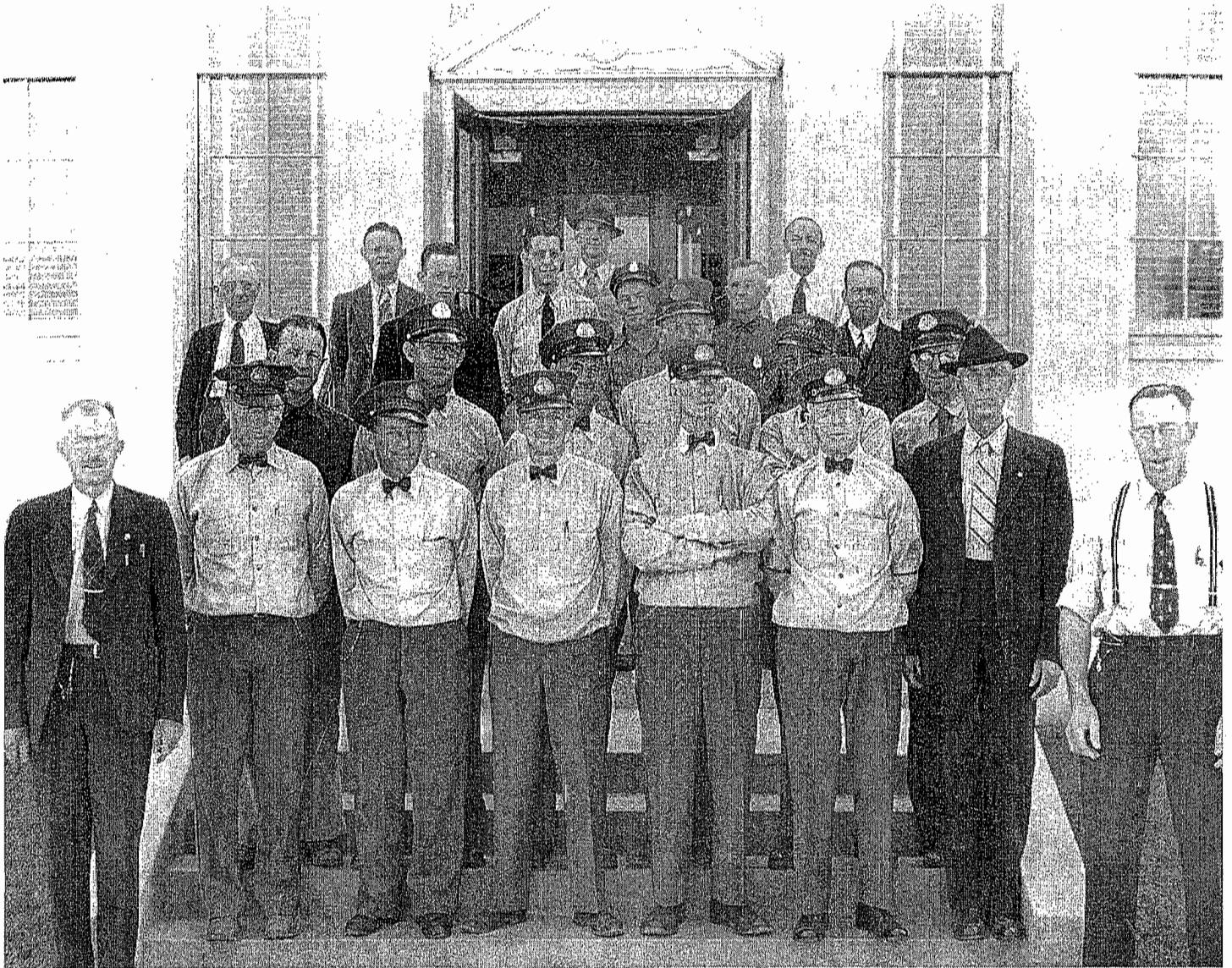
H7: The Englewood Post Office nearing completion, August 23, 1938. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)



H8: The completed Englewood Post Office. (Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Collection, Digital Photo Collection.)

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

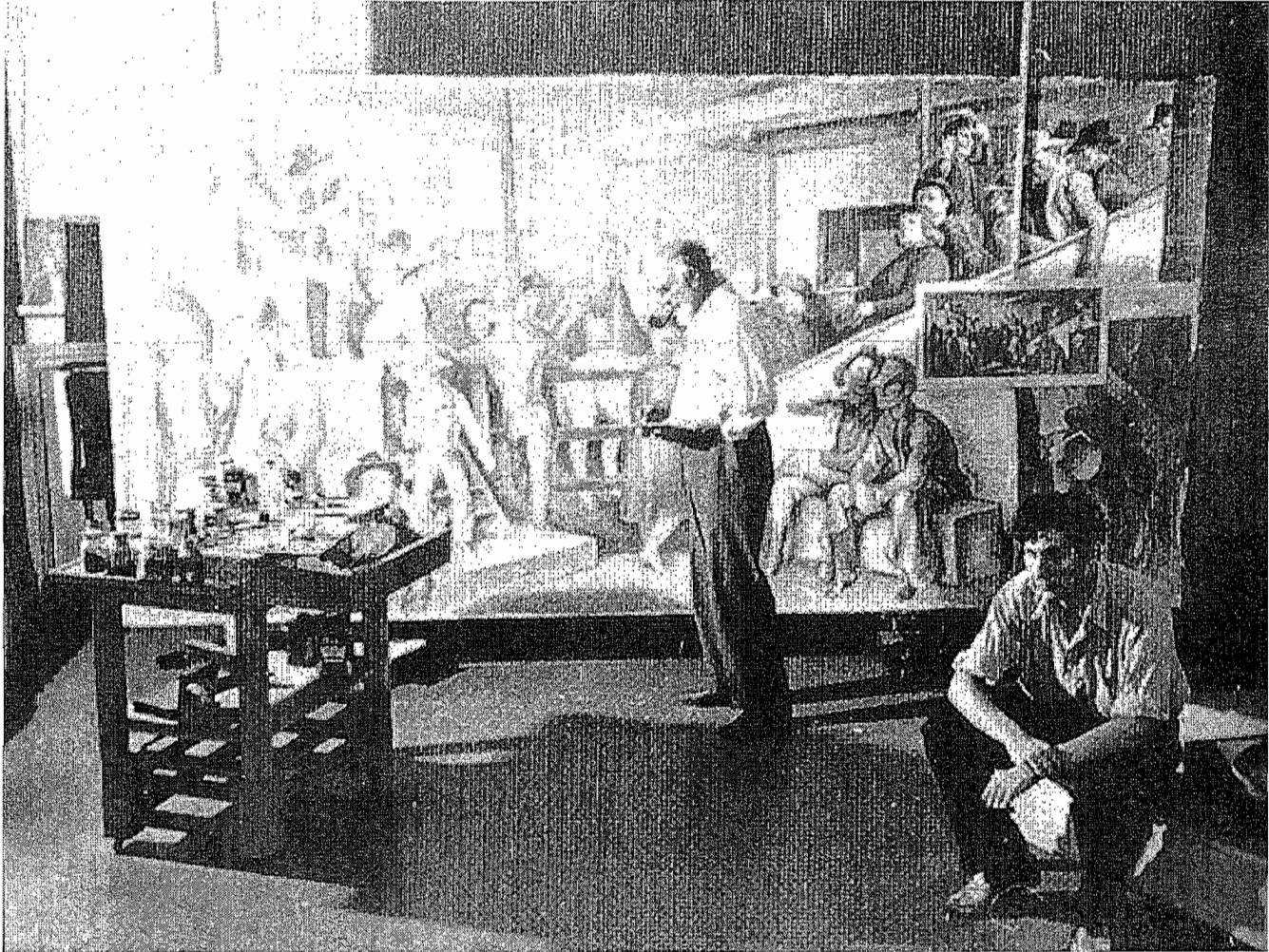
Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State



H9: Photograph of the Englewood Post Office staff at the September 1938 Dedication Ceremony. Postmaster James Adams is at front left. (Source: Englewood Public Library, Digital Photo Collection.)

Englewood Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe / Colorado
County and State



H10: Boardman Robinson painting the Englewood Post Office mural at the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. The photograph appeared in a *Life* magazine article in the October 7, 1940, issue entitled "This is Work at Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center; It is an Art Students' Paradise."(Source: Google Books.)

MEMORANDUM



TO: Gary Sears, City Manager

THROUGH: Rick Kahm, Director of Public Works ✓

FROM: David Henderson, Engineering/Capital Projects Administrator ✓

DATE: July 15, 2010

SUBJECT: PROJECT UPDATES –Concrete Utility Program 2010, Street Maintenance Projects 2010, Golf Course Clubhouse Basement Remodel, CityCenter Site Development, Englewood McLellan Reservoir Foundation, Air Quality/Energy Savings Projects)

CONCRETE UTILITY PROGRAM 2010

Thoutt Brothers Concrete is removing and replacing concrete in the northwest quadrant.

STREET MAINTENANCE PROJECTS 2010

The Street Division has completed 27 blocks of asphalt overlay. Approximately 60 blocks are scheduled for 2010. Street closures are listed on the City's web site and updated every few days.

GOLF COURSE CLUBHOUSE BASEMENT REMODEL

Remodel of the basement storage area continued. Improvements will include additional electrical service for 63 carts, mechanical system improvements to vent battery gases, and changes to the cart storage layout. **Regency Electric continued installing electrical service. The mechanical contractor, Rogers and Sons, is substantially complete with installation of new mechanical equipment. A complete electrical shutdown of the facility is required to move power to the new electrical panel. This work is scheduled for July 29th at 10:00 PM.** Calcon Constructors, an Englewood General Contractor, is coordinating the work and taking care of miscellaneous construction items.

CITYCENTER SITE DEVELOPMENT

Alexan East and West Parcels

438 residential units. Alexan's occupancy level for June, 2010 is 92.7%. Commercial uses: Mile High Coffee, Let It Bead, Curves for Women, State Farm, Cuttin'It Loose, Jackson Hewitt Tax Service, Foothills Physical Therapy, and Creative Perspectives.

Parkway Retail / Office Buildings

Commercial uses: The International House of Pancakes (IHOP), Qdoba, GNC, Supercuts, Nails Center, CityCenter Dental Group, MMB Hearing, Tableaux Interior Design, Englewood Eyecare, Collective Licensing Int'l, Inc., M.P. Hayutin, LLC, CityCenter Wine and Spirits, Quizno's, Miller/Weingarten, Air Walk, "Insurance Company of the West", Printwear Express, and Fred Astaire Dance Studio, and Wellness Treatment Center.

Bally's Building

Tenants include Bally's, "Blondies Fire House Pub and Restaurant", and MaxFour.

Retail South of the Parkway

Tenants: Petco, Ross, Payless Shoes, Coldstone Creamery, Noodles, Sports Authority, and Office Depot.

Gold Mine Pad

Tenants include: Jamba Juice, Tokyo Joe's, and Mega Wraps, and Browncow.

CityCenter Site

EEFI continues project management of all infrastructure on the site. Staff is monitoring the security, sweeping, snow removal, and day porter services performed under the Common Area Maintenance.

Chuck E Cheese Expansion

Expansion of the Chuck E Cheese building began this week. They are adding 2,958 square feet to the west side. The contractor (Parkway Construction & Associates) expects to complete the expansion by October 21st; they will not shut down the existing facility during construction.

Wal Mart Expansion

Wal Mart has submitted plans to construct a 10,488 square foot addition to the east side of the store. The project will eliminate the tire and auto section and add square footage for groceries. The building entrance will move east to the middle of the building. Wal Mart expects to select a contractor and begin around the end of August.

Bradley Station Environmental

EEFI's environmental consultants prepared an Executive Summary Report (dated July 28, 2008). Updates will be provided as additional information is received.

ENGLEWOOD MCLELLAN RESERVOIR FOUNDATION (EMRF)

PA-84 West

The lease with TT of Denver has been executed and deposit has been made with the title company. EMRF continues to receive \$10,000 monthly draws against the deposit. Site plans have been delivered for review by EMRF and Douglas County. Construction is anticipated to begin in early summer.

PA-85 (RTD site)

RTD has paid the final billing in the amount of \$591,836.86. Finance has deposited this money in the LTAR fund.

AIR QUALITY/ENERGY SAVING PROJECTS

Flex Fuel Program

Currently, thirty-three of our fleet vehicles are running on E-85 ethanol fuel. All new replacement vehicles (less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ton) will be compatible with E-85. Approximately 50 Flex Fuel vehicles will be in our fleet within two years. Currently, the cost of E-85 fuel is approx. \$0.96 less than regular unleaded gasoline. Thirteen of our fleet vehicles run on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

Diesel Retrofit

Retrofitting of our diesel powered vehicles is complete. Englewood is one of three municipalities in Colorado to meet the 2007 emissions standards for off-road vehicles.

Hybrid Vehicle Purchase

Delivery of two 2010 GMC Hybrid Sierra Pickups is expected in July and will be utilized within the Englewood Utilities Department.

"Green" Programs

We continue to work with our vendors to expand the Green product line as it becomes available. 90% of our custodial paper supplies are from recycled sources.

Energy Saving Projects

In 2001, the Public Works Traffic Division began an ongoing program to convert traffic signals from incandescent lamps to Light-Emitting-Diode (LED) bulbs. To date, 80% of our City maintained signals have been converted. LED traffic signals use 90% less energy than incandescent lamps, last 5 times longer, and provide better visibility.

**CITY OF ENGLEWOOD
2010 CALENDAR OF EVENTS**



Mon., July 19	6:00 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room
	7:30 p.m.	Council Meeting, Council Chambers
Tues., July 20	Cancelled	Planning & Zoning
Wed., Jul. 21	6:30 p.m.	Code Enforcement Advisory Committee, Council Conf.Room
	Cancelled	Liquor Licensing, telephone poll only
Mon., July 26	6:00 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room
Mon., Aug. 2	5:30 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room
	7:30 p.m.	Council Meeting, Council Chambers
Tues., Aug. 3	7:00 p.m.	Planning & Zoning, Council Chambers
Wed., Aug. 4	4:00 p.m.	Englewood Housing Auth., 3460 S. Sherman #203, Bd. Rm.
	5:45 p.m.	Cultural Arts Commission, Council Conference Room
	7:00 p.m.	Liquor Licensing, Council Chambers
Mon., Aug. 9	6:30 p.m.	Board/Commission Appreciation, Pirates Cove
Tues., Aug. 10	4:00 p.m.	NonEmergency Employees Retirement Board, PW Conf. Rm.
	5:00 p.m.	Water and Sewer Board, Comm. Dev. Conf. Rm.
	6:30 p.m.	Keep Englewood Beautiful, Council Conference Room
	7:00 p.m.	Library Board, Library Board Room
Wed., Aug. 11	6:30 p.m.	Urban Renewal Authority, Comm. Dev. Conf. Rm.
	7:00 p.m.	Board of Adjustment and Appeals, Council Chambers
Thurs., Aug. 12	Cancelled	Alliance for Commerce
	3:00 p.m.	Police Officers Pension Board, Public Works Conf. Rm.
	4:00 p.m.	Firefighters Pension Board, Public Works Conference Room
	5:30 p.m.	Parks and Recreation Commission, Romans Park, 1700 East Floyd Avenue

Mon., Aug. 16	6:00 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room
	7:30 p.m.	Council Meeting, Council Chambers
Tues., Aug. 17	7:00 p.m.	Planning & Zoning, Council Chambers
Wed., Aug. 18	7:00 p.m.	Liquor Licensing, Council Chambers
Mon., Aug. 23	6:00 p.m.	Community Meeting, Wastewater Treatment Plant
Wed., Sept. 1	4:00 p.m.	Englewood Housing Authority, 3460 S. Sherman #203, Board Room
	5:45 p.m.	Cultural Arts Commission, Council Conference Room
	7:00 p.m.	Liquor Licensing, Council Chambers
Mon., Sept. 6		City Hall Closed – Labor Day
Tues., Sept. 7	6:00 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room
	7:30 p.m.	Council Meeting, Council Chambers
Wed., Sept. 8	Cancelled	Urban Renewal Authority
	7:00 p.m.	Board of Adjustment and Appeals, Council Chambers
	7:00 p.m.	Planning & Zoning, Council Conference Room
Thurs., Sept. 9	11:30 a.m.	Alliance for Commerce, Council Conference Room
	5:30 p.m.	Parks and Recreation Commission, Englewood Recreation Center, Aquatics Room
	6:30 p.m.	Transportation Advisory Committee, Council Conference Room
Mon., Sept. 13	6:00 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room
Tues., Sept. 14	5:00 p.m.	Water and Sewer Board, Community Development Conference Room
	6:30 p.m.	Keep Englewood Beautiful, Council Conference Room
	7:00 p.m.	Library Board, Library Board Room
Wed., Sept. 15	6:30 p.m.	Code Enforcement Advisory Committee, Council Conference Room
	7:00 p.m.	Liquor Licensing, Council Chambers
Mon., Sept. 20	6:00 p.m.	Study Session, Community Room

***TENTATIVE* TOPICS**

FOR ENGLEWOOD CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSIONS



July 26	Study Session Thrift Store zoning overlay Medical District Enterprise Zone Expansion Landscaping Regulations City Council Budget Sub-Committee
August 2	Study Session & Regular Meeting Budget Update (starting @ 5:30 p.m.)
August 9	Study Session Board/Commission Appreciation Night @ Pirates Cove (6:30 p.m.)
August 16	Study Session & Regular Meeting Financial Report Budget Update
August 23	Study Session Community Meeting - WWTP
August 30	No Meeting Scheduled - 5 th Monday
September 7	Study Session & Regular Meeting - Tuesday Catalyst Program Medical Marijuana Zoning/Licensing
September 13	Study Session
September 20	Study Session & Regular Meeting Financial Report
September 25	Saturday Budget Workshop
September 27	Study Session
October 4	Study Session & Regular Meeting
October 11	Study Session
October 18	Study Session & Regular Meeting Financial Report
October 25	Study Session

November 1	Study Session & Regular Meeting
November 8	Study Session
November 15	Study Session & Regular Meeting Financial Report
November 22	Study Session
November 29	No Meeting Scheduled – 5 th Monday
December 6	Study Session & Regular Meeting Aid To Other Agencies Board/Commission Reappointments
December 9	(Thursday) Breakfast Mtg. w/Littleton City Council @ WWTP
December 13	Study Session Financial Report
December 20	Study Session & Regular Meeting Holiday Dinner
December 27	No Meeting Scheduled
January 3	Study Session & Regular Meeting
January 10	Study Session Board and Commission Interviews
January 18	Study Session & Regular Meeting – Tuesday Financial Report
January 24	Study Session

FUTURE STUDY SESSION TOPICS

Historic Preservation
 Unrelated Persons per Household
 Flood Plain District
 July 4th Sponsorships
 Inclusive Cities
 ACE Committee Membership
 BID Liaison

7/14/2010

**City of Englewood
CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION
Minutes of April 7, 2010**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The regular monthly meeting of the City of Englewood Cultural Arts Commission was called to order at 5:50pm by Chairperson Bertoluzzi at the Civic Center City Council Conference Room.

Present: Eric Bertoluzzi, Chairperson
Heather Bartunek, Commission Member
Jennifer Enger, Commission Member
Karen Kenney, Commission Member
Donna Schnitzer, Commission Member
Maggie Stewart, Commission Member
Nathan Barragan, Youth Commission Member (arrived at 5:55pm)
Jill Wilson, City Council Liaison
Jerrell Black, ex officio

Absent: Janet Moore, Vice Chairperson
Tamara Emmanuel, Alternate Member
Mary Lynn Baird, Englewood Schools Liaison
Kate Dulaney, Englewood Schools Liaison

Also Present: Tim Vacca, Museum of Outdoor Arts Representative

II. REVIEW OF AGENDA

Director Black and MOA Representative Tim Vacca stated that they had information on Artabout Englewood for New Business.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Bertoluzzi asked if there were any changes or corrections to the minutes of March 3, 2010. There were none. The minutes were approved as presented.

IV. INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

There were no guests present.

V. NEW BUSINESS

Black and Vacca informed commission members that Community Development will no longer be overseeing the Artabout Englewood committee. Black asked the Commission if there was any interest to take over the program or if it felt the program should not continue. Black distributed information from Community Development showing time and cost associated with Artabout Englewood for 2006-2009. Black told the commission members that should the Commission decide to take over the event, Parks and Recreation could help but not to the extent of 150 hours that Community Development had given.

Commission Member Stewart responded that she has been on the committee since the event began in 2006 and a lot of the hours that were put into it were because there was a huge learning curve. Stewart stated that she would like to see the program continue but that she is not sure it should be a stand-alone event. Stewart stated that maybe it is too late to plan for an event for this year and

that they should instead work on something for next year. Vacca spoke in regard to shifting the name of the event to Englewood Arts Festival and running it down Englewood Parkway. Discussion followed.

Commission Member Bartunek asked why Community Development has decided to no longer head the committee. Black stated that he does not know if it is due to the amount of time involved or if it was because of budget but explained that all of the departments in the City are having to make reductions due to budget. Black went on to explain that funding is essential for the program and that the City has just started the budget process for 2011 and that he is not sure where money for the program would come from. Black reminded commission members that they were able to save a number of Parks and Recreation programs/special events from being cut in the 2010 budget. Black suggested forming a sub-committee who can decide what type of event it wants and proceed from there. Vacca, Stewart, Bartunek and Commission Members Kenney volunteered to be on the sub-committee that would also include a representative from Parks and Recreation and Englewood Arts. Vacca agreed to chair the sub-committee and schedule the first meeting. Black thanked Vacca and the three commission members.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

Commission Member Schnitzer gave an update on the community garden that included things that still need to be done before the garden is ready to open. Schnitzer reported that all of the garden plots have been assigned. Commission members were told that a grand opening celebration is planned for May 15th.

VII. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Bartunek reported that the new artwork for Hampden Hall Art Wall has been hung. Commission members were told that the informational sheet/agreement for the Hampden Hall Art Wall had been revised. A sample of the new agreement/process was distributed.

Bertoluzzi announced that the next Englewood Arts concert, *A Night in Spain*, will be on Saturday, April 24th at 7:30pm in Hampden Hall.

Schnitzer gave an update on the March Parks and Recreation Commission meeting. Schnitzer reported that discussion included Broken Tee Golf Course looking at going to electric golf carts and efforts to get the South Broadway Post Office listed on the National Register of Historic Places. City Council Liaison Wilson added that there is a mural by Boardman Robertson located inside the post office that is also trying to be preserved.

VIII. UPCOMING EVENTS

Youth Member Barragan announced that Englewood High School theater will be performing "*You Can't Take it With You*" on April 30th and May 1st.

Vacca announced the opening of *Element House* for the Museum of Outdoor Arts on April 10th.

IX. DIRECTOR'S CHOICE

There were no items for Director's Choice.

**City of Englewood
CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION
Minutes of May 5, 2010**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The regular monthly meeting of the City of Englewood Cultural Arts Commission was called to order at 5:47pm by Recreation Manager Gary Hultberg at the Civic Center City Council Conference Room.

Present: Heather Bartunek, Commission Member
Donna Schnitzer, Commission Member
Nathan Barragan, Youth Commission Member
Tamara Emmanuel, Alternate Member

Absent: Eric Bertoluzzi, Chairperson
Janet Moore, Vice Chairperson
Jennifer Enger, Commission Member
Karen Kenney, Commission Member
Maggie Stewart, Commission Member
Jill Wilson, City Council Liaison
Mary Lynn Baird, Englewood Schools Liaison
Kate Dulaney, Englewood Schools Liaison
Jerrell Black, ex officio

Also Present: Gary Hultberg, Recreation Manager
Tim Vacca, Museum of Outdoor Arts Representative

II. REVIEW OF AGENDA

There were no changes to the agenda.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Due to there not being a quorum, the approval of the April 7, 2010, minutes were postponed until the June meeting.

IV. INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

There were no guests present.

V. NEW BUSINESS

There were no items for New Business.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

Commission Member Schnitzer gave an update on the community garden. Schnitzer reported that fifty volunteers worked at the garden last Saturday edging, building plots, leveling and adding compost. Schnitzer reminded the Commission that the Grand Opening will be Saturday, May 15th at 9am. Discussion followed.

MOA Representative, Tim Vacca, gave a report on the first Artabout Englewood committee meeting. Vacca told commission members that committee includes himself, Commission Members Bartunek and Kenney in addition to Parks and Recreation staff Cheryl Adamson and Englewood

**City of Englewood
CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION
Minutes of June 2, 2010**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The regular monthly meeting of the City of Englewood Cultural Arts Commission was called to order at 5:45pm by Recreation Manager Gary Hultberg at the Civic Center City Council Conference Room.

Present: Heather Bartunek, Commission Member
Karen Kenney, Commission Member
Jill Wilson, City Council Liaison
Nathan Barragan, Youth Commission Member
Tamara Emmanuel, Alternate Member

Absent: Eric Bertoluzzi, Chairperson
Janet Moore, Vice Chairperson
Jennifer Enger, Commission Member
Donna Schnitzer, Commission Member
Maggie Stewart, Commission Member
Mary Lynn Baird, Englewood Schools Liaison
Kate Dulaney, Englewood Schools Liaison
Jerrell Black, ex officio

Also Present: Gary Hultberg, Recreation Manager
Tim Vacca, Museum of Outdoor Arts Representative

II. REVIEW OF AGENDA

There were no changes to the agenda.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Due to there not being a quorum, the approval of the April 7, 2010 and May 5, 2010 minutes were postponed until the July meeting.

IV. INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

There were no guests present.

V. NEW BUSINESS

Hultberg informed the Commission that Commission Member Schnitzer was unable to make it to tonight's meeting so she had asked him to discuss with the Board the Cultural Arts Commission sponsored booth at the upcoming Funfest event that will be on Saturday, August 14th. Hultberg explained that in the past, Schnitzer has taken the lead in planning the activity for the booth but does not have the time this year due to her involvement with the Community Garden. Hultberg told the Commission that she is requesting that someone from the Board take her place in planning an activity and overseeing the booth for the day. Discussion followed. Hultberg told commission members that this year's theme is "Getting Groovy with Flower Power" and suggested that they discuss it in more detail at the July meeting when Schnitzer will be present.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

City Council Liaison Jill Wilson gave an update on the Community Garden. Wilson reported that the Grand Opening was held on Saturday, May 15th and that gardeners have begun planting and everything looks great. Wilson stated that the boy scouts are working on seating for the community garden and there is still a shed that Denver Urban Gardens will be bringing in. Wilson recognized Schnitzer and Commission Member Enger in addition to KEB Member Susan Bayless and Parks and Recreation staff for all of their time they have given to the garden.

Discussion turned to an arts festival for Englewood, what was formerly called Artabout Englewood. MOA Representative Tim Vacca and Commission Member Bartunek presented several names that the committee was considering. Vacca told the Board that the committee is now discussing costs and budget for the event. Hultberg asked Vacca in regard to what the Committee expects to receive from the City. Vacca stated that the Committee is hoping for in-kind services, knowing that funding is not available. Discussion followed.

VII. COMMITTEE REPORTS

In regard to Public Art, Commission Member Kenney discussed a piece of art recognizing the Community Garden Steering Committee for the work they have put into the garden.

Vacca reported that MOA will be installing a permanent bronze piece "Lady of the Water". In regard to the piece discussed last month by Craig Marshall Smith called "Hunting", Vacca told the Commission that it will be installed in the Civic Center building on the wall in the stairwell leading down to the library. Hultberg asked in regard to the Wal-Mart Art Wall. Vacca told Hultberg that restoration of the art wall in July.

There was no update for Englewood Arts.

Hultberg gave an update on the May Parks and Recreation Commission meeting.

VIII. UPCOMING EVENTS

Hultberg announced that the Sounds of Summer concerts will start on June 13th in the Piazza Amphitheater area at 6:30pm. Hultberg noted that the concerts are every Thursday and are free.

Vacca discussed a MOA installation by a team of German artists who will be installing *Weidenblum*, a living willow sculpture at Sampson Park at Fiddler's Green.

Vacca informed the Commission that MOA, in cooperation with the City of Englewood, will be holding a public discussion in regard to a potential new sustainable community in Englewood for artists and creative businesses. Vacca explained that the project would be powered by renewable resources and would offer affordable living and working space for artists of every kind. Information on the public forum was distributed to board members.

IX. DIRECTOR'S CHOICE

Hultberg passed on Chairperson Bertoluzzi's appreciation for the plant that he recently received from the board following his illness. Commission members passed on their get well wishes to Bertoluzzi.

Hultberg informed the Commission that tonight is Youth Member Nathan Barragan's last meeting due to him graduating and going off to college in the fall. Hultberg and commission members thanked Barragan for his time he had given to the Cultural Arts Commission and wished him all the best.

X. COMMISSION MEMBERS CHOICE

Discussion followed regarding commission member's choice.

XI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:29pm.

/s/ D. Severa
Recording Secretary

**ENGLEWOOD HOUSING AUTHORITY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Regular Meeting
June 2, 2010**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The Regular Meeting of the Englewood Housing Authority Board of Commissioners was called to order at 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 2, 2010 at 3460 South Sherman Street, Suite 203, Englewood, Colorado, 80113, by Chair, Ernie Arterburn.

II. ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Ernie Arterburn, Chair
Beverly Bradshaw, Commissioner
Charles Carter, Commissioner
Jennifer Haynes, Commissioner (Delayed)
James Woodward, Mayor & Council Liaison

Members Absent: Rodger Hara, Vice Chair (Excused)
Diane Ostmeyer, Alternate

Also Present: Dawn Shepherd, Executive Director
Renee Tullius, Administrative Manager
Geula Sherman, Financial Services Manager
Jim Hamit, Operations Manager

III. SCHEDULED VISITORS

David Koch, Johnson Controls, Inc. (JCI)
Carrie Thomas, Johnson Controls, Inc.
Stephen Rivera, Johnson Controls, Inc.

Mr. Koch's presentation included:

- the steps EHA and JCI had taken to complete the energy audit and to analyze and choose the Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) to be included in the contract;
- the details of the improvements planned;
- the financial worksheets delineating the savings, the expenditures and the cash flow; and
- the next steps of the process.

Mr. Koch referenced pictures boards depicting the resident receptions and the residents completing surveys. He stated that the purpose of the improvements is to provide the residents with high quality living conditions while lowering energy costs. EHA residents have been very

cooperative with JCI during the energy audit. The surveys had a 75% response rate, the highest of any building JCI has ever surveyed. Cooperation between the EHA and JCI staffs was exceptionally good. Rarely does the process follow the schedule set out in the RFP as the staff members have done in this project.

The basic concept of an Energy Performance Contract (EPC) is that energy savings will pay for the improvements made by utilizing leveraged 3rd party funds. The loan payments will be made from the monetary value of the energy savings realized. This has the additional advantage of freeing up capital for other projects. For example, EHA is able to blend boilers for the high rise buildings and hot water heaters for the family units, which need to be replaced with or without an EPC, into the EPC freeing up that capital to address other issues. Other benefits are the comfort and safety of the living conditions, increasing the value and marketability of assets and providing a local economic stimulus.

Many Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) were evaluated by EHA; some were discarded. Hallway lights on motion detectors for example were discussed but deemed inappropriate for senior buildings. Mr. Koch referenced two sets of worksheets that had been distributed. Public Housing ECMs are evaluated on one set of work sheets; Simon Center and the Office Building on a second set of worksheets as public housing captures savings differently from Simon Center and the Office Building since public housing has an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD. A review of the ECMs followed focusing on lighting, thermostats and boilers/hot water heaters. The calculations utilize a 3% escalator. The aerators, showerheads, Safe-T elements, toilets and thermostats were displayed.

Individual, wireless, programmable thermostats will be installed at Orchard Place. The programmable temperature will be set within limited parameters and residents will be trained in their use. The wireless DDC thermostats to be installed in Simon Center have been used in commercial applications for many years and are elderly friendly.

Three different types of temperature control systems were evaluated at each building. The type chosen for each building had the most advantageous cash flow. The results of the temperature loggers that were placed in the apartments are the basis for the temperature parameters on the programmable thermostats.

Commissioner Haynes inquired as to cleaning methods of the Safe – T elements and Commissioner Bradshaw asked if they changed color to indicate if they were hot. Dawn Shepherd will contact the Housing Authority in Grand Junction to determine their experience with them. Commissioner Carter verified that JCI staff or contractors would be responsible for the toilet replacement. Mr. Koch stated that JCI, as general contractor, would be responsible for everything.

Commissioner Carter suggested replacing the air conditioners in the sitting rooms on each floor. EHA staff had determined that EHA staff would be responsible for that particular project.

The cash flow analysis does include the service agreements for each building. The service agreement for Simon Center is more expensive than Orchard Place as it includes service calls as

well as a biannual checkup. As the system at Simon Center is more complicated and involved many new thermostats, new piping and valves the possibility of additional service needs was projected.

Mayor Woodward noted that the payback period on some items is longer than their expected life. Carrie Thomas indicated that a replacement fund is included in the analysis. Provision is made to replace those items with a life expectancy of less than 20 years.

Commissioners Bradshaw and Haynes made inquiries into the overhead, profit and travel expenditures line items. A number of the JCI team members working on the project fly into Denver from other offices.

It was noted that contingencies were included in the cash flow analysis as well as a capital contribution by EHA in the Orchard Place project. The capital would be used to buy down a loan. JCI would negotiate step lease payments with a lender so that EHA is not in a negative cash flow position during any year. EHA will purchase and own all improvements.

JCI staff will monitor the performance of the ECMs through measurement and verification of the energy saving. JCI, as long term partners that guarantee the savings, has "a lot of skin in the game". If JCI makes a mistake, they have an incentive to discover it and to fix it.

The ECM's and cash flow analysis at Simon Center were discussed. The service agreement and the necessity for step loan payments were noted. Dave Koch related that recent contracts had been able to secure loans in the 5% interest range. The average EPC is able to achieve an investment of \$5,000 per unit. EHA's EPC will be able to achieve a much greater than average investment of \$9,500 per unit with the energy savings.

Construction is estimated to take one year. If the board approves proceeding with the EPC with Johnson Controls, JCI will simultaneously submit the contract (based on the HUD template) to the EHA attorney for review, assemble and submit the required packet to HUD for approval and send out an RFP to secure financing. It is optimistic but realistic to anticipate completing those three items in 4 to 6 weeks. If financing cannot be secured there will be no project. If financing is difficult to secure the term of the financing could be shortened. Major, national banks as well as local banks will be contacted.

IV. UNSCHEDULED VISITORS

None

V. MINUTES

A. Regular Meeting held May 5, 2010.

COMMISSIONER BRADSHAW MOVED TO ACCEPT AND APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE ENGLEWOOD HOUSING

**AUTHORITY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS HELD MAY 5, 2010
COMMISSIONER HAYNES SECONDED THE MOTION.**

Ayes: Arterburn, Bradshaw, Haynes, Carter
Nays: None
Abstained: None
Absent: Hara

The Chair declared the motion carried.

VI. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

A. Narrative

Comcast's reduced service to the residents receiving basic cable was discussed. Resident's are able to contract directly with either Direct TV or DISH but the housing authority cannot offer these services to the residents under the continuing agreement with Comcast.

792 applications were received for the Douglas County Section 8 HCV program.

EHA has not received a response to the appeal of the SEMAP score.

EHA is surveying the Section 8 landlords to determine the number of accessible units available through just that group. This is pertinent information in the application for senior designation of Orchard Place.

B. Financial Reports

The Normandy fund is now completely closed.

The IRS returned the fee they had charged EHA for submitting paper 1099 forms.

C. Program Reports

There were no questions.

VII. DISCUSSION ITEMS, MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

A. Resolution 8 Approval to Submit Application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to Participate in an Energy Performance Incentive Program and Authorization to Negotiate and Execute a Contract with a Financing Company and Negotiate and Execute an Energy Services Agreement.

Chair Arterburn stated he liked JCI's proposal. Commissioner Bradshaw was impressed with the presentation and proposal and stated that doing nothing was not an option. Commissioner Carter liked the proposal noting that the buildings needed upgrading and the updating would improve living conditions. The project was too big for EHA staff to undertake. Dawn Shepherd noted JCI's expertise; Chairman Arterburn noted the savings guarantee. HUD favors the use of energy performance contracts. Vice Chair Hara had emailed the board prior to the meeting that he was in favor of approving the project with JCI. Mayor Woodward noted that this opportunity currently exists but may not at a later time. He also noted that JCI should be a good project manager. Chairman Arterburn believed EHA should be able to secure financing at 5% interest. Commissioner Bradshaw stated the investment in the ECMs would be good for the residents. Mayor Woodward noted that the rate of increase in utilities will likely be higher than 3%.

MOTION

COMMISSIONER BRADSHAW MOVED TO APPROVE RESOLUTION 8 APPROVAL TO SUBMIT APPLICATION TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN AN ENERGY PERFORMANCE INCENTITIVE PROGRAM AND AUTHORIZATION TO NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE A CONTRACT WITH A FINANCING COMPANY AND NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE AN ENERGY SERVICES AGREEMENT. COMMISSIONER HAYNES SECONDED THE MOTION.

Ayes:	Arterburn, Bradshaw, Haynes, Carter
Nays:	None
Abstained:	None
Absent:	Hara

The Chair declared the motion carried.

B. Resolution 9 Approval to Negotiate and Execute an Energy Services Agreement and to Execute and Negotiate a Contract with a Financing Company.

MOTION

COMMISSIONER HAYNES MOVED TO APPROVE RESOLUTION 9 APPROVAL TO NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE AN ENERGY SERVICES AGREEMENT AND EXECUTE AND NEGOTIATE A CONTRACT WITH A FINANCING COMPANY. COMMISSIONER CARTER SECONDED THE MOTION.

Ayes: Arterburn, Bradshaw, Haynes, Carter
Nays: None
Abstained: None
Absent: Hara

The Chair declared the motion carried.

VIII. INFORMATION AGENDA

There was no discussion

IX. GENERAL DISCUSSION

A. Commissioner's Choice

Commissioner Bradshaw will provide new trail maps to the board. She discussed her teaching schedule during the summer. Chair Arterburn thanked the board for their work tonight.

B. Director's Choice

All issues were addressed.

C. Council Communication

Mayor Woodward discussed an upcoming study session, the financing of the Ameresco EPC and upcoming state legislation.

X. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Arterburn declared the meeting adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

Rodger Hara, Vice Chair
Englewood Housing Authority
Board of Commissioners

Dawn Shepherd, Executive Director
Englewood Housing Authority
Board of Commissioners

ALLIANCE FOR COMMERCE IN ENGLEWOOD

June 10, 2010

I. CALL TO ORDER



The regular meeting of the Alliance for Commerce in Englewood (ACE) was called to order at 11:50 a.m. in the City Council Conference Room of the Englewood Civic Center, Chair Lonborg presiding.

Present: Lonborg, Schalk, Champion, Calonder

Absent: McDermott, Vasilas, Sarconi

Also present: Joe Jefferson, City Council Liaison
Rosemary Cabramcavral, Cuttin' it Loose

Staff present: Alan White, Community Development Director
Darren Hollingsworth, Economic Development Coordinator

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

May 13, 2010



Chair Lonborg stated that the Minutes of May 13, 2010 were to be considered for approval. It was determined there was a quorum. Chair Lonborg asked if there were any changes or adjustments to the Minutes. There were none.

Champion moved:

Calonder seconded: THE MINUTES OF MAY 13, 2010 BE APPROVED AS WRITTEN.

The motion carried unanimously.

II. ACE BUSINESS

EVENT COORDINATION



Mr. Hollingsworth distributed a spreadsheet of City events to be held in 2010. He briefly reviewed last month's discussion on event coordination. Mr. Schalk asked Staff if they knew how much the City budgets for all the events. Staff stated they could get that information with the cooperation from each department. Chair Lonborg asked Mr. Schalk why ACE would want to know that. Mr. Schalk said nothing on the list is targeted to businesses or interaction with business. He stated he would like to know which events have bigger budgets and how the money is being spent. Maybe it could be done differently. He said he would like to know how much the City pays and how much the sponsorship pays to make each of the events work. Could monies be spent differently to make it an event that would involve the business community and the residents of Englewood? He said I'm a business paying for all these events, right? Why can't I know? Chair Lonborg said she didn't think anybody is saying we can't. She said she's trying to understand Mr. Schalk's position. He said businesses are not involved in anything listed under the target audience category. Chair Lonborg said that's not true; that's what I'm trying to understand. Mr. Schalk said he

was too and asked how are the businesses brought into this mix other than spending money as a sponsorship? Chair Lonborg said the hospital is a sponsor of some of the events listed so as a business the hospital is involved. Mr. Schalk asked if that was something that helps your business or makes you money. Chair Lonborg said she believed so, yes. She said she wanted to see if there are other opportunities to combine some of the events so we are not duplicating efforts. This spreadsheet helps me to understand that. She is reluctant to send the message to any of these people that ACE wants to have oversight in that as an organization. Mr. Schalk asked how you would combine the events. Chair Lonborg said this is the first she's had an opportunity to look at the list. As a business in this community she really does not care what the event budget is; she is more interested in what the sponsorship opportunities are.

Mr. Champion said he thought the reason this was taken to the BID was hoping that we could put several of the events together and make a larger event that would hopefully be beneficial to the businesses themselves versus having your name listed as a sponsor. He said he agreed with Chair Lonborg that ACE should not be interfering with how the people who are responsible for each of the events spends their money unless the event is going to be combined with something else. He said he wasn't sure it was ACE's place or the BID's place to say if any of the events should be combined.

Mr. Calonder said for example the Great Egg Hunt is held in Miller Field....that does Englewood no good. Why don't the merchants put together a broader event...such as a treasure hunt that includes businesses downtown, it won't cost the businesses anything. If we're going to have all these events and they are so specific to a group and a place how do we get the business people involved in order to generate more exposure downtown?

Chair Lonborg said she believes that is what ACE is looking for. Let's look at all the events to see if ACE can help recommend some coordination so that there is a bigger event that would benefit the businesses. Mr. Schalk said if you look at all the events they benefit the community and the community does not include the businesses. He said that's always been a problem for him. When Denver holds events there are many ways a business can be involved, make money and get exposure for your business. Chair Lonborg said the target audience for the event is the general public, right? Mr. Schalk said yes.

Ms. Mello said the Sounds of Summer concerts are sponsored by businesses. Mr. Schalk said he cannot just spend money all the time to get his name out to the Englewood business community; you also have to get your product out there. There doesn't seem like there is much of an opportunity to do that. He said he wants to talk about the budget to see if there is an opportunity to combine some of the events with the larger budgets to be made bigger and better.

Chair Lonborg said what ACE started out talking about last time was creating a bigger event in Englewood and to see a complete list of events in order to determine if there was an opportunity with an existing event to make it bigger so that the businesses in the area could be more effectively showcased and participate in the event. Ms. Brown, owner of the Quacker Gift Shop, was here last meeting and discussed an event held in Colorado Springs that she was attending. Ms. Mello said she did over \$7,000 in a three day period.

Mr. Calonder asked Mr. Hollingsworth if there was a way to measure the effectiveness of the monies being spent on each of the events listed. If the City is spending money on events that are only benefitting a few, should we either combine or cancel and focus on a new event that benefits more people downtown? Mr. Hollingsworth said to his knowledge there has not been an analysis. Mr. Hollingsworth credited the City Manager's office for assembling all the event information in the spreadsheet.

Chair Lonborg said it would be helpful to know what the City is funding versus the sponsorship funding. Mr. Schalk asked how we can turn the events into self-sustainable and maybe profitable events; what happens if there comes a time when there isn't a budget for special events. Chair Lonborg asked if any of the events listed are designed to make revenue. Mr. Hollingsworth said he could not speak to that issue. Chair Lonborg asked how ACE could find that out. Director White said he would say most of them are not, most are free events funded through the General Fund, sponsorships and a few grants. Chair Lonborg said do we want to create an event that gives businesses in the area an opportunity to generate revenues? Mr. Champion said he believes the answer is yes, the closest event on the list would be Englewood Days and it did not make money, but did draw people. In order to make money there needs to be an entrance fee of some sort. Mr. Jefferson said he felt that will be part of the process as City Council discusses this. He felt the BID is probably better positioned to bring forward an idea that the City can partner with to come to fruition. Mr. Schalk said speaking from the BID side of it; the BID has so many restraints. How do you justify spending money from those few blocks unless you are going to make money; there's a bigger community you are serving. Mr. Jefferson said he is proposing a cooperation and generally the private sector is more oriented towards being able to significantly throw off a profitable or more sustainable event. He said part of the reason is budget; the BID has a little over \$100,000 to work with. He said he can't imagine there is going to be broad based support to throw the event totally on the City. Mr. Schalk said he feels it should definitely be a cooperative situation. It is much easier a decision for Council to make to assist a group with funding rather than going to the drawing board. Ms. Mello said at the last BID meeting they talked about doing a concert and whether or not they would close Broadway. The BID did not want the 3400 and 3500 blocks of South Broadway closed; they would prefer Dartmouth to Yale. Mr. Schalk said he didn't like the idea of closing Broadway. Ms. Mello asked if you held a car show and concert with vendors where would you do it in Englewood that would benefit everyone. The BID wants the event held in their area, but you can't do it on the back side of a building and expect it to be profitable. Mr. Schalk said he was participating in a bluegrass event on Pearl Street this weekend. He invited everyone to come out and see how the event is set up. Ms. Mello said to her the first priority is to find a place to hold such an event. Chair Lonborg said ACE had talked about deciding what type of event would benefit the businesses and then we can determine how large of space we'll need. Mr. Schalk noted there is no parking on Pearl Street, people park in the neighborhoods. Chair Lonborg said you create an event that people want to go to bad enough that they are willing to park and walk. Mr. Jefferson said he felt the businesses are better suited to figure out what will work best for them. Chair Lonborg said she agreed, personally, she did not think it was the City. She said between the BID and the Chamber they could create and craft the event. Mr. Schalk did not agree. The members asked why? He asked why some of the funds can't be reallocated. If the businesses could help with the City coming to the table with an offer, why can't the City make an offer at some point? Why does the burden always have to be on the businesses? If

the City is going to block and put barriers up and put all the burden on the businesses he said he did not want to do it. Mr. Jefferson said he totally understands where Mr. Schalk is coming from, but new programs at this point are a difficult sell. Mr. Schalk said he does not want a new program; he wants to change the program. Mr. Jefferson said if we change the program and we say whatever money, i.e. say \$50,000, there is a lot of pressure to allocate that towards employee benefits or other areas. The event budget would be cut. Mr. Schalk said the People's Fair was not started by a BID. Chair Lonborg asked who started it. Director White said the Capital Hill United Neighborhood organization; the City has nothing to do with it. Mr. Jefferson said the City might consider sponsoring something, but is not generally in the business of throwing events. Mr. Schalk said you are and referenced the spreadsheet. Mr. Jefferson said the events on the list are not profit generators, they are more of a public benefit rather than sustainable or profitable. Maybe that idea needs to change. There certainly is an opportunity for ACE to suggest to City Council they set aside \$10 - \$20,000 for a downtown Englewood event. The City is happy to partner with whoever wants to hold the event, but someone has to say what type of event will benefit the businesses, the cost, and what percentage they want from the City.

Chair Lonborg asked Mr. Schalk what Denver events he is talking about. Mr. Schalk said there are always things going on and it's not "Fun Fest".

Mr. Calonder said the chalk art festival was just held. It was a free event. Chair Lonborg asked who put that together. Mr. Calonder said probably Larimer Square, but the City shut the streets down. Chair Lonborg asked if Larimer Square was a BID. Mr. Calonder said he would assume so. Chair Lonborg asked if the event drew kids and adults and if beer was served. Mr. Calonder said yes, it is a full blown event. It started around 9 or 10 a.m. on Saturday and finished on Sunday. It's a huge success.

Discussion ensued.

Chair Lonborg asked again what type of event the members thought was the right type of event for Englewood. Mr. Champion said we've always thought about music, but this is the first I've thought about something else. He liked the chalk art idea; it brings a lot of people in and also keeps all the retail doors open. He said this would be a condition in which shutting down two or three blocks of Broadway would be worthwhile. Including the businesses south of Hampden was discussed. If they wanted to be part of the BID it would have to be redone or they could form their own BID.

Mr. Calonder said his family attends the First Friday event along Santa Fe. Why can't Englewood do something like that? The businesses could open up, put merchandise out on the sidewalk, you get some attraction down here and it's free. We have such a unique downtown he thinks we should capitalize on what we have and open up to the public.

Chair Lonborg asked Mr. Hollingsworth and Director White if they could get ACE the overall scope of the events budget; what is the City portion and what the sponsor portion would be. Mr. Hollingsworth said staff could look in the City's budget to see if it is itemized with this information.

Chair Lonborg said she believes ACE should give some thought to the kind of event that would work for the City. Is it a kid, family or grown up event or a combination and how do you create it?

Mr. Schalk said the Pearl Street events were free years ago. You need a controllable area. You could have the Great Chili Cook-off and maybe a couple of bands and vendors. A bar-b-queue challenge is another idea. He said he does three every summer in the mountains that draw a lot of people.

Ms. Mello said several people have agreed it takes close to \$30,000 to advertise and get vendors for a large event.

Mr. Schalk said take some of the pieces and put them together and instead of having 20 -25 events in a year do maybe 10 events. What is the attendance at these events? Chair Lonborg said she feels that would be helpful to know. Mr. Jefferson said in looking over the list the Sounds of Summer might be one that may work with the businesses. Ms. Mello said the ice cream social could be combined with Sounds of Summer. Mr. Schalk said why do 15 concerts, let's do two good ones. Mr. Jefferson said keep in mind a lot of the listed events are very small. The Sounds of Summer draws between 400 and 500 people each week. Mr. Calonder said his family attends the concerts and wishes there was something to eat there. There's plenty of space to offer hamburgers and beer.

Chair Lonborg said let's say we want to target that event and grow it to provide a better opportunity for business people. Does it make sense to cut a deal with the restaurants early on until we grow it to a point of X number of people? The members said absolutely. Several members said the talent line up could be better. Mr. Calonder said considering the budget situation let's take what is working and expand on it so next year you could have more shows or an extended season or it becomes big enough to move downtown.

Chair Lonborg asked Director White if the Sounds of Summer event was under Mr. Jerrell Black, Parks and Recreation Department. Director White said yes. Chair Lonborg asked if ACE is saying they would like to talk to him next year regarding partnering with ACE to help grow the event. Mr. Calonder said to talk to him this year as the event might be cut next year. He volunteered to participate in the discussion. Mr. Schalk suggested several music artists he would like to see. The members said if you have 1,000 people attending an event it doesn't matter what the music line-up is. Director White distributed a flyer showing the 2010 Sounds of Summer line-up. Mr. Calonder said the concerts are not an event; it is an hour of music and then everyone leaves. He said he'd love to have a beer and bar-b-queue and be there from 6 to 9.

Director White asked Mr. Schalk if he would be interested in taking over the Sounds of Summer and what would it take for him to attend. Mr. Schalk said he is interested in participating, but no one has ever asked him. He said he doesn't feel the Parks and Recreation Department and the City want participation from the outside. Director White said it might be worth exploring. Ms. Cabramcavral said she wasn't asked to participate last year; she went to the City and told them what she would like to do. Mr. Schalk said he could have done that.

Chair Lonborg asked Mr. Schalk to give examples of bands he would like to see at the Sounds of Summer. Mr. Schalk said Chris Daniels and the Kings, Hazel Miller and Runaway Taxi. He said he believed some of those had performed in past years. Chair Lonborg asked if Staff would look into the concert series in Highlands Ranch. Their program is very similar. Mr. Hollingsworth said he would be happy to look into it. Chair Lonborg asked if a representative from the Parks and Recreation Department could attend the next ACE meeting. Director White said he would see. Mr. Calonder asked if anyone knew why beer wasn't being served at the event. Ms. Mello said you have to pull a liquor license, have an officer there and the area has to be fenced. Director White said some of those requirements are State laws, not the City's. Chair Lonborg stated she has attended events where you do not have to keep the liquor inside a tent or fenced area.

Chair Lonborg said the next meeting will include an invite to the Parks and Recreation Department and the Highlands Ranch and City of Louisville concert series will be discussed. She asked Mr. Schalk if he would bring a list of bands. Mr. Champion said he felt a lot of progress has been made at today's meeting. Mr. Jefferson said the scope of the conversation has changed. Initially, we were talking about a Broadway/BID oriented event. We are now discussing changing a current event and the City is open to comments and suggestions. Ms. Cabramcavral said this would open up the event to other businesses, not just those in the BID area. Mr. Jefferson said even if there is no fee for the food vendors it still would be tough from a food vendor's prospective. Chair Lonborg said she believes we will have to build it.

RELATIONSHIP – CREATING A BUSINESS FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT

 Due to time constraints, Chair Lonborg asked that this discussion be postponed.

III. PUBLIC COMMENT

 There were no public comments.

IV. COMMENTS & EVENTS



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

 The golf tournament will be held tomorrow at the Broken Tee. The next After Hours party will be held at Cuttin' it Loose next Tuesday. Invitations were presented to all present. The Chamber picnic will be held at 6:00 on June 29th at Cushing Park. It is a cash or food donation with all the money/food going to House of Hope.

BID COMMENTS

 Mr. Champion stated Mr. Vasilas asked him to let ACE members know that the BID talked about holding a large event in the downtown area. He said they were not too happy about the prospect of shutting down Broadway, but that may have been because there was no specific event to discuss. The website is still being worked on.

ACE MEMBERS

 ACE members had nothing further to report.

STAFF COMMENTS

 Staff had nothing further to report.

IV. UPCOMING ACE BUSINESS

1. Event Coordination discussion continued
2. Relationship – Creating a business friendly environment

No further business was brought forth for consideration. The meeting was adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for July 8, 2010.

Barbara Krecklow, Recording Secretary

**City of Englewood
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
Minutes of June 10, 2010**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The regular monthly meeting of the Englewood Parks and Recreation Commission was called to order at 5:30pm by Chairperson Gomes at Cushing Park, Pavilion #1, 795 W. Eastman Avenue.

Present: Austin Gomes, Chairperson
Mitch Waldman, Vice Chairperson
Douglas Garrett, Commission Member
Karen Miller, Englewood Schools Liaison
Bob McCaslin, City Council Liaison
Christina Kruk, Youth Commission Member (arrived at 5:39pm)
Jerrell Black, ex officio

Absent: Carolyn Armstrong, Commission Member
Jim Woodward, Commission Member
Randy Kloewer, Youth Commission Member
Donna Schnitzer, Cultural Arts Commission

Also Present: Gary Hultberg, Recreation Manager
Dave Lee, Manager of Open Space
Bob Spada, Golf Manager

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chairperson Gomes asked if there were any changes or corrections to the minutes of May 13, 2010. There were none. The minutes were approved as presented.

III. SCHEDULED PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no visitors present for Scheduled Public Comment.

IV. UNSCHEDULED PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no guests present for Unscheduled Public Comment.

V. GOLF FLEET UPDATE

Golf Manager Bob Spada informed the commission that plans have been submitted to the City of Sheridan for remodeling the basement of the Clubhouse for the conversion to electric golf carts. In regard to purchasing the golf carts, Spada reported that they will be going out for bid. Waldman asked how much the carts will cost. Lee replied that they are still drawing up the bids so they do not know at this point. In regard to the remodeling of the basement, Spada stated that expectations are for it to be completed by the first part of August. Waldman asked if it was a three year phase. Lee and Spada stated that it will be a six-year phase.

VI. GRANT INFORMATION

Recreation Manager Gary Hultberg informed commission members that the Department was recently notified that it was not successful with its Arapahoe County Open Space grant application for Duncan Park. Hultberg stated that the Department will be pursuing a planning grant for Duncan Park through Greater Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) this fall. Hultberg stated that the Department was successful in receiving a \$5,000 grant through USA Swimming which will be used to subsidize swimming lessons for young children this fall.

Hultberg informed the Commission that the City will be applying for planning grants that have been made available through a stimulus grant that is being passed down through Tri-County. Hultberg stated that the City is eligible to receive up to \$150,000 maximum per grant and will be applying for three grants: an Updated Bicycle Plan, a Broadway Pedestrian Study and a Community Garden grant. Hultberg noted that the grants do not require matching funds. Discussion followed.

VII. COMMUNITY GARDEN UPDATE

Commission members were told that the community garden grand opening that was held on May 15th was well attended and received. Commission members were told that the garden is now open and looks very nice.

VIII. CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION UPDATE

Hultberg reported that for the past four years, Community Development has overseen the Artabout Englewood event which has had limited success. Hultberg explained that Community Development is no longer going to fund the event so the Cultural Arts Commission is considering taking it over and changing it into an Arts Festival beginning in 2011. Commission members were told that funding is still up in the air.

IX. DIRECTOR'S CHOICE

There were no items for Director's Choice.

X. COMMISSION MEMBER'S CHOICE

Englewood Schools Liaison Karen Miller spoke in regard to plans to remodel the EHS field house in addition to upgrading ceilings and roofs throughout the schools.

Gomes asked Miller in regard to the former Flood Middle School property. Miller told Gomes that there has been no reasonable offer made on the property. Spada asked if it is up for sale right now. Miller replied yes but noted that the School Board is only accepting "serious" offers/proposals; adding that the School Board is in a place right now that it does not have to sell. Gomes asked what the School Board will consider for the property. Miller stated that it will consider anything that would be beneficial to the community.

Youth Member Christina Kruk announced that she has graduated from Englewood High School and will be attending Colorado State University in the fall. Hultberg reported that the Sounds of Summer concert series will begin next Thursday at 6:30pm in the City Center amphitheater.

Hultberg informed the Commission that despite several leaks in all three pools at Pirates Cove this past year, the facility was able to open on time and attendance has been good. Hultberg explained that due to the Memorial Day holiday falling in the last week of the month, there are six fewer days that Pirates Cove will be open this year which averages out to approximately an eight percent reduction in potential revenue.

In regard to the lawsuit the City filed concerning the leak that occurred at Pirates Cove in August of 2009, Black informed the Commission that all parties have come to a settlement of \$200,000. Black noted that the amount agreed upon is based on the repair work that was done. Vice Chairperson Waldman asked what the total cost of the repair was. Black reported that the total cost was \$248,000 but that some of the cost includes work that was budgeted for 2011 that the City decided to go ahead and have done in addition to an annual pipe testing for the next several years.

Spada announced that Broken Tee Golf Course will be hosting the Chamber of Commerce shotgun tournament tomorrow. Regarding the Jr. Golf program, Spada reported that there are 620 kids registered for this year's program and invited commission members to the BBQ on Wednesday, June 23rd from 11 am to 3pm. Spada told the Commission that Jason Preeo, an instructor at MetaGolf at Broken Tee Golf Course, has qualified for the US Open.

Black informed the Commission that tonight is Youth Member Christina Kruk's last meeting due to her graduating and going to college in the fall. Black and the Commission thanked Christina and wished her all the best.

XI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 5:55pm.

/s/ D. Severa
Deborah A Severa, Recording Secretary

SPECIAL MEETING
ENGLEWOOD TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes of June 17, 2010

 This Special Meeting of the Englewood Transportation Advisory Committee was called to order by Chair Anderson at 6:35 p.m. in the City Council Conference Room, City of Englewood Civic Center.

Roll Call.

Present: David Anderson, Andy Berger, Danielle Gregory, Daryl Kinton, Randy Penn (Not voting), Rick Kahm, ex officio

Absent/Excused: James Weeks, Jennifer Jones

Also Present: Ladd Vostry, Traffic Engineer
Linda Wilks, Recording Secretary

A quorum was present.

 **Approval of Minutes**

Chair Anderson acknowledged the May 27, 2010 email poll for approval of minutes for the meeting of May 13, 2010. The minutes were approved, as presented, by Committee Members Anderson, Gregory, and Weeks.

 **Public Comment**

Brad Bertram and Mike Bunker were again present and continued discussion from the May 13th ETAC meeting regarding allowing low speed electric vehicles on Englewood roadways. Mr. Bertram distributed copies of a newspaper article addressing golf carts in Cedaredge, Colorado as well as copies of a memorandum from the City of Littleton regarding this same issue. Brief discussion ensued regarding Littleton's memo and attached draft ordinance. Chair Anderson closed Public Comment.

 **Old Business**

Chair Anderson asked for staff comment regarding low speed electric vehicles on Englewood streets. Director Kahm reviewed attachments in Committee packets, i.e. a memorandum from staff highlighting specific information concerning the operation of low speed vehicles on public rights-of-way, and a map identifying the locations of traffic signals, truck routes, bus routes, and the arterial/collector streets in Englewood. Mr. Kahm stated that, should ETAC approve a recommendation to City Council, he and Traffic Engineer Vostry would suggest that golf cart drivers be allowed to co-mingle with traffic only between Acoma and Lincoln Streets on the collector avenues to provide safer passage across Broadway. ETAC members, along with staff, agreed that passage across Santa Fe in a golf cart to access the northwest quadrant of the City would be extremely hazardous. Discussion ensued. Mr. Vostry noted that regular motor vehicles are required to pass a crash test in order to be on the road, however, golf carts do not have

the same requirement. Mr. Vostry also noted his concern that blind pedestrians would not be able to easily hear an approaching golf cart.

Mr. Vostry reported, on Sgt. O'Connor's behalf as he was not able to attend this evening's meeting, that police are primarily concerned with safety and congestion issues with regard to golf carts on City streets.

Council Liaison Penn reviewed, for ETAC members' benefit, the process that would be followed should they agree to make a recommendation for Council's consideration: ETAC members present their complete and concise recommendation at Council Study Session; if agreeable to Council, it will go to Council for first reading; followed by a Public Hearing; Council can make changes they deem necessary, and could eventually become law.

Considerable discussion ensued. ETAC identified a number of concerns that need to be addressed further prior to making, or not making, a recommendation to Council, i.e., safety, congestion, age of drivers/licensed drivers, golf carts accessing bike lanes/paths, liability insurance requirements, City liability, conformity with regular traffic laws, setting guidelines of acceptable streets vs. naming specific streets, accessibility to residents in northwest quadrant of the City, permitting, annual inspections, safety equipment, etc.

Director Kahm suggested that, if ETAC determines they, as a group, are supportive of allowing golf carts on City streets, the next step would be to prepare a presentation for City Council at a Study Session to solicit their support. Then, with Council's support, ETAC can fine tune their recommendation and ask the City Attorney to develop a draft amendment for ETAC's consideration before sending the final package to City Council for their approval process.

Brief discussion ensued regarding licensing and inspection fees, vehicle speeds, etc.

Vice-Chair Berger expressed his concerns regarding liability and licensing requirements, and additionally that Englewood streets are too narrow to accommodate this type of travel and also that volumes of City traffic are too high. Committee Member Gregory opined that Englewood is too urban to allow golf carts on City streets, and has major safety concerns. Ms. Gregory offered that there are other ways to be more environmentally friendly than allowing these types of vehicles on City roadways.

Mr. Bunker again invited committee members to visit Discount Golf Cars, his place of business, for a hands-on experience riding in a low speed vehicle.

Chair Anderson made a motion to move forward and submit to Council the idea that we approve further study regarding golf carts on City streets. Discussion ensued; the motion died.

Chair Anderson expressed his appreciation of the information provided in staff's memo that was included in Committee packets. Mr. Penn suggested that information from staff's memo, as well as from the state and federal amendments, be incorporated into ETAC's presentation to City Council.



New Business

There were no items presented for discussion under New Business.



Director's Choice

Director Kahm had no items to present.



Chairperson's Choice

Chair Anderson had no items to present.



Committee Members' Choice

Committee Members had no items to present.



Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:04 p.m.

Linda Wilks, Recording Secretary