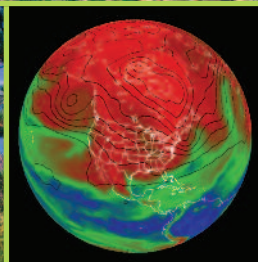
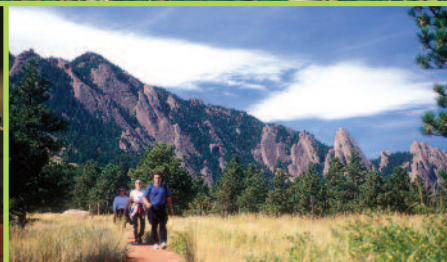


City of
BOULDER
and Boulder County



Leading the Way
in **Green**

FROM SCIENCE TO SUSTAINABILITY

GREEN

LIVING

Boulder is a community dedicated to preserving natural open space, maintaining a clean and beautiful environment, and reducing pollution.

Our Green History

Boulder was first populated by miners who flocked to the area when gold was discovered in Boulder Canyon. The city's beginnings date to 1859, when a group of foresighted settlers organized the Boulder City Town Company.

In the early years, the town grew slowly, because lots were expensive and business was limited to trades which supplied the mining towns in the mountains. In 1873, railroads connected Boulder to other major areas. Between 1873 and 1880, the population tripled. The young community of Boulder began preserving land as early as 1898 with the purchase of the lovely area now known as Chautauqua Park.

By the end of the 19th century, Boulder had established itself as a center for health, recreation, and culture. In 1896, the Seventh Day Adventists built a sanitarium for tubercular patients on Mapleton Hill. In 1898, the Colorado Chautauqua opened on a 26-acre site donated by the city of Boulder at the base of the

foothills. It became a popular retreat during the summer months, and continues as one of only a few survivors of the national Chautauqua movement.

With the population exceeding 6,000 by 1900, civic-minded residents began to plan for the future. An association was formed to develop parklands, and in 1908, Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. was commissioned to advise the city on improvement to its physical surroundings. Olmsted envisioned a high-quality environment, with residential areas kept isolated from industry, in order to maintain clean air where people lived. Olmsted's report served as a guide for growth in the coming years.

The "Blue Line"

In 1910, it was the threat of an amusement park on the summit of Flagstaff Mountain, accessed by an inclined railway, that spurred concerned citizens to speak out. This led to the creation of long-range plans to protect Boulder's mountain backdrop from development. Once again, in 1959, Boulder's mountain

backdrop was threatened by hotel and subdivision plans. Citizens spoke out to create a Charter Amendment to prohibit water service above a stated contour elevation, known as a “Blue Line.” A few notable exceptions have been made, including the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) and the Flagstaff House.

Realizing that the “Blue Line” was an important success, Boulder citizens decided to prevent further development by acquiring land before it was developed.

In 1967, Boulder became the first city in the United States to tax itself for the acquisition, management, and maintenance of open space.

In 1989, voters expanded the revenue stream. Boulder’s Open Space program, together with the City’s Parks program, has succeeded in protecting the scenic beauty and ecological integrity of the Boulder Valley. City and County Open Space programs now protect almost two-thirds of the County, commonly referred to as the “greenbelt.” The City has acquired over 45,000 acres of open space, while the County Open Space program now owns or oversees almost 89,000 acres. Boulder’s Open Space and Mountain Parks maintains over 130 miles of trails, used by walkers, hikers, cyclists, horseback riders, dog walkers, and for nature study and photography. The County oversees more than 90 miles of trails.

Today

Boulder’s reputation as an environmental leader didn’t happen overnight or by accident. The early settlers learned from the Arapaho Indian Chief Niwot that preservation of the land, crisp mountain air, and clean pure water were resources to be respected. Since the mid-1800s, Boulder has instituted ground-breaking sustainable practices, ensuring the preservation of its land and lifestyle. Federal research labs, an innovative university, self-imposed taxation to purchase open space, curbside recycling, citywide mandated residential green codes, and a carbon tax, are all expressions of community values. Shopping malls have parking spots dedicated for hybrids, the soccer team is carbon-neutral, restaurants use locally-raised produce, and kindergarteners plant trees on Earth Day.



At Twenty Ninth Street, Boulder’s newest shopping district, there are parking spots specifically for **ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES**. Hybrids can park in the front row!



PHOTO: ALEXANDER DAWSON SCHOOL



Boulder Weather

Over 300 sunny days a year

Average Temperatures:

- Spring 63° • Fall 72°
- Summer 83° • Winter 45°

Annual snowfall: 83 inches

Annual rainfall: 20 inches

Elevation: 5430 ft

Country Home April 2008
Top 25 Best Green Places to Live

American Heart Association May 2008
Top Heart-Friendly Cities

AARP The Magazine
September 2008
Top Healthiest Cities To Live and Retire



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – NOAA

This Boulder facility, built with local stone and filled with natural light, offers spectacular views and windows that open. Planned with low energy use in mind, interior lights turn off automatically after hours, and the specially designed ventilation system saves on heating and air-conditioning demands. The landscaping was designed with native plants that require little water, and fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides are environmentally friendly.

Self-guided Phone Tours

From any phone, anywhere in the country, you can learn about sustainable building by listening about



The Environmental Center of the Rockies, the Boulder County Recycling Center or Boulder Community Foothills Hospital (the first LEED certified hospital in the country).

703-342-0606 Each tour takes about 30 minutes.



Zero Waste Hotel

Want to see how a zero-waste Boulder

business is profitably succeeding? Take a tour of the Outlook Hotel, Boulder's only zero-waste hotel. www.boulderoutlook.com

Ralphie's Green Stampede

CU Boulder is the first major collegiate sports program in the U.S. to implement a zero-waste football stadium. All food and beverages will be sold in recyclable or compostable containers. The Folsom Field recycling effort could save as much as 455 million BTUs of energy per year. CU has a long recycling tradition: in 1976, students created the first recycling program on a college campus.



SMART

Our History of Growth Management

In the 1960s, when the City and County Open Space Programs were initiated, there were fewer than 130,000 people living in Boulder County. Now there are over 300,000. During the 1970s, Boulder adopted its first growth ordinance, limiting population growth to 2 percent, as well as passage of building height restrictions. In 1995, the population growth limit was changed to less than one percent, and in response to concerns about affordable housing, annual building permits were allocated equally between affordability ranges.

Building Height Limitations

In 1971, an effort was made to protect the view of Boulder's precious foothills. A charter amendment was created that limited the height of new buildings to 55 feet. Since then, the amendment has been modified to a new height of 35 feet. By exception, builders may extend to 55 feet, if approved by the planning board, for commercial, industrial and multifamily residential zones only.

Green Points Building

In 1996, the city of Boulder was the first municipality in the country to mandate a residential green code. The city's Green Points Building program helps homeowners find the products and designs for building "green". It encourage Boulder homeowners to include cost-effective and sustainable remodeling and building methods that conserve fossil fuels, water and other natural resources and promotes the recycling of construction materials to reduce solid waste and promote better indoor air quality. New home construction and additions over 500 square feet are required by city ordinance to participate in the Green Points program.

In 2008, the Boulder County Commissioners approved the "Boulder County BuildSmart" residential green building program. Through education, regulation, and incentives, it will promote and encourage high performing sustainable development and redevelopment in the unincorporated areas of Boulder County.

Recycling / Zero Waste

Boulder was one of the first communities in the country to have curbside recycling, beginning in 1976, when a group of Eco-Cycle volunteers began collecting recyclable materials from residents in old, yellow school buses. In 1989, the city instituted the Trash Tax and took over the program, making it city-wide and expanded the types of recyclable materials collected. The trash tax funding helped expand the program into commercial recycling and hard-to-recycle material collection services. Eco-Cycle's "Zero Waste" programs have expanded internationally, where they use Boulder as a model for other communities to follow. In 2008 Eco-Cycle implemented curbside commingled-single-stream recycling.

Boulder County is committed to achieving "zero waste – or darn near" by 2025, with an initial goal of achieving 50% waste diversion for Boulder County government operations and the county as a whole by 2010. All of the county's offices are equipped with mixed paper and

GROWTH

co-mingled container (glass, plastic, aluminum) recycling bins. Many offices also have composting bins for food waste and other biodegradable materials.

The Resource Yard, a division of the Center for Resource Conservation, accepts donations of new and reusable building materials and then resells them to the public at great prices. The Resource Yard does a lot to keep our landfills free of perfectly good materials. It's the definition of recycling.

Smart Transit

GO Boulder (Great Options in Transportation for Boulder) strives to develop innovative transportation programs, ongoing education and outreach to the community and a sustainable transportation system that supports it. Today, there are seven bus lines in the Community: Hop, Skip, Jump, Bound, Dash, Stampede and Bolt. Local ridership has increased over 200 percent between 1990 and 2007. Most buses are equipped with bike racks.

City and County employees are encouraged to use alternative transportation by the availability of bus passes, carpooling options and bicycles for employees to check out and use during the day for short trips that would otherwise require a vehicle.



The city fleet currently has 193 alternate fuel vehicles and equipment. The city continues to actively pursue the acquisition of alternatively fueled vehicles and the use of alternative fuels in support of the City Council's environmental sustainability goal.

Boulder County's diesel trucks run on bio-diesel and are equipped with systems that limit air pollution. Boulder County began purchasing hybrid vehicles in 2001 and has since converted a total of 17 vehicles in its fleet to hybrid power. Boulder County will purchase three electric hybrids in 2008 and will convert them to plug-in so that they can charge their batteries using electricity harnessed through the County's solar power system installed at the downtown courthouse. These vehicles will utilize a 10-kilowatt solar array and electricity stored in the electric grid to charge their batteries.





www.GoBikeBoulder.net helps cyclists find the best routes around Boulder. It also tells riders how many miles they'll ride, how many calories they'll burn, and calculates the economic benefit of bicycling.



Visit the LEED-certified **REI** store that embodies the sport retailer's commitment to environmental stewardship. The store was designed to increase energy efficiency, water conservation, and indoor air quality. The design uses passive solar, solar thermal, and solar electric technologies. **1789 28th Street.**

The Kitchen, a nationally celebrated restaurant at **1039 Pearl Street**, was named one of the "Top Ten Best Eco-Friendly Restaurants" in the country by Bon Appetit Magazine, and "The West's Greenest Restaurant," by Sunset magazine. The menu features many ingredients from local food producers.

PHOTO: LAURIE SMITH



Boulder Farmers Market

13th Street between Canyon and Arapahoe

April–October • Saturdays 8 am – 2 pm

May–September • Wednesdays 4 pm – 8 pm

www.boulderfarmers.org

HEALTHY LIVING

Healthy Beginnings

Health seekers have always visited Boulder to rejuvenate body, mind and spirit. In 1896, the Seventh Day Adventists under John Kellogg (of the cereal family) opened the Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium. The Sanitarium was labeled as a resort, with the features of a hospital, religious retreat, country club, and spa. Sanitarium doctors even prescribed health foods such as wheat flakes, granola, cereal coffee, zwieback, and a vegetarian diet.

Organics and Natural Products

Boulder is now home to the largest concentration of natural and organic products companies in the U.S. Companies such as Wild Oats Markets Inc. (recently purchased by Whole Foods), Hain-Celestial Seasonings, Izze Beverage Company, WhiteWave Foods, Silk Soymilk and Horizon Organic dairy products, and new start-ups like Pixie Mate, Pangea Organics and Fiona's Granola. Boulder also has the highest per capita consumption of organic foods in North America, according to the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements.

Healthy Workplace

The Boulder facility of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recycles a host of materials daily and uses green cleaning products and recycled paper goods wherever possible. Native plants that require little water fill the landscaping. Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides used on NOAA's site are environmentally friendly. The NOAA Boulder work life represents the Colorado healthy lifestyle culture in almost every way. Staff members enjoy the convenience of a workout room with up-to-date equipment and free noontime fitness classes. An onsite nursing station provides massages, smoking cessation programs, individual therapy sessions, and other healthy-lifestyle services. Trails winding up to Boulder's signature Flatirons Mountains offer opportunities for lunchtime runs. A large bicycle-only garage encourages staff members to use their daily commute for exercise and fun.



Retail Stores

Boulder is full of shops that support a healthy, active lifestyle. Patagonia, REI, Title Nine, Whole Foods, MontBell, RockyMounts, The Boulder Running Company (the best running store in the country), Rebecca's Herbal Apothecary, University Bicycles, Òm Time Yoga – all the places that that locals and visitors need to sustain Boulder's distinctive lifestyle. Not only do the shops support the lifestyle, but some of them even support Mother Earth. The Boulder REI store is a prototype for green building, and the Pearl Street Mall has solar Wi-Fi and many of the shops are wind powered.

Merchants within the University Hill Commercial District, or "the Hill," understand that going green is good for our environment and provides a competitive advantage in attracting and maintaining business customers. Six Hill restaurants are already reaping the rewards of composting all food waste, service containers and utensils.

Farmers' Market/Agritourism

Boulder County hosts four farmer's markets, and multiple farm stands. Boulder's outdoor market opened in the autumn of 1986 and is the largest in the state. It is also the place to sit, watch the locals, and enjoy a prepared meal by a local chef.

The Boulder Farmers' Market was ranked No. 6 in the "Top 10 Farmers' Markets" by *Eating Well* magazine in August 2007.

Foods such as vegetables, fruits, gourmet cheeses, wines, free range chicken and meats are grown and raised here.

There are over seventy organizations in Boulder – farms, dairies, ranches, markets, restaurants – that embrace the idea of **local, seasonal, artisanal food**.



An Athlete's Dream Town

There are over 70 Olympians living in Boulder County. They are drawn to the area because of the altitude, the number of running and cycling trails and the supportive athletic culture. The world's best rock climbers come to Eldorado Canyon State Park to climb the sheer walls.

Boulder has been rated the top "Dream Town" by Outside magazine; best city for cycling by Bicycling magazine; and the top Triathlon Town by Inside Triathlon magazine.



Outside April 2006

The Best Outside Towns 2006

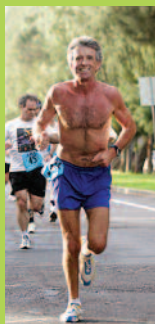
Best All-Around Town: Boulder, Colorado

Bicycling Magazine June 2008

America's Top Five Cities for Cycling

Inside Triathlon April 2008

Top Triathlon Town



Boulder's **Frank Shorter**, 1972 Olympic Gold medalist and founder of the famed Bolder Boulder 10K road race, helped popularize running throughout the U.S. in

the 1970s. Today, the Bolder Boulder attracts over 50,000 participants each year.

Take a Tour of Celestial Seasonings

Tour the factory at Celestial Seasonings and see leaves turned into tea and tea turned into teabags. Smell the mint in the mint room (you won't forget it). Celestial led the way to Boulder's becoming the epicenter of the natural products industry. Tours daily throughout the year. For more information, visit www.celestialseasonings.com or call 303-581-1202.



Team Garmin-Chipotle, a pro cycling team, led by national champions and Tour de France yellow-jersey-wearers, is based in Boulder. Their motto is "Ride Clean and Ride Hard."

The world's first carbon neutral soccer team, the Colorado Rapids U-23, is based in Boulder. All the carbon emissions produced by the team, including cooking and travel, are offset by various modes of carbon reduction

like reforestation, solar power, and wind power. Fans that travel to a game on a bicycle get a discount on admission. Fans and players sport jerseys with their motto: "Kick Global Warming."

The annual Bolder Boulder, the single largest one-day event in Boulder, was founded in 1978 and is now the second largest 10K road race in the U.S. In 2007, there were over 51,000 race participants. The organization estimates that their recycling endeavors resulted in the following natural resource conservation: 119 forty-foot Douglas fir trees saved, 195 million BTU energy saved, six metric tons of carbon emissions and 7.5 tons of water pollutants avoided, and 3200 gallons of gasoline saved.



RENEWABLE ENERGY

PHOTO: ROBERT HENSON / UCAR



In a visionary move to create the nation's first fully-integrated digital electricity system, Boulder and Xcel Energy will partner to bring to life a **Smart Grid** in the city of Boulder. In keeping with the city's reputation as a high-tech hub and capitalizing on its environmental awareness, Boulder will become a proving ground for innovations that will enable residents and businesses to optimize the use of renewable energy sources, increase energy conservation options and minimize its collective environmental footprint. Smart Grid also promises to deliver more reliable energy, and businesses and residents in Boulder will experience fewer power outages and enhanced response times.

Thousands of ConocoPhillips employees will soon be trained to learn about renewable and alternative energy in Boulder County. The company's hub for research and development of renewable and alternative energy and high-tech carbon fuels recovery, schedule to open in 2012, will be located in Louisville.

Boulder City Council has approved a **solar rebate ordinance** that went into effect in December 2006. This solar rebate ordinance created a renewable energy fund. 35 percent of the renewable fund is dedicated to rebates on sales tax on solar systems installed in the city of Boulder.

Boulder County has installed a **46-panel solar power system** at its historic downtown

Boulder courthouse and is currently in the engineering phase of planning the addition of solar power systems to numerous county-owned buildings. The completed 10kW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) panel system was installed to provide the electrical power required to charge four Plug-in Hybrid cars, which will be

purchased in 2008 and will get about 100 miles per gallon. Electricity produced by the PV system feeds directly into the county's downtown electrical system and is providing power for everyday operations until the cars come on line.

Boulder County Solar and Green Home Week, in early October, features a tour of solar and green homes, an Expo on green building, educational workshops and fun events.



Commissioner Toor with solar panels on County Courthouse

EcoArts is an event that brings together scientists and artists to talk about climate change and celebrate a sustainable future in a conversation sparked by the arts. Highlights have included art exhibitions, science activities for kids and adults, expos on sustainable living and even a Wind Parade.

Wind energy is one of the fastest-growing forms of electricity generation in the world. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) is the United States' primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development. The National Wind Technology Center, a division of NREL, is located about 6 miles from Boulder.

PHOTO: WILL VON DAUSTER



Ever wonder where the weatherman gets his information? The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Earth System Research Laboratory in Boulder is a world leader in weather research.

Weather Research

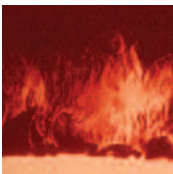
NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) scientists developed the workstation software used by every weather forecast office in the nation and are currently developing the nation’s next-generation weather forecast models. NOAA scientists are leading a five-year program in Northern California to improve forecasts of the heavy winter rains and snows that pound the West Coast every year and threaten major urban areas with catastrophic flooding. The project will gradually move across the country to solve forecasting problems in other highly populated, vulnerable areas. NOAA space-weather scientists are extending their fine-scale computer model of the atmosphere as high as 600 kilometers above the ground. The model will be an important tool in extending accurate weather forecasts several weeks into the future.

Severe weather can inflict enormous costs on society, and improving the accuracy of weather

forecasts is a top goal of meteorologists around the world. Researchers at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) and its parent organization, the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, make significant contributions to computer models, radars, satellites, and other instruments to help us better understand the atmosphere. Data from a new satellite system, known as COSMIC, are improving forecasts of hurricanes, while new mathematical techniques are extending the usefulness of radars that track thunderstorms and other potentially dangerous weather systems.

NOAA’s Space Weather Prediction Center

monitors the Sun and the space between the Sun and Earth 24 hours a day, every day of the year. Part of the National Weather Service, the center is the nation’s official source of space weather alerts and warnings.



Nobel Prize Winners

When the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) won the **2007 Nobel Peace Prize** with former Vice President Al Gore, several dozen scientists and support staff at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) shared the honor. The researchers served as authors or reviewers of IPCC reports showing that the planet is undergoing a rapid climate transition with significant societal and environmental impacts. NCAR also helped develop computer models used by IPCC authors around the world to simulate global climate.

The 2007 Nobel Peace Prize recognized the immense importance of science for the world's well being. Boulder scientist Susan Solomon of NOAA's Earth System Research Laboratory co-chaired the latest scientific assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Solomon was invited to Sweden to receive the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize, awarded to the panel and to former vice president Al Gore. Solomon has spent her career at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in Boulder. The IPCC technical support team for the latest scientific assessment was also based at the NOAA site here in Boulder. Scores of other NOAA Boulder scientists have participated in IPCC reports over the years as lead authors, contributors, and reviewers.

Boulder scientists from the **University of Colorado's Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES)** at the National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) also received the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize. Tingjun Zhang, from the NSIDC served as the lead author of the chapter "Observations: Changes in Snow, Ice and Frozen Ground" in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Three physicists at the **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** have won the Nobel Prize in physics in the past 10 years. Two of them work in Boulder at JILA, a joint institute of NIST and the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Boulder and the surrounding area has the highest concentration of climate scientists in the world.



Climate Change

If you've heard that Arctic sea ice is shrinking or that Greenland is melting, then you probably heard it from scientists in Boulder. Researchers at the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES) are experts in polar climate change, sea level rise, and water and climate policy. They also monitor heat-trapping gases like carbon dioxide and methane, and they explore interactions between air quality, landscape morphology, and Earth's climate. CIRES is jointly supported by NOAA and the University of Colorado at Boulder and is celebrating over 40 years of interdisciplinary, earth system research.

Global warming has emerged as a top concern for society, with policymakers needing to know how much temperatures are going to increase and what measures can be taken to prevent severe environmental damage. At NCAR, scientists use some of the world's most powerful supercomputers to study the far-reaching impacts of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases on our atmosphere. They have advanced our understanding of the vulnerability of coral reefs and arctic sea ice, the impacts of a changing climate of specific regions in North America, and the benefits of dramatically reducing emissions over the next few decades.

The **Boulder City Council** adopted the goals of the Kyoto Protocol in 2002 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012. In 2006 they adopted the **Climate Action Plan (CAP)** and CAP tax to fund implementation. The tax is sometimes referred to as the carbon tax, and its passage by Boulder voters garnered global recognition as Boulder was the first city to enact a carbon tax to address climate change.

Climate change infuses every aspect of research activities at the **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**. NOAA has supported or led the monitoring of carbon dioxide for a half-century and provides authoritative data on carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases. Researchers analyze extreme weather and climate to determine which can be linked to human activities affecting the natural climate. They travel to remote parts of the globe, such as the Arctic, to understand weather, climate processes, and chemistry that may be accelerating warming and melting or changing the climate in other ways.

TOURS



The Wonders of Science
Boulder's new shopping district, Twenty Ninth Street, is an unexpected place to find information about our scientists and research facilities. On display is a 35-foot authentic rocket used in atmospheric studies. There are six other outdoor displays from research labs located in Boulder. Location: **29th Street between Canyon and Walnut.**



The NCAR Mesa Laboratory offers a wealth of weather and climate exhibits and the Walter Orr Roberts Weather Trail, North America's first weather-oriented nature trail. Self-guided tours are available 8 am – 5 pm weekdays and 9 am – 4 pm weekends, with drop-in guided tours at noon each day. Organized group tours can be arranged. For more information, visit www.eo.ucar.edu/visit/ or call **303-497-1174**. Location: 1850 Table Mesa.

RESEARCH FACILITIES

World Class Scientists

Scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in Boulder solved the mystery of the ozone hole formation and produced the world's longest continuous record of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere – the basis of world-wide research into human-produced climate change. The prestigious National Academy of Sciences has elected three NOAA Boulder scientists as members and another received the country's top award, the National Medal of Science.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is a world-class research agency whose staff has received numerous awards and other honors for a wide range of accomplishments.



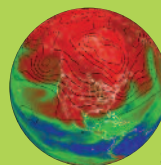
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Boulder campus is the largest NOAA research center in the nation. The facility houses 1,000 scientists, engineers, and others conducting cutting-edge research in topics including long-term climate change, climate patterns, severe weather, air quality, solar physics, sea-floor mapping, and nighttime lights. NOAA's Earth System Research Laboratory is the nation's authoritative source for global carbon dioxide monitoring and the official source for warnings of solar storms that can disrupt GPS, communications, satellites, spacewalks, power grids, and aviation.

Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES)

From urban air quality to global sea level rise, over 550 scientists and students at the University of Colorado's Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES) tackle today's most pressing environmental concerns, such as polar climate change, earthquake and tsunami hazards, drought, ecological impacts of pine beetle, and carbon policy. CIRES is the oldest and largest of NOAA's cooperative institutes and is home to the internationally-recognized National Snow and Ice Data Center.

TOURS



The highlight of a visit to **NOAA's Boulder** site is its dramatic visualization invention, **Science-on-a-Sphere®**,

which presents spherical animations of climate change, ocean currents, hurricane formation, tsunamis, and other natural phenomena. Public tours each Tuesday at 1 pm. Tours last approximately 1.5 hours. Each visitor must call to be placed on a list for the tour and must bring a photo ID. Call **303-497-4091** to get on the list. For additional important information, call **303-497-3333**. NOAA is located at 325 Broadway, just south of Baseline.

National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)

Founded in 1960, NCAR plays a leading role in weather and climate research nationally and worldwide. NCAR and university scientists work together on research topics in atmospheric chemistry, climate, cloud physics and storms, weather hazards to aviation, and Sun-Earth interactions. In all of these areas, scientists are looking closely at the role of humans in both creating climate change and responding to severe weather occurrences. Tens of thousands of visitors each year come to NCAR's world-renowned Mesa Laboratory, a scientific and architectural landmark designed by I.M. Pei.

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) is the United States' primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development. Its areas of expertise are renewable electricity, renewable fuels, integrated energy systems and strategic energy analysis. It is located in Golden, Colorado, 25 miles south of Boulder.

The National Wind Technology Center, a division of NREL, is located about 6 miles from Boulder. It is the nation's premier wind energy technology research facility. At the NWTC, wind turbine developers work side by side with NREL researchers to create advanced wind systems, and manufacturers, wind plant operators, and utilities benefit from research and technical support that is second to none.

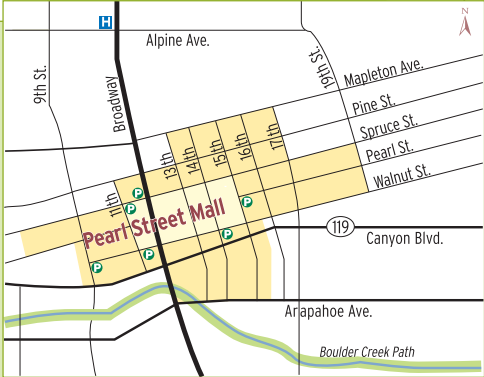
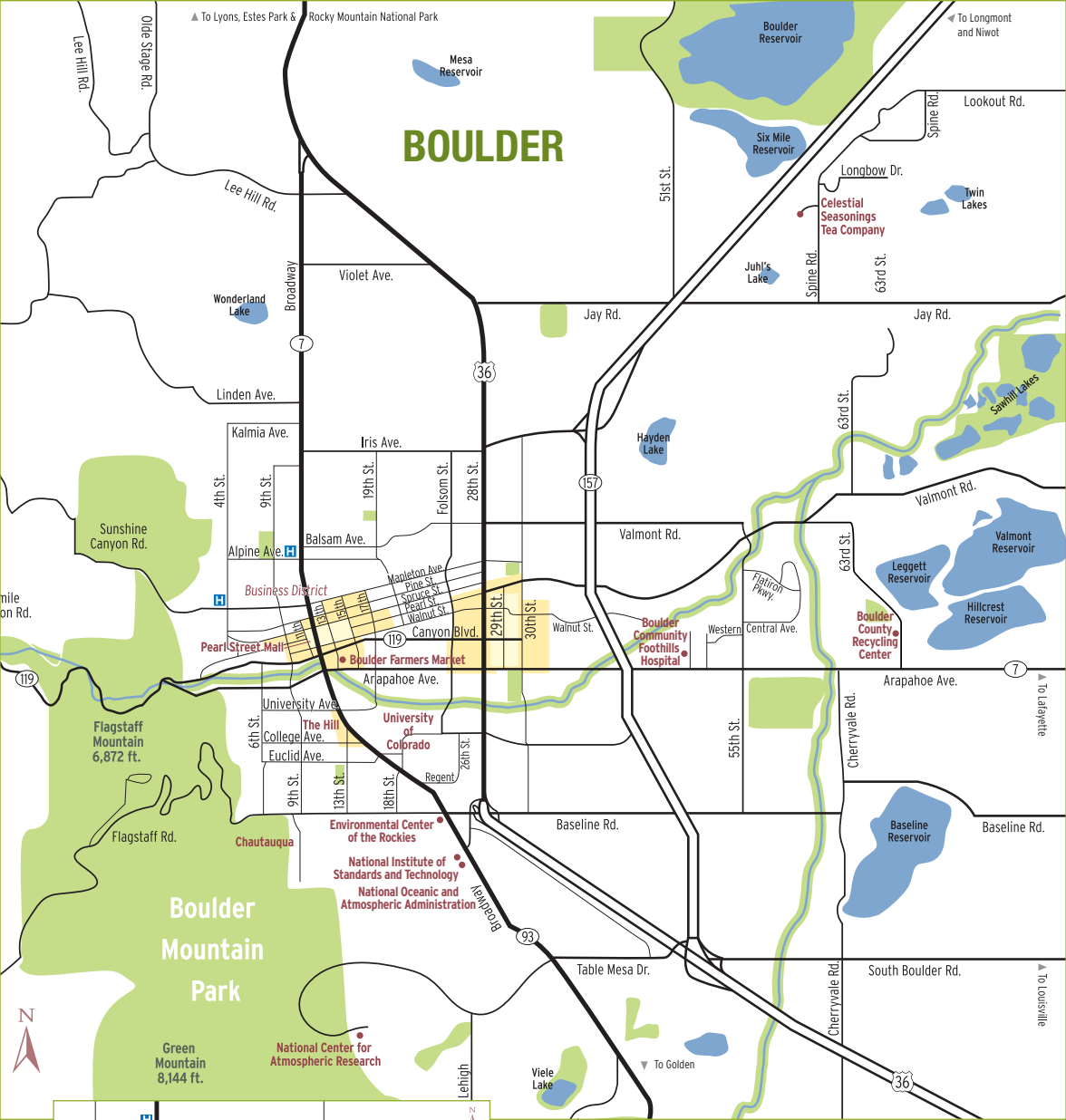
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

NIST is a world-class research agency that develops precision measurement tools, data, and standards that enable innovation in all technology areas. NIST Boulder may be best known for building the world's most accurate atomic clocks, which enable such diverse technologies as telecommunications networks, the Global Positioning System, and electric power distribution. NIST is a key agency in the American Competitiveness Initiative, which aims to substantially increase U.S. investment in physical sciences, enabling American superiority in technology innovation.

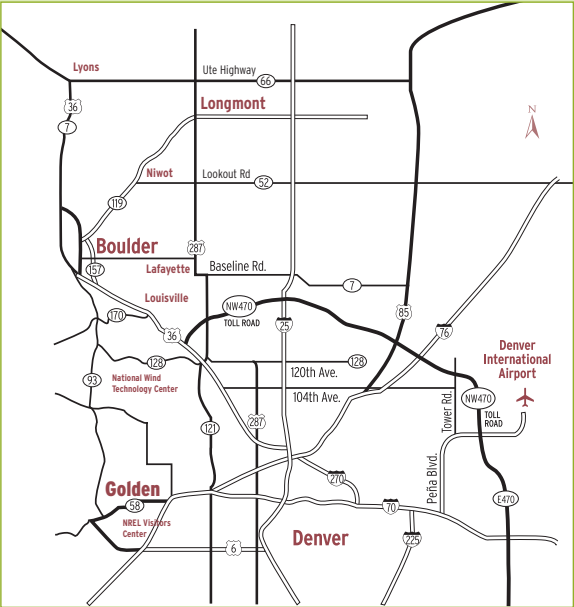
The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

is a world-class research agency that develops precision measurement tools, data, and standards that enable innovation in all technology areas. Guided public tours Thursdays at 1 pm except holidays. Tours begin in the lobby of Building 1 and last approximately two hours. Visitors see a cryogenics demonstration and the Atomic Clock. Tours are free, but U.S. citizens must make arrangements at least one week in advance; foreign visitors must register two weeks in advance. Reservations may be made by calling **303-497-5507**. Location: 325 Broadway, just south of Baseline.

Explore a clean energy future with renewable energy and energy efficiency. **The National Renewable Energy Laboratory's Visitor Center** showcases technologies that save energy, improve the environment and lower the cost of energy bills. Visitors of all ages can take a self-guided tour through the interactive exhibit hall and learn about energy from the sun, wind, biomass, and other sources of renewable energy. Open Monday–Friday, 9 am – 5 pm. Located in Golden, Colorado, 25 miles south of Boulder **www.nrel.gov/visitors_center**.



Downtown Boulder



PAGE

Partners for a Clean Environment

Certified Restaurants in Boulder

14th Sreet Bar & Grill 1400 Pearl St.	JJ Juice 1433 Pearl St
8Island Hawaiian BBQ 3050 28th St.	Logan's Espresso Café 4580 N. Broadway, Suite
Abo's Pizza on the Hill 1110 13th St.	Mountain Sun 1535 Pearl St.
Alba Ristorante 2480 Canyon Blvd	Murphy's Grill 2731 Iris Ave
Amante Coffee (Uptown) 4580 Broadway	Mustard's Last Stand 1719 Broadway
Bacaro Venetian Taverna 1125 Pearl St.	Noodles & Company 1245 Alpine Ave.
Baked in Boulder 1729 15th St.	O! Pizza 3980 N. Broadway
Belvedere Belgium Chocolate Shop 1468 Pearl St.	Peaberry Coffee 2721 Arapahoe Ave
Berry Best Smoothies 2525 Arapahoe Ave A5	Q's Restaurant 2115 13th St.
Boulder Café 1247 Pearl St	Rio Grande 1101 Walnut St.
Boulder ChopHouse & Tavern 921 Walnut St, Suite 100	Sidney's Café 1375 Walnut St.
Boulder Cork 3295 30th St.	Skinny Jay's at Boulder Outlook Hotel 800 28th St.
Boulder Dushanbe Teahouse 1770 13th St.	Southern Sun 627 S. Broadway
Burnt Toast 1235 Pennsylvania Ave	Starbucks Coffee 1427 Pearl St
Cafe Gondolier 1738 Pearl St.	Starbucks Coffee 1402 Broadway
Caffe Sole 637 S. Broadway	Sunflower Natural Cuisine 1701 Pearl St
Casa Alvarez 3161 Walnut St.	The Cup Espresso Café 1521 Pearl St.
Centro 950 Pearl St.	The Hungry Toad 2543 N. Broadway
Cheba Hut Toasted Subs 1313 College Ave	The Kitchen 1039 Pearl St.
Conor O' Neill's 1922 13th St.	The Organic Dish 4920 Pearl St.
Espresso Roma Café 1101 13th St.	The Pub at Boulder Beer Company 2880 Wilderness Place
Espress-Oh 1000 Canyon Blvd.	The Rock N Soul Café 5290 Arapahoe Rd.
Flagstaff House Restaurant 1138 Flagstaff Rd.	The Sink 1165 13th St.
Folsom St. Coffee Co 1795 Folsom St.	The Unseen Bean Coffee Co. 2052 Broadway
Foolish Craig's Café 1611 Pearl St.	Trident Booksellers & Café 940 Pearl St.
Hapa Sushi Grill & Sake Bar 1117 Pearl St.	Walnut Brewery 1123 Walnut St.
Jax Fish House 928 Pearl St.	
Jill's 900 Walnut St.	

Boulder Lodging

Alps Boulder Canyon Inn 38619 Boulder Canyon Dr. 303-444-5445	Boulder Twin Lakes Inn 6485 Twin Lakes Rd. 303-530-2939	Homewood Suites by Hilton 4950 Baseline Rd. 303-499-9922
Best Western Boulder Inn 770 28th St. 303-449-3800	Boulder University Inn 1632 Broadway 303-417-1700	Hotel Boulderado 2115 13th St. 303-442-4344
Best Western Golden Buff Lodge 1725 28th St. 303-442-7450	The Bradley Boulder Inn 2040 16th St. 303-545-5200	Lookout Inn GuestHouse and Suites 6901 Lookout Rd. 303-530-1513
Boulder Broker by Rodeway Inn and Suites 555 30th St. 303-444-3330	Briar Rose Bed & Breakfast 2151 Arapahoe Ave. 303-442-3007	Millennium Harvest House 1345 28th St. 303-443-3850
Boulder Creek Quality Inn & Suites 2020 Arapahoe Ave. 303-449-7550	Colorado Chautauqua 900 Baseline Rd. 303-952-1611	New West Inns 970 28th St. 303-443-7800
Boulder Marriott 2660 Canyon Blvd. 303-440-8877	Courtyard by Marriott 4710 Pearl E. Circle 303-440-4700	Residence Inn by Marriott 3030 Center Green Dr. 303-449-5545
Boulder Mountain Lodge 91 Four Mile Canyon Dr. 303-444-0882	Days Hotel Boulder 5397 S. Boulder Rd. 303-499-4422	Silver Saddle Motel 90 W. Arapahoe Ave. 303-442-8022
Boulder Outlook Hotel and Suites 800 28th St. 303-443-3322	Foot of the Mountain Motel 200 Arapahoe Ave. 303-442-5688	St Julien Hotel & Spa 900 Walnut St. 720-406-9696
	Holiday Inn Express 4777 N. Broadway 303-442-6600	

Boulder County

Farm Stands

Abbondanza 1640 West Baseline, Lafayette Summer– Fall • Thurs, Sat, Sun
Blacksmith Ridge 51st and Nelson, Longmont
Cottonwood Farms 75th and Arapahoe, Boulder Sept 25–Oct 31 • 10 am – 6 pm
Cure Organic Farm 7416 Valmont, Boulder
The Fresh Herb Company 41st and Oxford, Longmont
Lone Hawk Farm 10990 North 49th, Longmont
Madhava Honey 4689 Ute Highway, Longmont M–F 8–5, Sat 9:30–2:30
Munson Farms 75th and Valmont, Boulder July 10–Nov 1 • 9am–7pm
Red Wagon Organic Farm 95th and Arapahoe, Lafayette August–October • 10am–7pm
Rocky Mountain Pumpkin Ranch 9059 Ute Highway, Longmont May–November • 9am–6pm
Ya Ya Farm and Orchard 6914 Ute Highway, Longmont Year Round • 10am–6pm
Zweck's 10901 Airport Rd., Longmont June–October

Farmers Markets

Boulder Farmers' Market 13th St between Arapahoe and Canyon, Boulder April–November • Sat 8 am – 2 pm May–September • Wed 4 pm – 8 pm
Longmont Farmers' Market Hover and Boston, Longmont May–October • Sat 8 am – 1 pm
Market Fresh at 29th Street 29th Street between Canyon and Walnut, Boulder May–October • Sunday 11 am – 2 pm
Niwot's Whistle Stop Sunday Market Murray Street and 2nd Ave., Niwot Mid-June – Mid-September • Sunday 10 am – 2 pm



PHOTO: RED WAGON FARMS

BOULDER TRAILS for HIKING AND BIKING

Be Prepared

Sunscreen Before you head out on the trails, be sure to cover yourself with sunscreen and bring a hat. Boulder is a mile closer to the sun than the sandy beaches on the coast, which means it's easier to get a sunburn up here.

Water and Food Our climate is very dry and it's easy to get dehydrated. Be sure to take plenty of water with you. Drink often, even though you don't feel thirsty. Bring along an energy bar or two in case your energy level drops or you spend more time on the trail because you're having so much fun.

Leave It As You Find It

Picking flowers, collecting rocks, or picking berries may not seem to be a big deal, but it means others won't have a chance to enjoy them.

Stick to the Trail

Traveling on trail leaves room for wildlife and their homes. Shortcutting trails causes erosion. Be ready to get muddy and step right through puddles. Boots dry overnight but plants take years to recover.

Share Our Trails

We all enjoy our open space and mountain parks in different ways. Pay attention, expect to encounter others, and please be courteous.

Voice and Sight Dog Tag Program

A new voice and sight dog tag program has been designed by the City of Boulder to help dog guardians understand voice and sight control standards and to reduce conflicts which can occur with visitors, other dogs and wildlife. If a dog is not registered by the City of Boulder, dogs must be leashed at all times.



Boulder Convention and Visitors Bureau
2440 Pearl Street, Boulder, CO 80302
Phone: 303-442-2911 or 800-444-0447
www.bouldercoloradousa.com

FRONT COVER PHOTOS COURTESY OF: BOULDER CVB, NOAA.
INSIDE PHOTOS COURTESY OF: BOULDER CVB, NOAA, NCAR, BOULDER COUNTY,
TWENTY-NINTH STREET, ECOCYCLE AND CITY OF BOULDER.