A total of 29 people attended, of which 26 signed in: 15 were CPFAN Members (Membership quorum was present; 12 required.) All 5 CPFAN Board members were present (Board quorum present; 3 required). Board Members present: Hank Bootz, Lamone Noles, John Van Sciver, Jacqui Lansing, and JD MacFarlane. (See attached sign-in list.)

The meeting was called to order by Hank Bootz. Hank commented that the P2PH project continues to threaten several RNOs and other business and neighborhood groups, all of which need to work together as a team in efforts to minimize this project’s negative impact on our communities. Two town-hall meetings on this subject are scheduled: January 24, 2017 (Sunnyside at the Book Bindery), and February 7, 2017 in Park Hill. More information to follow on CPFAN.org.

“Save City Park Golf Course” signs: Bridget discussed yard signs. About 30 signs are available to take home after the meeting, and about 270 more are available on her front porch for pick up. Please call if you would like a sign delivered to your home. Signs cost us about $4.50 but are free to CPFAN supporters. Donations are not required, but are appreciated to help cover our costs.

Sierra Club Lawsuit and Earth Justice Complaint: Discussion. Attorney Bob Yuhnke has asked that CPFAN sign on as a supporter of the Sierra Club action, which involves violation of air quality standards. The CPFAN board has had discussion on this issue with the majority favoring that we give our support. Thad Tecza explained the process going forward, and that CDOT will be asked to provide the methodology they used to validate future air quality standards. Also discussed was the Earth Justice Complaint filed under Title V1 of the Civil Rights Act with the Federal Highway Administration. The complaint is currently under investigation, with an administration representative visiting Colorado.
**City Park Golf Course lawsuit:** JD MacFarlane discussed the lawsuit opposing construction of a large (210 acre-foot) *industrial detention facility* in the west end of CPGC. The project involves excavation and hauling of about 400,000 cubic yards of material from the west end to the east portion of the CPGC, and removing approximately 250 trees in the process. The *industrial detention facility* will not serve any benefit to CPGC; it is being built to provide 100-year flood protection for the reconstruction of I70 below grade, and for other industrial properties/uses. Building of this type facility in a designated Denver park is not allowed without a vote of the residents. The lawsuit has passed its first hurdle; Denver District Judge Michael J. Vallejos denied city officials’ motion to dismiss the suit.

**“Inadvertent Detention” in City Park & CPGC: John Van Sciver** presented several slides to help explain what inadvertent detention (ID) is, and how it could provide a partial alternative to the *industrial detention facility* planned for CPGC. ID refers to situations where runoff water pools in natural low areas, or upstream of road embankments under which there is no drain culvert. These areas are not formally designed to capture runoff, but they do so none the less, reducing storm runoff. In performing a hydrology study of Montclaire basin significant ID was found to occur in both City Park (Duck Lake; surrounding Dustin Redd Playground; Ball Fields), and in CPGC (west end). In order to count ID in a hydrology study it must be agreed by all parties (Denver Parks and Recreation, and Denver Dept. of Public Works) that the locations will be formally recognized and used as flood detention areas into the foreseeable future. As an example, if the Ball Fields area (currently not formally recognized for detention) were formally recognized, then an additional 18 to 36 acre-feet of water would officially be retained during a 100-year storm, reducing the needed volume of the proposed (210 acre-foot) *industrial detention facility* in CPGC by that amount.

**The value of trees to our environment:** Fran Rew discussed the extreme importance of trees to our parks, our city, and to the world environment. She mentioned places where natural vegetation has been stripped for profit or by over-use, resulting in land that no longer absorbs water. These areas become desolate wastelands where water runs off quickly, causing serious erosion. In contrast, trees help support a healthy environment for understory plants, and creates habitat for birds and animals. Maintaining a healthy tree cover at CPGC is a serious concern, given the proposed *industrial detention facility* which will include removal of approximately 250 trees.
History notes on City Park Golf Course: Jacqui Lansing discussed CPGC, which was designed by the well-known golf course architect Tom Benbelow in 1913. CPGC is a National Historic Landmark and one of the best of the 600 golf courses designed by Benbelow over a period of 35 years.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 pm, at which time many people flocked to the back table to look at the yard signs titled “Save City Park Golf Course.” About 30 signs were given out.

Board Meeting was cancelled due to lack time and agenda item(s)