What’s in it for Denver?

On any given day, in neighborhoods throughout Denver, people transform themselves and their communities by visiting a branch of the Denver Public Library. They arrive to discover information, share ideas and come together as a community. In recent years, libraries have shed an outdated perception of “museums for books,” and shifted focus to providing resources and experiences that tap into the changing needs of residents. Today’s libraries are more than books and computers—they’re vibrant and engaging places and spaces that activate Denver and help us remain a world-class city.

Now, the library is poised and eager to serve more residents in new and unexpected ways all while protecting traditional library services which customers have come to expect and rely upon.

Activate!Denver is the master plan for the Denver Public Library’s next ten years. This document outlines the facilities needs of the 26-location library system and specifically the plans to refresh, restore and reimagine library spaces that continue to bring people together and strengthen our communities.

Michelle Jeske
City Librarian

Rosemary Marshall
Library Commission President
About the library

Mission
The Denver Public Library connects people with information, ideas and experiences that provide enjoyment, enrich lives and strengthen our community.

Vision
An inspired and engaged Denver.

Impact on our community
The library’s leadership team and Library Commission have prioritized library services that impact the community in the following ways:

- Children enjoy reading and learning and flourish in school and life.
- People connect to the resources and acquire the skills they need to thrive.
- We build community through fun, inspiring and creative experiences.

Helping Denver children flourish in school and life
Tomorrow’s success depends on the important and specific ways we engage our children today. The Denver Public Library places a high value on helping children discover the joy of reading and learning, motivating them to achieve and graduate from high school. We do this by immersing them in literacy-rich and culturally-diverse environments where they are safe to learn and grow and interact with the world around them.

The library designs programs, collections and services that are tailor-made for youth of all ages. Our early learning programs are based on research and best practices with a strong emphasis on reading aloud to children and making the experience fun. The library builds upon a strong literacy foundation by providing other programs that engage kids during out-of-school hours, including After School is Cool, STEM programs, technology camps and specialized ideaLABs.

The Children’s Library and all branch libraries offer resources for children that keep Denver’s future looking bright.

Key programs and services

CHILDREN’S LIBRARY. The Children’s Library at Denver Central Library is made just for kids. In this fun, inspiring and interactive space, you’ll find children’s books and movies, computers and software for developing minds and a constant supply of activities that keep young minds active and growing. Programs for kids have a direct impact on their literacy and educational development and help them make the most of out-of-school time.

STORYTIME. It’s not just reading. It’s singing, clapping, moving and interacting. Our Storytimes provide infants, toddlers and preschoolers (and their adults) age-appropriate, research-based activities that both educate and entertain.

EARLY LITERACY PARENT, TEACHER AND CAREGIVER TRAINING. Our early learning staff offer training that shows parents and other adults why they are their child’s best first teacher. Parents learn activities and tips for playing, talking, singing, reading and writing with their child to help with their cognitive and social development.

READ ALOUD. Our Read Aloud Program puts volunteer readers in more than 350 Denver Public School Headstart and early childhood classes to bring the joy of reading to kids across the city.

MY DENVER CARD. In cooperation with Denver Parks and Recreation and the Denver Office of Children’s Affairs, the MY Denver Card provides youth ages 5 to 18 residing or attending school in Denver with free, year-round access to the city’s 24 recreation centers, 29 pools and 26 public library locations. Keeping kids engaged in physical, educational and cultural activities makes Denver a better place to live.
Key measures:
- Circulation of children’s materials: 1,797,766
- Summer of Reading registration: 24,887 kids; 11,682 teens registered
- Early learning program attendance (birth-pre-school): 13,982
- Total children & teen program attendance: 291,910

*2016 numbers

Community Partners
The library actively works with city agencies, nonprofits and local businesses to provide key children’s services. Partnerships allow us to extend the reach of our work and deliver much-needed programs to specific stakeholders. Our local partners in this work include:
- Denver Public Schools
- Denver Office of Children’s Affairs
- Children’s Museum of Denver
- Denver Early Childhood Council
- Earlier Is Easier Collaborative
- Denver Afterschool Alliance
- Denver Quality Afterschool Coalition

Connecting people to resources they need to thrive
We have a lot of repeat customers. That speaks not only to the valuable services we provide but also to the personal relationships we build with them. It also gives us a chance to witness how lives change when people visit the Denver Public Library. One of our top goals is to improve people’s lives by helping them acquire the resources and skills they need to thrive and fulfill their dreams.

We play a significant role in economic and workforce development by providing access to resources and training in the skills people need to start and grow a business, find and secure a job and succeed in today’s (and tomorrow’s) workforce.

Key programs and services

COLLECTIONS. The Denver Public Library collects materials, in a variety of popular formats, which support its function as a major information source for the demanding needs of a metropolitan population. The collection also serves the popular and recreational needs of the general public, and reflects the racial, ethnic and cultural diversity of the community. Customer use is the most powerful influence on the library’s collection, and in-depth coverage is provided for the library’s initiatives and focus areas. The collection has changed significantly over the past 20 years and in that time, much basic information has moved from being bound in books to being readily available on the internet. The publishing industry has changed during this time as well. Fewer books are published on topics that change frequently. For example, science books that were once purchased for the collection are now available in the form of an online subscription database.

Another big impact to the library has been a move to a “floating collection.” Rather than using valuable resources to ship materials back to a “home” library location, they are shelved wherever they are returned throughout the system. This has led to a dynamic collection that customers shape through holds and returns. Customers can now discover new and different resources when they enter any library location in addition to being able to request any book, CD or DVD and have it shipped directly to their preferred branch library.

Over the next several years, library staff will continue a collection analysis to determine what types of research materials will continue to be provided in print and which will be provided electronically. This analysis also includes developing more robust relationships with neighboring academic institutions such as the Metropolitan State University of Denver, Auraria Library, University of Denver Anderson Academic Commons as well as Colorado State University and the University of Colorado system. These partnerships will allow the library to provide resources for customers through a network of shared resources. This change in selection and partnerships will enable more library spaces to be dedicated to maker spaces, reading rooms, meeting spaces and interactive programming areas that serve each individual neighborhood and the city as a whole.

DOWNLOADABLE MEDIA. Electronic media continues to grow in popularity as the number of smartphones, e-readers, tablets and laptops continues to rise. The library is committed to meeting the high demand for electronic materials as both a reader service and as a way of bringing library services to customers—wherever they are. Customers can download eBooks and audio eBooks, stream video for the whole family and discover new music through the library’s website.

NEW IMMIGRANT LEARNING PLAZAS. New immigrants often face barriers when acclimating to their new home in Denver. We provide essential services to these new immigrants and learners who need assistance with English, computers and technology, citizenship, homework, health, literacy, GED preparation, job search and more. Plaza programs are offered at several key branch library locations.

TECHNOLOGY ACCESS AND TRAINING. The Denver Public Library helps people connect with the information they need. We do this by providing free computer and internet
access as well as technology classes and one-on-one training to customers across the city. Free, unencumbered access to the web lets our customers connect with friends and family as well as access materials needed for school, work and pleasure.

The Community Technology Center (CTC) is the technology access and training hub for Denver Public Library. Located on the fourth floor of the Central Library, the center features two technology classrooms, a one-on-one consultation room, video conferencing room and a large public access computing area with 120 computers. The CTC offers a wide variety of group and individual training opportunities on topics ranging from using a mouse to 3D printing and web development. Technology staff also offer tech training and programs at other library branches and local community organizations.

The library’s premier makerspace—the SM Energy ideaLAB—allows creativity full rein as customers use sophisticated equipment and software to produce just about anything imaginable: movies, music, videogames, wearable technology and more. A recording studio is perfect for music makers and audiophiles alike. The lab has been so successful that an additional location was added to the Montbello Branch Library and another two labs will be added at Hadley and Hampden branch libraries in 2017.

In 2016, the library upgraded its Wi-Fi network, dramatically increasing internet speeds at all 26 locations. And when not in the library, customers can even check out mobile Wi-Fi hotspots to gain unlimited internet access at home and on-the-go. Google Chromebooks can be checked out for in-library use, giving people the ability to move through library locations with access to the internet and standard computer programs.

**BIZBOOST SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE.** We offer many sophisticated resources, both electronic and in print, to help entrepreneurs start and grow their business. These databases and resources are typically too expensive for a small business owner to purchase. Through individual appointments with our trained librarians, customers learn to use these free resources to get the information they need to write or enhance business and marketing plans.

**CAREER ONLINE HIGH SCHOOL.** In 2014, we opened the virtual doors to the Career Online High School, a free online diploma and career certification program. In addition to earning a high school diploma, students also get career-specific training in a number of high-growth, high-demand career fields.

**Key measures:**
- Items in collection: 1,883,654
- Print materials in collection: 1,415,905
- CD/DVDs in collection: 263,327
- Other materials: 204,422
- Annual circulation (print and digital): 9,323,082
- eMaterials circulation: 1,079,491
- Annual circulation: 9,014,593
- eMaterials circulation: 896,577
- Reference transactions: 519,272/year
- Annual visits to denverlibrary.org: 12,385,456
- Technology class attendance: 12,805
- Public computer usage (by hour): 670,439
- Plaza hour attendance: 32,927

*2016 numbers

**Community Partners**

The library actively works with city agencies, nonprofits and local businesses to provide these key services. Partnerships allow us to extend the reach of our work and deliver much-needed programs to specific stakeholders. Our local partners in this work include:

- Metro State University
- Mayor’s Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs
- Denver Office of Financial Empowerment
- Denver Office of Workforce Development
- Spring Institute
- Operation Hope
- American Immigration Lawyers Association
- Denver Art Museum
- Denver Museum of Nature and Science
- Emily Griffith Technical College
- Commons Champa
- Denver Metro Small Business Development Center
- SM Energy
Building community through experiences

The library is part of Denver’s cultural backbone. We understand that coming together to learn, discover and celebrate is as important as any book in our collection. The library regularly provides programming at every location to ensure children, teens and adults have access to experiences that better themselves, their community and the city as a whole.

Key programs and services

ADULT PROGRAMMING. We make fun learning experiences available free of charge to adults and families. These programs illuminate the depth and variety of Denver’s local resources and provide a sense of community for our inquisitive adult population. Programming includes author visits, book clubs, craft classes, live performances and workshops on specialized topics such as urban farming, healthy living and technology tools.

BOOKMOBILES. Kids and adults alike love watching our Reading Rocket bookmobiles roll down the street. It’s another way we’re committed to bringing information and services directly to the people who need us most. That task certainly becomes easier with two bookmobiles, which provide regular service to over 20 schools and 22 senior living centers. The Reading Rockets also visit community events throughout the year.

WESTERN HISTORY AND GENEALOGY. For more than 105 years, the library’s Western History and Genealogy Department has helped preserve materials telling the story of the American West. This important resource teaches others about the history of Colorado and the West and how it relates to their lives. Genealogy staff work closely with customers wanting to research and discover their own heritage. The department also maintains several high-profile collections such as the Rocky Mountain News digital archives, the Wilderness Society papers, the complete images from The North American Indian, by Edward Curtis, and the personal papers of Tenth Mountain Division soldiers, Henry Lowenstein, Rodolfo “Corky” Gonzales and Sandra Dallas.

BLAIR-CALDWELL AFRICAN AMERICAN RESEARCH LIBRARY. The Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library serves as an educational and cultural resource for the people of Denver and the world, focusing on the history, literature, art, music, religion and politics of African-Americans in Colorado and throughout the Rocky Mountain West. On the first floor, staff provide popular neighborhood services that include family and adult programming, computer technology and circulating materials for borrowers.

Key benchmarks:

- Annual number of programs: 22,065
- Annual program attendance: 419,651

Community Partners

The Denver Public Library works closely with partner organizations throughout the city to determine community needs, align our services with others and connect to new customers. Key partners include:

- History Colorado
- Active Minds
- Lowry Foundation
- Tattered Cover Book Store
- Alzheimer’s Association
History of the Denver Public Library

In the decades following the great Gold Rush, Denver began shifting its focus from a mining town to a more cosmopolitan city. In June 1889, city librarian John Cotton Dana established Denver’s first public library in a wing of Denver High School. Dana referred to the one-room library as a “center of public happiness.” A movement was born.

In 1910, the city opened a Central Library building of its own, an elegant Greek temple design funded by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie and located in downtown’s Civic Center Park. Between 1913 and 1920, Carnegie also underwrote construction of the city’s first eight branch libraries that would serve the growing city that previously relied on traveling trunks of books.

The “Old Main” library in Civic Center Park served downtown Denver for 45 years until the city commissioned the firm of Fisher and Fisher/Burnham Hoyt to design a new Central Library at the corner of Broadway and 14th Avenue. Opened in 1956, the new structure provided more than twice the space of the Carnegie building, but was expected to meet Denver Public Library’s needs for only a decade. Denver experienced explosive growth between the 1950s and the 1970s and a string of new branch libraries opened to serve sprawling neighborhoods to the southeast and southwest.

By the late 1980s, library collections had outgrown the Central Library and most branch libraries. Three-quarters of Central Library materials were stored in basements and warehouses and the system’s aging buildings weren’t adaptable to the growing technology of the Information Age. In 1990, an overwhelming 75 percent of the city’s voters approved a $91.6 million bond issue to build a new Central Library and renovate, expand or build new branch library buildings. A 540,000-square-foot Central Library, the awesome design of world-renowned Michael Graves and the Denver firm of Klipp Colussy Jenks DuBois, opened in 1995. Branch improvements were also completed by 1995.

In 2007, Denver voters supported a bond issue that enabled Denver Public Library to build three new branch libraries in newly-developed and underserved areas of the city including Green Valley Ranch, Stapleton and West Denver. The funding also provided the means to make much needed infrastructure repairs to existing facilities.

In 2012, Denver voters approved Ballot Measure 2A allowing all library locations to expand hours, resulting in a 40% increase across the system.
The Opportunity for Denver

There’s no doubt about it—Denver is growing fast. With thousands of new residents moving to Denver in 2016, the toll on the city’s infrastructure creates significant challenges. The demand for world-class city amenities is as strong as ever while the ability to keep up with Denver’s growth has made for a tricky and delicate balancing act on behalf of city agencies. The Denver Public Library takes seriously its accountability to the taxpayers of Denver and approaches future planning with a careful and detailed eye to eliminate waste and maximize resources.

Denver Public Library customers give the library high marks for customer service. A 2016 public perception survey revealed that 90 percent of Denver residents hold a positive impression of the library; in fact, staff received the highest marks with a 97 percent satisfaction rating. Survey respondents noted library resources—collections and programs—are the main reason they continue to visit and value their local library. Other findings from the survey include:

- Three quarters of survey respondents were self-identified users of the library.
- 90 percent of survey respondents were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with their library experience.
- More than 90 percent believe the library serves key groups well: adults, school-aged children, babies, toddlers and preschool children and low-income families.
- 94 percent believe the library is a valuable resource to the community.
- 92 percent believe the library is a good use of public funds.
- 85 percent considered themselves to be supporters of the library.
- 71 percent disagreed that there are already too many taxes going toward cultural institutions in Denver.
- 34 percent believe the library’s facilities are in need of updating.

To help maintain that high level of service, as well as provide top-notch service to the city’s newest residents, the library must be vigilant with its resources and facilities. This means an attention to detail on the changing needs and desires of residents as well as the long-term implications of changing technology and consumer consumption habits.

Opportunity areas

The Denver Public Library Commission and library leadership have identified 14 projects that will play a significant role in serving Denver into the next few decades: a renovation of the library’s flagship Central Library in downtown Denver, renovation and expansion of 10 branch libraries and the addition of a co-located library and recreation center or stand-alone library in Westwood (to replace the small Westwood Branch Library). In addition, the library has gaps in service in the RiNo and Globeville neighborhoods and seeks opportunities to partner to provide needed library service in a small, leased space.

2017 General Obligation Bond

Denver Mayor Michael B. Hancock and Denver City Council are pursuing a General Obligation Bond in November 2017. The library is forwarding 12 projects from the Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan and two proposed new facilities to be included for consideration on the final ballot. As part of that process, the City has identified several criteria for agencies to use in identifying, ranking and submitting project proposals. That criteria includes:

Primary Criteria:

- Project readiness
- Bond eligibility
- Geographic equity
- Cost
- Critical system needs

Secondary Criteria:

Goal: Public Safety, Accessibility & Health

- Ensures safe infrastructure for use by the public
- Promotes health, wellness and active lifestyles
- Addresses space needs to support operations and services

Goal: Investment Opportunities

- Driven by a window of opportunity
- Leverages alternative funding sources (TIF, grants, partners, etc.)
- Provides additional revenue generation
Goal: Infrastructure Preservation
- Upgrades, rehabilitates, or replaces existing asset (to current code or standard)
- Structural deficiency or asset beyond its useful life
- Addresses accessibility compliance
- Provides for capital/operating cost reduction

Goal: Mobility
- Creates and supports multi-modal infrastructure supporting mobility options
- Advances mode shift
- Removes a major barrier

Goal: Community and Economic Development
- Improves economic mobility
- Located in low-Income area
- Promotes business development
- Promotes neighborhood revitalization

Goal: Recreation and Cultural Opportunities
- Increase recreational and cultural opportunities

Goal: Sustainability
- Meets sustainability goals

Community Engagement Process
The Denver Public Library actively seeks direct input from Denver citizens utilizing the Harwood Institute for Public Innovation’s “Turned Outward” model of community engagement. Libraries across the country have used this model as a way to strengthen libraries’ roles as community leaders and change agents. The Turned Outward approach involves asking broad aspirations-based questions to discover what a community truly wants and then assembling teams of service providers and community stakeholders to make those dreams a reality.

Using techniques developed by Rich Harwood and his team, the Denver Public Library deployed staff facilitators to eight branch locations in June and July 2016 to conduct community conversations with seven to fifteen invited guests at each location. Guests were branch library users, community residents and neighborhood business owners. The conversations began with, “What kind of community do you want to live in?” rather than, “What do you want from your library?” inviting responses about a wide array of issues, concerns and aspirations. Branch staff and library administrators attended each conversation and have made innovations to services based on the information shared.

The library also seeks customer and community feedback for all areas of operation. An annual customer satisfaction survey is administered in-person and online to gauge the effectiveness of programs and services. Specific point-in-time surveys are also administered regularly to gather input on collections, programs, services, facilities and staff. Administrators also closely monitor social media for kudos and concerns and facilitate responses as necessary. Comment cards are available at all locations to give direct feedback to the leadership team and staff take great pride in responding to all communications in a timely manner.

Library staff also collaborate with other city organizations and agencies to address issues the library cannot tackle alone and which affect the city as a whole.
Facility Renovations and Expansions
OVERVIEW
Address ........................................ 10 West 14th Avenue Parkway
Year opened ................................................................. 1956
Last renovation .................. 1995 (major) 2010 (partial)
Square footage .......................................................... 540,000
Area population ...................................................... 65,864
2016 visits ............................................................. 953,878
2016 circulation .................................................... 1,226,843
2016 program attendance ............................. 161,687
Priority .............. (Phase I) Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Address significant safety issues, including sightlines, relocating Security staff
- Address Broadway entrance to realize efficiencies in temperature control and safety
- Correct deferred maintenance: elevators, escalators, HVAC, fire alarms, electrical, data
- Reconfigure basement-Floor 2 to allow for modern library programs: Children’s Library, teen area, makerspaces, new Event Center
- Activate North Lawn for educational programs
Denver Central Library

History
The “Old Main” Carnegie library in Civic Center Park served downtown Denver for 45 years, until the City commissioned a design of a new Central Library at the corner of Broadway and 14th Avenue. Opened in 1956, the new structure provided more than twice the space of the original Carnegie library (now the McNichols Building).

In 1990, an overwhelming 75 percent of the city’s voters approved a $91.6 million bond issue, which included funds to build a new Central Library. The 540,000-square-foot Central Library, the excellent design of world-renowned Michael Graves and the Denver firm of Klipp Colussy Jenks DuBois, opened in 1995. This includes six public floors and three non-public floors.

In 2009-2010, with $4.9 million through the 2007 Better Denver Bond Program, the library renovated parts of the Central Library. This allowed the library to add an automated materials handling system, new self checks, Voice over IP telephone system and compact shelves, create the Community Technology Center, move multiple departments to new locations and refresh many parts of the building.

Community Input
In 2016, the Denver Public Library created a Central Library Vision Plan, with the help of Humphries Poli Architects and gkkworks, to develop a solid and sustainable roadmap for the library to continue providing vital services. The library received numerous, significant comments from stakeholders, community members and staff in over 70 meetings and focus groups. Comments to the question, “What do you like least about the Central Library?” include: “B2 CONF (Conference Center). inflexible/does not work” and “Cannot use stairs.” In addition, many people commented on the need for library improvements including the Central Library during the GO Bond community meetings. Comment requests include: “Improve interiors downtown library. We need better places for teens and children. Also, improved electronics throughout the building.” and “I love DPL! OMG Give them anything they want! Especially elevator maintenance and other features that improve access for the people with disabilities,” and “Central library is an incredibly important facility that is starting to fall apart. Time to renovate!”

The Plan (what needs to be done)
- Upgrade and recondition elevators and escalators.
- Upgrade security and access control.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide new wayfinding and code-required signs.
- Upgrade HVAC system for better environmental control.
- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and parking.
- Redesign and enlarge public restrooms to increase access and security.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Broadway entrance enhancements to enhance environmental control and security.
- Move security to Broadway entrance.
- Expand learning areas for children and teens that incorporate outdoor spaces and makerspaces.
- Create new Event Center in what is now the Children’s Library.
Current State

Primarily originally built in 1995, critical building systems, technology infrastructure and architectural features are over 22 years old and have exceeded their life expectancy. The building was designed in the early 1990s, long before the internet was a common and everyday functional necessity. Key components of major building systems have reached obsolescence; specifically, elevators, HVAC systems and the technology backbone are in dire need of modernization. The high volume of use has caused excessive wear and tear and the original system and layout design did not anticipate the eventual needs of and uses by the community. Many of the public areas have become less effective due to the library’s shift in service to the fast-paced, ever changing needs of our increasingly diversifying customer base. The current event center in the basement is not large enough and is not easily accessed.

There is a significant need to improve upon safety, security and environmental aspects including poor sightlines and obscure spaces, isolated security staff spaces, surveillance and outdated restrooms. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. The community has requested an improved library with better amenities. In addition, the Golden Triangle Partnership has plans to improve public programming, wayfinding and other amenities in the neighborhood that can be partially addressed through this renovation. The Denver Art Museum and the Central Library envision an educational and cultural campus that is a premier family destination. Current safety, security, mobility and aesthetic concerns create barriers to achieving the vision.

The Central Library hosts approximately one million visitors each year. Current major building systems, such as HVAC, conveyance, fire alarm and electrical have been in place and operating every day for over 22 years. Some systems and their components are obsolete and parts are increasingly difficult to obtain. The library frequently depends on refurbished equipment rather than new components for essential systems. Elevators and escalators are frequently out of service due to repair needs, sometimes trapping staff and customers, and limiting customer access around the building. Sightlines and visibility are compromised throughout the building, placing staff and customers at risk.

The Central Library provides coordinated resources and services for the whole city and system including the largest collections (books, music, magazines, movies, etc.), 120 computers and Wi-Fi internet access, and programs such as technology training (formal classroom style and one-on-one), makerspaces, small business assistance, non-profit assistance, student research appointments, Storytimes and a Western History and Genealogy research collection and services.

As the operational hub for the 26-building system and two bookmobiles, the Central Library serves as a delivery point for most materials, equipment and mail, but the loading dock has a restrictive height in addition to water issues, limiting the delivery trucks that can access the building. Restrooms are in various states of disrepair and have outdated fixtures that are difficult to clean and replace. The basement event center is used for summer and out of school programming for children and large programs throughout the year but is difficult to access via a small elevator and challenging to find by elevator or stairs. It’s poorly configured and too small for both library and community needs. In particular, customers using strollers or wheelchairs have a difficult time accessing the event space.

The surrounding exterior of the Central Library, including Acoma Plaza, is not welcoming, inviting, safe, secure or accessible. The Broadway entrance design contributes to a poor interior environment for the entire building, causing dramatic temperature variations and discomfort throughout the building.

Current major building systems, such as HVAC, conveyance, fire alarm, data, telecommunications and electrical have been operating every day for over 22 years. Some systems and their components are obsolete and parts are increasingly difficult to obtain.
CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:

1. **With 2,500 visitors a day**, wear and tear has caused significant maintenance issues. Many building components are beyond end-of-life.
2. **The surrounding exterior is not welcoming**, inviting, safe, secure or accessible. Vandalism and transient populations cause significant challenges to maintaining a clean and welcoming environment.
3. **The Loading Dock suffers from flooding** during rains and the dock height is too low for most commercial vehicles.
4. **Building entrances create a “stack effect”** in the building, causing uneven temperatures and higher utility bills.
**Future State**

The Central Library is the most publicly accessible and visited civic building in Denver and must remain functional and welcoming and be preserved for future generations. To address climate control and accessibility issues, the east entrance and the Broadway pedestrian and curb infrastructure would be enhanced to include revolving doors, a steel and glass pergola on both sides of the portico and a curb cut off Broadway for loading and unloading.

Public restrooms would be updated with modern, easy to clean fixtures, and plumbing infrastructure would be replaced. The elevators would be replaced with energy efficient models. The existing, challenging escalators would be removed and new open stairs installed to access floors 1 through 4. The Security Department would be brought to the first floor and centrally located for better access to staff and customer needs. Surveillance, electricity and technology infrastructures would be modernized and updated to accommodate the 21st century use of the library. The area dedicated to children’s services would be moved to a larger, more secure, visible area on the first floor with an adjacent secured exterior area entirely dedicated to children and families for enhanced, safe programming. A new teen area would be located directly above the Children’s Library. This frees up space needed to create a much larger Event Center, currently located in the basement, on the first floor for easier accessibility and visibility to the public. This flexible space could accommodate double the participants allowing the library to extend its own programs significantly, provide the community and partners much needed free or affordable community gathering spaces and provide revenue for the library through external rentals.

The key to these changes is the restoration of the building’s grandeur and function, providing excellent civic stewardship of Denver Public Library’s flagship Central Library.
FUTURE STATE OPPORTUNITIES:

1. **The area dedicated to children's and family services** would be moved to a larger, more secure and visible area on the first floor along Broadway. An adjacent secured exterior area on the North Lawn will be entirely dedicated to children and families and provides supervised play and activity areas. New makerspaces for kids and teens completes the refreshed space with improved sightlines and enhanced security.

2. **Enclosing the Broadway Entrance** mitigates the “stack effect” created by the current doors and helps regulate temperature throughout the building, keeping customers and staff comfortable and utility bills reduced. Canopies and shade trees provide seating and gathering opportunities for customers while curb cut-outs allow for passenger drop-off and pick-up without disrupting traffic on Broadway.

3. **A new Grand Reading Room** is a reader’s delight with ample natural light and comfortable furniture for reading, writing or accessing Wi-Fi. Visible in the background are new open stairs that lead to the fourth floor. The Reading Room is accessible to both the Café and Event Center.

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Project Risks

The building will remain open for public access and use during the renovation processes. The collection will not be moved to an off-site location. There is very little space within the building for storage of construction materials, tools and equipment.

Risk Management

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

Investment

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OVERVIEW
Address .............................................. 4501 W. 46th Avenue
Year Opened .................................................. 1918
Last renovation .......................................................... 1992
Square footage ...................... 4,726 including basement
Area population ....................................................... 23,082
2016 visits ..................................................... 118,602
2016 circulation .................................................... 286,271
2016 program attendance ................................. 11,898
Status ........................................... Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Configure spaces to better accommodate growing numbers of families and children
- Major renovations are needed to restore, maintain and protect this treasured 100-year-old Carnegie library
- Adaptations needed to make the facility accessible to all residents
- Create community spaces to meet the neighborhood’s changing demographics
**Smiley Branch Library**

**History**

Built in 1918, the Smiley Branch Library is one of the original branch locations partially funded by the Carnegie Corporation and is on the National Register of Historic Places. The branch is named after William H. Smiley, Denver school teacher and superintendent who moved to the city in the 1880s and was known as “the grand old man of education in Colorado.” In 1980, it became home to the Northwest Denver Toy Library, which is run solely by neighborhood volunteers and offers toys and games for checkout with a library card. A 1992 renovation by David Owen Tryba Architects upgraded the interior, added an additional entrance on the north side of the building and addressed infrastructure maintenance.

The branch was designed by library officials to be as “attractive as possible for the children of the neighborhood.” Its location in Berkeley Park was “intended for the special use of the large groups of children who play there daily, and who will skate there in the wintertime.” Today the branch serves a wide-variety of customers who rely on the branch’s close proximity to Berkeley Park and West Denver neighborhoods for their informational, recreational and cultural needs.

The Smiley Branch Library is designated as a Denver landmark as approved by the Denver Landmark Commission in 1989. The program is a public process that recognizes properties of historical, architectural and geographical importance to the City and County of Denver. To be eligible for designation, a structure must maintain its historic and physical integrity and meet criteria in two of three categories: history, architecture and geography.

The branch serves a diverse service area with families being a large percentage of its customers. Many own their homes and prefer living in an older established city neighborhood. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the interests and needs of the diverse neighborhood.

**Community Input**

Residents and staff gathered in July to provide feedback on the Berkeley Park and surrounding neighborhoods. Overwhelmingly, residents are concerned with the changing character of the neighborhood. With the popularity of Tennyson Street, the area has less of the quiet, intimate neighborhood feel that originally drew residents to the area. Many historic businesses that helped build the Highlands’ popularity as a destination neighborhood have now lost leases and closed. Traffic and parking have become problems in general.

Residents shared concerns for the library as well. Many use the branch as a place to pick up materials on hold and browse the collection. However, space in the building is limited which affects program attendance, especially for children’s Storytimes and summer programs that regularly draw record crowds. Many programs must be delivered outdoors and are subject to inclement weather. Building signage is not prominent and library staff often hear that residents do not know the building is a library but is mistakenly believed to be part of the Parks and Recreation facilities for Berkeley Park.
The Plan (what needs to be done)

- Restore/repair exterior facade including: paint, brick tuck-pointing and terra cotta medallion replacement.
- Install book return to the interior.
- Upgrade elevator.
- Address site issues, including landscaping, sidewalks and exterior lighting.
- Explore redesign of entrances.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Waterproof basement and community room and then replace windows, window coverings, sink, carpet and color.
- Update lighting, power, data, technology and service counter.
- Explore arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Refresh the entire children's area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Design staff workroom, break room and office for better efficiency and better lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code-required signs.
- Refinish the woodwork, casework and doors minimally with light sanding, staining and sealing, in keeping with the integrity of the historic Carnegie architecture.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:

1. The outdated and poorly designed bathroom prevents access to those with accessibility challenges. A new layout and easy-to-maintain fixtures are key to providing restroom facilities at the branch.
2. Basement flooding is an ongoing challenge. The branch has experienced basement flooding, causing mold concerns and further degradation of the foundation and masonry materials. The basement is used for both Storytimes and the Toy Library, making children’s programming impossible during flooding episodes.
Current State
The last major renovation of the facility occurred in the early 1990s and the interior shows wear and tear with over twenty years of high use. The interior was designed for library usage patterns popular a few decades ago. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed shelving housing circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials.

The basement community room needs repairs to keep the area waterproof. Upgrades to finishes, furniture, technology, lighting, data, power and the service counter are also needed. Elevator access to the basement needs improvement. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years. Public and staff restrooms are not fully accessible to all customers and don’t address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility requirements, building code, and sustainability requirements are an issue. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds. The brick facade needs restoration.

Future State
The role of the modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured, shrinking shelving and increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy-packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read. A do-it-yourself lab space where all ages can gather to create, invent, and learn with equipment, software, electronics, craft supplies, tools and more is available. Easy, quick access to the Internet is available throughout the library.

Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility requirements, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved. Repairs are completed to make the foundation waterproof. Improvements to the basement and elevator are completed.

Project Risks
Without a renovation and activation of the basement, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts for early learning, intergenerational family programming and access to technology will be compromised. Without renovation, a historic City asset will disintegrate. Due to the age of the building, the library should be prepared to encounter lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials.

Risk Management
Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

Investment
Design ................................................. $147,740
Land Acquisition ......................................... $0
Construction ........................................... $1,344,100
Contingency ........................................... $41,500
Total .................................................. $1,533,340
Byers Branch Library

OVERVIEW
Address ................................................. 675 Santa Fe Drive
Year opened .............................................. 1918
Last renovation ............................................ 1992
Square footage .......... 4,640 sq. ft. including basement
Area population ........................................... 5,896
2016 visits .................................................. 63,628
2016 circulation .......................................... 44,562
2016 program attendance ............................ 3,074
Status ................................. Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Create much needed community spaces for meeting, learning and making
- Neighborhood needs experiential space to keep youth engaged and learning while not in school or work
- Repair, restore, maintain and protect this treasured 100-year Carnegie library
- Adaptations needed to make the facility accessible to all residents
Byers Branch Library

History

Another of the five historic Carnegie Libraries, the Byers Branch Library opened in 1918 in a building designed by Varian & Varian Architects. It’s named for William N. Byers, editor and founder of the Rocky Mountain News. The branch last undertook a $400,000 renovation in 1992, which upgraded the interior, added an additional entrance on the north side of the building and addressed infrastructure maintenance. In both 1952 and 2009, the Byers Branch Library was threatened with closures due to budget reductions but was rescued both times by community activism.

The Byers Branch Library is designated as a Denver landmark as approved by the Denver Landmark Commission in 1989. The program is a public process that recognizes properties of historical, architectural and geographical importance to the City and County of Denver. To be eligible for designation, a structure must maintain its historic and physical integrity and meet criteria in two of three categories: history, architecture and geography.

The mural in the library, depicting César Chávez, Our Lady of Guadalupe, Hernán Cortés and Aztec deity Quetzalcoatl, was restored by its original artist Carlota Espinoza in 2011. The Denver Public Library Friends Foundation presented the original mural in 1975.

The branch serves a diverse urban service area. Families are a large percentage of its customers. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the interests and needs of the diverse neighborhood.

Community Input

Community conversations at the Byers Branch Library included nine residents and library staff. Participants expressed the desire for a community that is safe and where youth have access to educational support and cultural opportunities. They expressed concerns about a lack of youth engagement and learning resources and were especially concerned with an uptick in car theft, home break-ins and drug use.

Transportation and traffic barriers are seen as key challenges to the neighborhood, particularly from young students walking to and from the library. Several busy streets and intersections bisect the neighborhood and make getting from one area to another difficult for those who are walking or bicycling.

In terms of the Byers Branch Library, residents expressed concern about the increase in use of the library by people experiencing severe poverty and exhibiting mental health or behavioral issues, which requires staff time and attention and pulls them away from serving other customers. Residents wish for greater coordination of neighborhood services for youth and those in economic need as well as a stronger police presence to help alleviate issues.

The Plan (What needs to be done)

- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and parking lots.
- Restore and repair exterior facade.
- Redesign and install book return to the interior.
- Improve exterior lighting.
- Upgrade the elevator.
- Explore redesign of entrances. Replace the main east facing doors.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Add a staff restroom.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Update the community room with lighting, power, data, technology and service counter.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Refresh the entire children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff work room, break room and office for better efficiency and lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Replace window coverings as needed.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code-required signs.
- Update or create IT data and communication closets.
- Refinish the woodwork, casework and doors minimally with light sanding, staining and sealing, in keeping with the integrity of the historic Carnegie architecture.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

The last major renovation occurred in 1992 and the interior shows wear and tear with over 25 years of high use. The interior was designed for library usage patterns popular decades ago. Floor space is dedicated to shelving, which houses circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks. Community room space and equipment is conducive primarily for presentations and group meeting purposes. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed, and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in years past. Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility compliant, don’t address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some building systems and components are outdated, including electrical, lighting, telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need upgrading. Data, power and furniture are lacking access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are an issue. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds. The stone facade needs to be restored.

**Current State Challenges:**

1. **Exterior masonry is crumbling** and needs extensive repairs and replacement to protect this 100-year-old facility.
2. **Deferred maintenance** of both exterior and interior finishes need immediate attention to protect the facility and provide comfortable experiences for customers and staff. Interior work includes improved heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and temperature controls as well as sophisticated security and surveillance additions to provide a safe and welcoming environment.
Future State

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured, shrinking shelving and increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy-packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children for reading and learning. A makerspace and digital media lab where all ages can gather to create, invent and learn is available. Easy, quick access to the Internet is available throughout the library.

Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff.

All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved.

Project Risks

Without a renovation and addition, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts on out-of-school learning to address low third grade reading and high school graduation rates will not be achieved. Due to the age of the building, the library should be prepared to encounter lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials. Restoration of the exterior facade and interior design approach will be in keeping with the integrity of the historic Carnegie architecture.

Risk Management

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

Investment

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Ross-Broadway Branch Library

OVERVIEW
Address ............................................. 33 E. Bayaud Avenue
Year opened .......................................................... 1951
Last renovation .......................................................... 1993
Square footage ................................................ 4,500 sq. ft.
Area population ..................................................... 15,476
2016 visits .............................................................. 78,909
2016 circulation ...................................................... 183,930
2016 program attendance ........................................ 2,813
Status: .................................................. Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Create new and expanded spaces that meet the changing demographics of the neighborhood—from meeting rooms to learning and technology areas
- Restore and renovate interior and exterior building components to protect this historic South Broadway gem
- As nearby neighborhoods continue to diversify, renovations are needed to serve separate and distinct customers from young urban professionals to long-term retirees
Ross-Broadway Branch Library

History

One of the four Ross branch libraries, the Ross-Broadway Branch Library opened in 1951 when city librarian John Eastlick and Davis W. Moore of the Library Commission presented the new branch to Mayor Quigg Newton and the City of Denver. It was the first of four libraries financed by the Frederick R. Ross Trust. The original construction cost topped out at $73,500 and was designed by revered Denver architect Victor Hornbein. The building has since become an architectural attraction, bringing people to the space who appreciate the mid-century modern design and handcrafted details. A 1993 renovation by Gifford/Spurk/Reisbeck Architects updated the interior and addressed infrastructure needs.

The branch serves a diverse service area with young single renters as a large percentage of customers. Families owning homes are also represented. This population uses both the branch and the library’s virtual services. Collection and programs reflect the interests and needs of the diverse neighborhood.

Community Input

People who participated in this session want a fun, safe, inclusive and prosperous neighborhood where people want to stay and can afford to stay. Diversity of choice regarding transportation, dining and entertainment are desirable. Transportation was a main topic of conversation, especially pedestrian and bike safety. They believe we need to focus on educating drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians for safety measures, increase visibility of signs, and repair untraversable sidewalks.

Other concerns were related to the immense growth in the past few years. Traffic, housing costs and homelessness were discussed. Participants suggested that one of the things keeping the neighborhood from making progress is business interests over neighborhood interests, such as building projects being approved with no thought regarding the impacts on transportation and other things that impact the community.

The group believes local schools, neighborhood associations, the Broadway Merchant’s Association and the library are trustworthy and in a position to take action. There have been positive changes over the years, such as the new experimental bike lanes on Broadway and more one-way streets.

The Plan (What needs to be done)

- Increase square footage with an addition.
- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and parking lots and exterior lighting.
- Explore redesign of entrances.
- Redesign and install book return to the interior.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls; reduce air noise and install natural gas lines to rooftop units.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Add a community room with lighting, power, data, service counter and technology.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Refresh the entire Children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
Redesign staff workroom, break room and office for better efficiency and better lighting.
Explore new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use.
Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
Comply with current accessibility requirements.
Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code-required signs.
Explore or create IT data and telecommunications closet.
Recondition or replace window components.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation and addition. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

The last major renovation of the facility occurred in the early 1990s and the interior shows wear and tear from over 20 years of high use. The interior was designed for library usage patterns popular a couple of decades ago. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed shelving housing circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. There is no community room.

Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years. Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility compliant, don’t address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, telecommunications, mechanical and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are an issue. Facility square footage is too small for the service area population’s demand for services. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds. The stone facade and windows need to be restored.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **An addition to the building** will create much-needed space for community gatherings, learning and programming. Space now used for a garage could be repurposed.
2. **The branch’s architectural details** include intricate wood windows with decorative stained glass. Additions and renovations will be carefully considered and honor the original 1951 design. The branch was recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
Future State
The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured shrinking shelving and increased space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read. A DIY lab space where all ages can gather to create, invent, and learn with equipment, software, electronics, craft supplies, tools and more is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff work spaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade and windows are restored and site issues are improved. The square footage is increased with an addition.

Project Risks
Without a renovation and addition, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts for early learning, intergenerational family programming and access to technology will be compromised. Due to the age of the building, the library should be prepared to encounter lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials. There may be an opportunity to improve storm water runoff at the site.

Library staff and local historians are particularly interested in preserving the historic significance of the building, helping stave off wear and tear while highlighting the unique features and craftsmanship that give the building its unique charm.

Risk Management
Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages. Without a renovation and addition, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts on out-of-school learning to address low third grade reading and low high school graduation rates will not be achieved.

CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:
1. Keeping the branch's unique architecture preserved and intact is of great concern to the library, residents and local historians.
2. The branch lacks space for programs. Lack of meeting areas make programming like Storytime a challenge in the small space.

Investment
Design................................................................. $262,641
Land Acquisition....................................................... $0
Construction.................................................. $2,048,653
Contingency............................................................... $73,775
Total................................................................. $2,385,069
Athmar Park Branch Library

OVERVIEW
Address ....................................... 1055 South Tejon Street
Year opened .................................... 1971
Last renovation ................................ 1994
Square footage ................................. 6,478 sq. ft
Area population ............................... 16,198
2016 visits ........................................ 87,425
2016 circulation ................................. 109,438
2016 program attendance ..................... 6,878
Status .............................................. Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Neighborhood needs experiential space to keep youth engaged and learning while not in school or work
- Create new and expanded spaces for community gathering, technology access and programming
- Address critical building components, including water infiltration issues, surveillance/security and fire alarm systems
Athmar Park Branch Library

History

The Athmar Park Branch Library originally opened in a storefront on South Raritan Street in 1963. The current location at West Mississippi Avenue and South Tejon was built in January 1971 as the Prince of Peace Church, designed by architect William C. Muchow. The library moved into this location in 1994 after a major remodel of the interior and exterior grounds.

The branch provides essential services to the people of Southwest Denver and remains a community hub where neighborhood residents come to access services and programs that provide enjoyment, enrich lives and strengthen this growing community. In 1993-1994, Gifford/Spurck/Reisbeck Architects completed the major remodel of the interior and exterior grounds.

Two public artworks can be found at the branch: outside the main entrance the Anemotive Tower/Windsong metal sculpture, by artist Robert Mangold and inside the library, Beatrix Potter Characters, painted by artist Jo Ehr.

The branch serves a diverse service area with Spanish and Vietnamese speakers representing a large percentage of customers; families also represent a large segment of customers. The branch’s collection and programming reflect the neighborhood’s diversity and address its needs and interests.

Community Input

The community conversation at Athmar Park was attended by 15 residents and included English, Spanish and Vietnamese speakers. Translators helped facilitate the conversation to ensure everyone’s voice was heard. Like other areas of town, Athmar Park residents wish for a safe, child-friendly community where the mix of different languages and cultures can be celebrated and nurtured.

Participants feel a disconnect between police and residents, a concern because of illegal activities in Hudson Park and cruising on Federal Boulevard. Residents of color feel profiled by the police and are unwilling to call authorities when help is needed. Non-English speaking residents also experience barriers to accessing services in the neighborhood.

Attendees urged library staff to consider adding additional hours and offering programs later in the day and evening for kids and teens to encourage them to be involved in safer, more productive activities.

The Plan (What needs to be done)

- Increase square footage with an addition.
- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and parking lots.
- Restore and repair exterior facade.
- Redesign and install book return to the interior.
- Explore redesign of entrance.
- Create views into the community room from the entrance.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls.
- Replace existing boiler.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Update the community room with lighting, power, technology and service counter.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Refresh the entire children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs.
- Upgrade or create IT data and telecommunications closet.
- Replace leaking windows and skylights.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation and addition. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

The last major renovation of the facility occurred in the early 1990s and the interior shows wear and tear from over twenty years of high use. The interior was designed for library usage patterns popular nearly three decades ago. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed tall shelving housing large circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. Community room space and equipment are conducive primarily for presentations and group meeting purposes. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for additional staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years. Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility compliant, do not address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing.

Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, and telecommunications, mechanical and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code, and sustainability requirements are an issue. Facility square footage is too small for service area population demand for services. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds. The stone facade and windows need to be restored.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **The branch’s original use as a church** creates challenges to delivering traditional and new library services, such as this pedestrian bridge in the middle of the children's area.
2. **Bookshelf heights need to be reduced** throughout the building to provide better sightlines for staff and customers. Lowering shelf heights helps staff monitor for customer service, provide better security and provides more ambient light for reading and computer tasks.
Future State

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured, lowering shelving and increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read. A DIY lab space where all ages can gather to create, invent, and learn with 3D printers, software, electronics, craft and hardware supplies, tools and more is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade and windows are restored and site issues are improved. The square footage is increased with an addition.

Project Risks

Without a renovation and addition, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts on out-of-school learning to address low third grade reading and high school graduation rates will be compromised. Due to the age of the building we should be prepared to encounter lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials. There may be an opportunity to improve storm water runoff at the site.

Risk Management

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

Investment

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CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:

1. **Built before the internet**, the building needs major upgrades to its data closet to provide safe and reliable access for fixed and mobile devices.
2. **A narrow community room** creates challenges for programming, including children’s programs like After School is Cool. Providing interactive spaces for youth is important to the branch as the area has a large percentage of third graders who are not reading at grade level and teenagers not graduating from high school. Access to programs and creative/maker spaces helps engage kids in encouraging ways.
Ross-University Hills Branch Library

OVERVIEW
Address ................................. 4310 East Amherst Avenue
Year opened ............................................................. 1962
Last renovation .............................................................. 1994
Square footage .................................................. 21,143 sq. ft
Area population .......................................................... 44,788
2016 visits ................................................................ 191,607
2016 circulation .......................................................... 641,750
2016 program attendance ............................................. 6,043
Status:.................................................. Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Redesign the children’s area to create a literacy-rich play space where parents and young children come together to learn and read
- Adaptations needed to make the facility accessibility-compliant for all residents
- Bring building components up to current standards to increase energy efficiency, improve climate control and provide better security
Ross-University Hills Branch Library

History
The Ross-University Hills Branch Library was dedicated in June 1962. Designed by Alfred Watts Grant and Associates, the building features red brick with green stone aggregate ornamentation and an open ground floor plan and was the last of four libraries financed by the Frederick R. Ross Trust. The branch last underwent a renovation in 1994 and included major interior and exterior renovations designed by Michael Brendle Architects.

Geometric, a wood sculpture by artist Wang Po Shu, can be found outside the library.

The branch serves a diverse service area including families with children across a range of ages, singles and married couples without children, college students and seniors. Families represent a large segment of their customers. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the neighborhood’s diversity and address their needs and interests.

Community Input
Attendees at the Ross-University Branch Library community conversation shared wishes for a livable and welcoming community amidst equal concerns about development and gentrification. They discussed the need for a community gathering space where residents can come together, meet neighbors and develop stronger voices on community development issues. They would like to see additional hours so that the library can truly be a community hub whenever people need it.

The Plan (What needs to be done)
- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting.
- Repave the parking lot.
- Redesign the public and staff entrances for better access, safety and climate control.
- Upgrade elevator.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls.
- Replace the existing boiler.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Update the community room with lighting, power, data and service counter, temperature controls and update technology.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Redesign the entire Children’s area, separate from staff entrance.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code-required signs.
- Explore or create IT data and telecommunications closet.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

Current State
The last major renovation of the facility occurred in the early 1990s and the interior shows wear and tear from over 20 years of high use. The interior is designed for library usage patterns popular nearly three decades ago and does not meet the needs of one of the busiest branches in the Denver Public Library system. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed tall shelving housing large circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. Community room space and equipment are conducive primarily for presentations and group meeting purposes. Staff work spaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years.
CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:

1. **The large automatic sorting machine** takes up a considerable amount of space in the staff processing area. Productivity is lessened as staff must maneuver around the equipment to sort materials, prepare holds for customers and work on branch operations.

2. **Public use of the branch has changed** as the neighborhood evolves. Computer and internet access is important.

3. **The elevator is frequently out of service** and needs replacement. Water table instability creates minor flooding at the branch, including the area directly below the elevator.
Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility compliant, don’t address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting and telecommunications, mechanical and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code, and sustainability requirements are an issue. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds.

**Future State**

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured, increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read.

A space functioning as a makerspace and digital and/or traditional media space where all ages can gather to create and learn is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved.

**Project Risks**

Without a renovation, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts for early learning, intergenerational family programming and access to technology will be compromise. Due to the age of the building we should be prepared to encounter lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials. There may be an opportunity to improve storm water runoff at the site.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**
1. **The children’s area** is separated from the rest of the branch, making it difficult for staff and parents to keep an eye on their children while utilizing other library services.
2. **Community meeting space** is available but difficult to access. Neighborhood groups and book clubs love using the space.

**Risk Management**

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

**Investment**

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Pauline Robinson Branch Library

OVERVIEW
Address ......................................... 5575 East 33rd Avenue
Year opened .......................................................... 1995
Last renovation .......................................................... None
Square Footage ................................................. 5,285 sq. ft.
Area population .......................................................... 10,151
2016 visits .......................................................... 70,130
2016 circulation ......................................................... 69,662
2016 program attendance ........................................ 7,360
Status .......................................................... Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Increase square footage to reduce crowding and create spaces for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating
- Neighborhood needs safe, experiential spaces to keep youth engaged and learning while not in school or work and to help foster increased literacy levels
- Address major building components to care for and protect this 22-year-old facility
Pauline Robinson Branch Library

History
At the 1995 dedication of the library branch named for her, Pauline Robinson said, “Of all the honors, the truest satisfaction that I’ve received throughout my career has been encouraging young people to continue their education and to prepare for their lifelong goals.” Robinson was one of the first African-Americans to graduate from the University of Denver’s library school and became the Denver Public Library’s first African-American librarian. She retired in 1979 as coordinator of Children’s Services.

Today, Robinson’s legacy lives on as the branch serves an important role in the community, acting as both a library and community hub. Children and adults alike visit the library to study, access materials, use technology and meet with one another. The branch works closely with the Boys and Girls Club across the parking lot to ensure children have a safe and welcoming environment during out-of-school hours.

The branch serves a diverse urban service area. The service area is dominated by families with children and ages ranging from toddler to high school. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the interests and needs of the diverse neighborhood.

Community Input
Two community conversations were held in the Pauline Robinson Branch Library neighborhood. In May 2016, five residents met with the artistic director of PlatteForum and several library staff members to discuss aspirations and concerns for the community with a specific eye toward the 303 Artway walking path project. The library hosted another community conversation in July, which brought 12 local residents in for community discussions.

Neighbors are concerned about jobs and youth engagement and desperately desire a walkable neighborhood. Attendees shared a desire for more “eyes on the street” due to an increase in gang activity. Other concerns include the need for higher wages and resources to provide safe spaces for youth. Residents believe that local organizations are not effectively communicating their services or coordinating with one another. Currently, the library closes on its evening shifts one hour earlier than other branch locations to help young people get to their homes earlier and avoid being out after dark.

The Plan (What needs to be done)
- Increase square footage with an addition.
- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and exterior lighting.
- Repave and repair the parking lot.
- Replace the main air handling units.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls.
- Repair and restore existing facade.
- Redesign and/or relocate existing exterior book drop.
- Update and improve existing exterior lighting.
- Redesign and install exterior book return.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Add a staff restroom.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Update the small conference room with lighting, power, data, technology and service counter.
- Refresh the entire children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and lighting.
Explore new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code-required signs.
- Upgrade or create an IT data and telecommunications closet.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation and addition. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

Pauline Robinson Branch Library was constructed in 1995 and the interior shows wear and tear from over 20 years of high use. The interior was designed for library usage patterns popular a few decades ago. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed shelving housing circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. A small conference room space is conducive for only small classes and group meeting purposes. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for additional staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years. Public restrooms are not accessibility compliant, don’t address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.

Security and card access systems need upgrading. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are an issue. Facility square footage is too small for service area population demand for services. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with current annual maintenance funds. The brick facade needs to be restored.

The library is a stakeholder in the Holly Area Redevelopment Project (HARP) which seeks to revitalize the six-block area around the former shopping center. The library addition and renovation will add to the imaging and reinvestment happening in the surrounding community.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **Customers spend a lot of time accessing the internet** and a reliable and working data closet is necessary to ensure fast broadband access for library computers and Wi-Fi access for personal devices.
2. **Staff work areas are crowded** and the branch has a lack of storage for materials, supplies and program inventory. Staff must often wait for workspaces to open up to complete daily tasks.
**Future State**

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured shrinking shelving and increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read.

A DIY lab space where all ages can gather to create, invent, and learn with equipment, software, electronics, craft supplies, tools and more is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements.

The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved. The square footage is increased with an addition.

**Project Risks**

Without a renovation and addition, adequate services to meet community demand and impacts on out-of-school learning to address low third grade reading and high school graduation rates will be compromised.

**Risk Management**

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

**Investment**

Design ................................................................. $162,087
Land Acquisition .......................................................... $0
Construction ............................................................ $1,315,568
Contingency ............................................................. $45,530
Total ...................................................................... $1,523,185

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. Computer access areas are commonly full and have customers waiting to access PCs.
2. Busy traffic times after school cause a shortage of work and reading areas for customers.
3. High use has caused some finishes and materials to become broken or worn.
OVERVIEW
Address ........................................... 3570 West 1st Avenue
Year opened .......................................................... 1954
Last renovation .......................................................... 1994
Square footage ............................................... 10,500 sq. ft.
Area population .......................................................... 23,796
2016 visits ..................................................................... 78,792
2016 circulation .......................................................... 124,911
2016 program attendance ......................................... 6,857
Status ...................................................... Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Address critical system needs, including surveillance and access control, electrical, data and power systems
- Create new spaces for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating
- Connect non-English speaking residents with materials, services and spaces that foster community building
- Neighborhood needs experiential space to keep youth engaged and learning while not in school or work
The original Barnum Branch Library first set up shop in a firehouse. The Rocky Mountain News reported in 1919 that “through the courtesy of Dewey C. Bailey, Manager of Safety, the firehouse of Engine #20, located at Knox Court and West Sixth Avenue has become a neighborhood center.” Organized by librarian Florence Briber, the firefighters themselves helped in setting up the shelves and shelving the books, and apparently the branch operated together with the working fire station, providing the workers plenty of reading material in their down time, with the occasional fire alarm shattering the studious quiet of the stacks.

Today, the Ross-Barnum Branch is located at 3570 W. First Ave. and was opened in 1954 and designed by Smith and Hegner Architects. It was the second of four libraries funded by the Frederick R. Ross Trust. A major renovation in 1973 by Saul and Associates relocated the library’s main entrance from the north to the east side. A 1994 renovation by Pouw & Associates added on to the children’s area and meeting space to the south. The library floor is a structural concrete slab over a sizable basement, which has limited use due to accessibility and building code issues.

Two community mural project public artworks led by artist Barry Rose can be found at Ross-Barnum. Outside the main entrance the Personal Icons bronze tile mural (1992) and inside the At the Circus ceramic tile mural (1997).

The branch serves a diverse service area with Spanish and Vietnamese speakers as a large percentage of customers. Families represent a large segment of their customers. The branch’s collection reflects the neighborhood’s diversity and works hard to ensure access to materials and programs for these customers.

Community Input
The Ross-Barnum community conversation was held in July 2016 and gathered 10 local residents and library staff members. Conversations were conducted in English and translated into Spanish as needed.

Barnum residents want a clean, green and safe community. Major concerns include the health and wellness of the neighborhood, traffic safety, graffiti, access to fresh food and a lack of educational resources for adults and children. Neighbors would like to see a focus on neighborhood cleanup and the creation of green spaces for outdoor recreation. Car cruising on Federal Boulevard creates both noise and traffic disruption. Attendees believe that the City is focusing on bringing new people into the neighborhood rather than serving those who already live in the Barnum area.

A library-administered written survey collected information specific to the branch. Customers give the staff high marks but find the physical atmosphere of the building unwelcoming. Customers specifically asked for a branch renovation that feels as fresh and nice as the new Rodolfo “Corky” Gonzales Branch Library in West Denver.

The Plan (What needs to be done)
- Address site issues including exterior lighting, landscaping and sidewalks.
- Repave the parking lots.
- Explore redesign of entrances.
- Explore activating the basement.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls and reduce air noise.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panels.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Explore opportunities to relocate exterior book return.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models (remove soffit and ceiling above).
- Create views into the community room from the entrance corridor.
- Update (and/or relocate) the community room with
lighting, power, data, technology and service counter.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Refresh the entire children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code-required signs.
- Upgrade IT data and telecommunication closets.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

The last major renovation of the facility occurred in the early 1990s and the interior shows wear and tear with over 20 years of high use. The interior was designed for library usage patterns popular a few decades ago. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed tall shelving housing large circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. Community space and equipment is conducive primarily for presentations and group meeting purposes. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years.

Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility compliant, do not address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are an issue. Facility square footage is too small for service area population. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds. Exterior brick facade needs to be restored.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **Materials and finishes have become worn through years of use,** like this room divider, which does not provide a sound barrier for programs held in the community room.
2. **Book shelf heights need to be reduced** to provide better sightlines for staff and customers. Improved sightlines help with security and allow customers to use natural ambient lighting for reading and studying.
Future State

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured shrinking shelving and increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks.

The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read. A DIY lab space where all ages can gather to create, invent, and learn with equipment, software, electronics, craft supplies, tools and more, is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized.

Public restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored, window replaced and site issues are improved. The square footage is increased by making the basement accessible for future programming and staff space.

Project Risks

Without a renovation and activating the basement adequate services to meet community demand and impacts on out-of-school learning to address low third grade reading and high school graduation rates will be compromised. Due to the age of the building, the library should be prepared to encounter lead based paint and asbestos containing materials. There may be an opportunity to improve storm water runoff at the site.

Risk Management

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

Investment

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**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **Lack of proper storage** makes accessing key housekeeping and maintenance supplies a difficult task for branch staff.
2. **As customer use of computers continues to climb,** more work stations are needed to keep up with the growing demand. The branch is home to a diverse service area and internet access is key for many families to keep in touch with each other and perform basic tasks like paying bills and applying for jobs.
**OVERVIEW**

Address .................................................... 100 Poplar Street
Year opened ................................................. 2002
Last renovation ................................................ None
Square footage .............................................. 14,884 sq. ft.
Area population ............................................ 61,545
2016 visits .................................................. 213,601
2016 circulation ............................................ 689,705
2016 program attendance ............................ 10,274
Status.......................................................... Agency Critical System Need

**PROJECT GOALS**

- This 15-year old building is the second most-visited branch library in Denver
- Increase square footage with an addition to provide community-centered spaces that are much needed in the growing Lowry neighborhood
- Reconfigure floor plans to create community spaces for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating
Schlessman Family Branch Library

History

The Schlessman Family Branch Library opened in March 2002 and replaced the Montclair Branch, which closed in January the same year. The modest-sized branch is one of DPL’s most popular and its technology, collections and facility are heavily used by community members of all ages. The 14,850-square-foot building cost $3.2 million and was designed by architect Michael Brendle and was designed to be a bridge between the adjacent historic neighborhoods and the aviation history of the former Lowry Air Force Base.

The Lowry Trios, a 12 painted panels installation by artist Stephen Batura, is inside the library. The paintings are based on historic photos of the area.

The branch is named for the Schlessman family, who donated one million dollars for the project, which was combined with bond issue money and funds from the Ross Trust.

The branch serves a diverse service area including families with children across a range of ages, singles and married couples without children, immigrants and seniors. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the neighborhood’s diversity and address their needs and interests.

Community Input

The Schlessman Family Branch Library community conversation was held in July 2016 and brought residents from Lowry together with library staff to discuss the future of the area. Lowry residents want a peaceful and safe community for children and desire to create a community where neighbors know one another. Attendees expressed concern about existing safety and security and a lack of available resources for families of different ethnic and economic backgrounds. Overall, residents opined for the ideal of Lowry as a planned, safe and walkable community.

The Plan (what needs to be done)

- Increase square footage with an addition.
- Research and repair the leaking titanium facade panels.
- Replace roof.
- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and exterior lighting.
- Recondition and pave parking lot.
- Reduce solar gain on the east and south curtain wall.
- Explore redesign of entrance.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Update and/or relocate existing community room with lighting, power, data, technology and service counter.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Update community room with lighting, power, data and service counter, temperature controls and update technology.
- Refresh entire children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide wayfinding, digital signage and required signs.
- Update or create IT data and telecommunications closet.
A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation and addition. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

The Schlessman Family Branch Library was constructed in 2000 and the interior shows wear and tear from almost 20 years of high use. The interior is designed for library usage patterns popular a couple of decades ago and does not meet the needs of one of the busiest branches in the system. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed tall shelving housing large circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. Community room space and equipment are conducive primarily for presentations and group meeting purposes. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years.

Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility-compliant, do not address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, and telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code, and sustainability requirements are an issue. Facility square footage is too small for service area population demand for services. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds. The metal siding needs restoration and the roof needs to be replaced.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **The branch is one of the most-visited in the DPL system** and customers must frequently utilize any free space for reading, studying and researching.

2. **Denver’s extreme temperature changes** takes its toll on the roof and exterior systems where water issues are frequent. Here, exterior downspouts are not working correctly, causing both roof problems and dangerous ice conditions on walkways.
**Future State**

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read.

A space functioning as a makerspace and digital and/or traditional media center where all ages can gather to create, invent and learn is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved. The square footage is increased with an addition.

**Project Risks**

Without a renovation and addition adequate services to meet community demand and impacts for early learning, adult and family programming and access to technology will be compromise.

**Risk Management**

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

**Investment**

Design .......................................................... $335,703  
Land Acquisition .................................................. $0  
Construction .................................................. $2,574,042  
Contingency ..................................................... $94,299  
Total: ............................................................ $3,004,044
Eugene Field Branch Library

OVERVIEW
Address .................... 810 South University Boulevard
Year opened .......................................................... 1970
Last renovation ........................................................... 1994
Square footage .............................................. 10,500 sq-ft.
Area population ................................................. 178,628
2016 visits .......................................................... 112,537
2016 circulation ................................................. 303,551
2016 program attendance ................................. 12,893
Status ............................................................. Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Redesign the children’s area to create a literacy rich play space where parents and young children come together to learn and read
- This modest-sized branch needs updating and reconfiguration to reduce crowding and provide spaces for learning, making and meeting
- Reconfigure technology areas to better reflect the ways customers access and use computers and online resources
Eugene Field Branch Library

History
The Eugene Field Branch, named after American writer Eugene Field, was dedicated in March 1970 and has been an important hub of activity for the University Park and Bonnie Brae neighborhoods ever since. It was one of the first branch libraries to provide film and record loans as well as fine art rental. The library was designed by Denver architect Oluf N. Nielsen and underwent a major renovation in 1993-94.

The branch serves an affluent community comprised of singles, married couples without children and families with children across a range of ages. This population uses both the branch and the library’s virtual services. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the interests and needs of the diverse neighborhood.

Community Input
Library staff conducted community engagement meetings at the Eugene Field Branch Library in August 2016. Local residents shared that they want a community in which residents have common values, help each other and work together to achieve a safe and healthy neighborhood. They are also concerned that neighbors don’t know each other well enough to discuss problems or develop solutions to neighborhood concerns. Attendees noted concerns about crime, traffic and disruptive construction activity in the area, which has seen a tremendous number of renovations and scrapes to existing single-family homes. The group wishes for more community get-togethers where residents can talk, exchange information and find ways to facilitate change. The Eugene Field Branch Library looks like a perfect fit to help facilitate some of these items for the neighborhood.

The Plan (what needs to be done)
- Address site issues including parking, landscaping, sidewalks and exterior lighting.
- Reconfigure and repave the parking lot.
- Create an exterior storage area.
- Explore opportunities to relocate exterior book return.
- Redesign the entrance and display area.
- Create views into the community room from the entrance corridor.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls and reduce air noise.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Install surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Remove soffit and ceiling above the service point.
- Update the community room with lighting, power, data, technology and enlarge the service counter.
- Install projector and sound system in community room.
- Explore new arrangements for flexible learning spaces.
- Refresh the entire children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements.
- Provide new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs.
- Update or create IT data and telecommunications closet.

A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.
Current State

The last major renovation of the branch occurred in the early 1990s and the interior shows wear and tear from over twenty years of high use. The interior is designed for library usage patterns popular a few decades ago and does not meet the needs of one of the busiest branches in the system. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed tall shelving which house large circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials. Community room space and equipment are conducive primarily for presentations and group meeting purposes. Staff workspaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years.

Public and staff restrooms are not accessibility compliant, do not address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code, and sustainability requirements are an issue. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds.

CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:

Changing neighborhood demographics have brought more children to the branch, making programming like Storytime (featured above) a crowded affair. In 2016, the branch had more than 110,000 visitors, making Eugene Field one of the most-visited branches in the Denver Public Library system.
Future State

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children’s area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read.

A space functioning as a makerspace and digital and/or traditional media space where all ages can gather to create and learn is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements.

The facility is a safer place for customers and staff. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved.

Project Risks

Without a renovation adequate services to meet community demand and impacts for early learning, adult and family programing and access to technology will be compromise. Due to the age of the building we should be prepared to encounter lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials.

Risk Management

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages.

Investment

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**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **The parking lot needs a major reconfiguration** to accommodate both cars and customers wanting to use the book return. A relocation of the book drop may be necessary to keep pedestrians safe.
2. **Water issues** cause damage to ceilings and sensitive materials. Remediation must be performed to correct water leakage and finishes must be replaced for both safety and aesthetics.
Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library

OVERVIEW
Address .................................................. 2401 Welton Street
Year opened ............................................. 2003
Last renovation ........................................ None
Square footage ........................................ 34,957 sq. ft.
Area population ....................................... 11,110
2016 visits ...................................................126,460
2016 circulation ........................................ 108,572
2016 program attendance ....................... 4,142
Status .................................................... Agency Critical System Need

PROJECT GOALS
- Preserve and protect this Five Points community center, which serves to provide both traditional library services as well as protect and maintain the history of African-American contributions in Denver and the West.
- Transform conference and community rooms into flexible, multi-function spaces for learning, making and collaborating
- Improve access to archives and historic documents for researchers while maintaining secure collections
The Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library

History

The Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library opened in April 2003 and serves as both a library, research library and museum dedicated to Denver’s African-American community. The branch was named after two prominent activists—Omar Blair and Elvin Caldwell—for their time and talents to bring about significant change in Denver and the West.

The library features historical archives from Denver notables Wellington E. Webb, Wilma Webb, Elvin Caldwell, Hiawatha Davis, King Trimble, Arie Taylor, Edna Mosley, Ada Evans, Harold Jacobs, Omar Blair and John Mosely. A second-floor research space highlights the advancement and history of African-Americans in Denver and the West and serves as a gathering spot for the Five Points neighborhood. The third level of the building houses the Western Legacies Museum and Charles R. Cousins Gallery and is not included in the scope of this project at this time.

Two monumental African American Spirit of the West bronze relief panels, by artist Thomas Jay Warren, are featured on the exterior facade and an acrylic mural, The Spirit of Togetherness, by artist Yvonne Muinde, is displayed over the reception desk.

The traditional African-American community is experiencing gentrification and an influx of high-rise apartment buildings. The diverse urban service area is a mixture of mostly young singles moving into the area and long time mostly older residents. The branch’s collection and programs reflect the interests and needs of the diverse neighborhood while remaining a vibrant center for African American culture and history.

Community Input

In June 2016, community members joined library staff to discuss aspirations and concerns related to the Five Points community. Those community members want a welcoming, inclusive community where each individual is valued and are equally concerned about safety and security. Specifically, community members are worried about people experiencing homelessness and the effect that has on the neighborhood. Residents believe that finding affordable housing solutions, homeless assistance and school improvements are paramount to helping the area thrive. Gentrification was discussed at length and long-term residents want to assist people who want to stay in the area but may be squeezed out with economic turns. Lastly, community members believe that sharing each others’ personal stories is a way to help navigate change as development ramps up in the area.

The Plan (what needs to be done)

- Address site issues including landscaping, sidewalks and parking lots.
- Improve heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls.
- Replace rooftop HVAC units.
- Redesign book return to alternate interior space.
- Update and refresh restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring.
- Meet current fire alarm codes.
- Improve surveillance and access control.
- Update the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel.
- Improve data, power and communication systems.
- Update ambient lighting.
- Redesign the service point for current technology and service models.
- Refresh the entire Children’s area.
- Explore existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience.
- Redesign staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting.
- Explore new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use.
- Provide new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings.
- Provide new interior furniture and fixtures.
- Comply with current accessibility requirements includ-
A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality also necessitate a renovation. The design approach will maintain the architectural integrity of the existing branch.

**Current State**

The Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library was constructed in 2003 and the interior shows wear and tear from 14 years of high use. The first floor includes a full service branch library. The second and third floors contain archival collections, a research library, exhibit space and the Western Legacies Museum. The first floor interior is designed for library usage patterns popular over a decade ago and does not meet the needs of the current and growing service area population. Most of the floor space is dedicated to fixed shelving housing large circulating collections, furniture for reading and study and large service desks designed for staff tasks related to receiving and checking out materials.

Community and conference room configuration and equipment are conducive primarily for presentations and small group meeting purposes. Staff work spaces are not arranged efficiently, not ergonomically designed and do not take into consideration space for new staff resulting from increased hours in the last several years. Restrooms are not fully accessible, do not address gender neutral accommodations and need refreshing. Some of the building systems and components are outdated including electrical, lighting, and telecommunications, mechanical, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.

Security and card access systems need to be upgraded. Security and environmental conditions for the second and third floors are not fully meeting all preservation standard data, power and furniture are lacking for access to high speed broadband available for customers to connect to the internet using their mobile devices and public access computers. Compliance with current accessibility, building code, and sustainability requirements are an issue. Landscaping, parking lot and sidewalk issues have not been addressed with annual maintenance funds.

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **Many critical building components** are in need of replacement to keep the building safe and comfortable for customers and staff.
2. **Water issues are of great concern,** especially with the unique and irreplaceable historical artifacts housed at the library.
**Future State**

The role of a modern branch library has shifted to be an active community space. Floor plans are reconfigured increasing space for learning, making, creating, meeting and collaborating. Self-service options for checking out and ordering materials are conveniently located near staff service desks. The children's area has a literacy packed play space where parents and staff work together to prepare young children to learn and read.

A space functioning as a makerspace and digital and/or traditional media space where all ages can gather to create and learn is available. Easy, quick access to the internet is available throughout the library. Community and conference rooms are transformed into flexible multi-function spaces with the power, data, technology and sound systems to support out-of-school learning, adult classes, meetings, collaboration, cultural programming and community events. Staff workspaces are larger and efficiently organized. Public and staff restrooms are refreshed and meet access requirements. The facility is a safer place for customers and staff.

Preservation needs for archival collections and areas are met. Building systems and components are new and improved. All accessibility, building code and sustainability requirements are in compliance. Exterior facade is restored and site issues are improved.

**Project Risks**

Without a renovation adequate services to meet community demands for cultural programs, community meeting space and access to technology will be compromised. Archival collections are at risk if environmentally stable conditions are not maintained and upgraded to meet museum and archive standards.

**Risk Management**

Partnering with Denver Environmental Health, Public Works and design professionals, specific testing of building components will occur at early stages. Environmental control monitoring and precautions for temperature, relative humidity, pollutants and light during all phases of construction.

**Investment**

- Design ................................................................. $334,515
- Land Acquisition ............................................... $0
- Construction ...................................................... $2,565,504
- Contingency ...................................................... $93,965
- Total ................................................................... $2,993,984

**CURRENT STATE CHALLENGES:**

1. **Window glazing** is deterioriating and needs replacing.
2. **The branch's book return is located in the alley behind the building**, causing security and safety concerns for customers. Relocating the return can help alleviate these concerns and also make it easier for customers to return materials without walking to the back of the building.
Visioning for a new Westwood Branch Library

PROJECT GOALS

- Replace small space in another organization’s building to accommodate neighborhood with little access to cultural and recreational facilities
- Create 20,000-square-foot library with spaces for learning, exploring, collaborating, making and community building
- Develop children’s area with literacy-rich play space where parents and young children can come together to learn and read
- Offer programs which impact literacy levels and high school graduation
Visioning for new Westwood Branch Library

The Westwood Branch Library is the smallest library in the DPL system. At 900-square-feet, the branch resides in a small corner of the South West Improvement Center (SWIC) and serves approximately 4,300 customers per month. In 2016, library leadership began exploring options for a new facility in the Westwood neighborhood to expand library programs, increase the available collection and begin making impacts on low third grade reading scores in the area.

The branch serves a large Spanish-speaking population and a growing number of children use the facility throughout the year. More than 90 percent of library staff are bilingual and seek to provide early literacy and children’s programming that help address low third grade reading scores. Many members of the Westwood community lack access to high speed internet and computers. The area has more than 10,700 full-time residents.

The current arrangement with SWIC restricts the number of open hours the library can provide service on weekends and evenings when they are needed most. The branch also lacks spaces for community gatherings, learning and programming. Restrooms, staff work spaces and storage areas are inadequate. Space constraints necessitate a very limited circulating collection of books, movies and music. The lack of space also restricts the number of public access computers, internet service and types of programs offered.

Community Input

Library staff attended six City-sponsored GO Bond Community input meetings in November-December 2016. These community meetings sought to ask residents’ desires for infrastructure needs for the city, including renovations to Denver Public Library facilities. At each of the meetings, several attendees from the Westwood area were on hand to advocate specifically for both library and parks and recreation facilities. City Council members were also on hand to hear concerns and dreams from Westwood residents.

The community raised its voice—requesting a larger library with better amenities and improved access. The City received more than 40 comments in the GO Bond community process requesting a bigger Westwood library. Comments include: “New library because the one we have is too small and not very accessible. We also don’t have many resources like computers and books,” and, “I want a bigger library with hours that are accessible. If possible, have a rec center with a library.”

Current State

The Westwood neighborhood lacks a sufficiently-sized library. At 900-square-feet, the Westwood Branch Library is the smallest library in the Denver Public Library system, in a neighborhood that truly needs superior library service. The current library is a tenant of SWIC, restricting the number of open hours the library can provide the public on weekends and evenings when they are most needed. This small branch lacks spaces for community gatherings, learning, and programming. Restrooms, staff work spaces and storage areas are inadequate. Space constraints necessitate a very limited circulating collection of books, movies and music. The lack of space also restricts the number of public access computers, internet service and types of programs offered.

Future State

The library would be developed to allow for coordinated resources and services including collections (books, music, magazines, movies, etc.), computers and internet, and programs such as technology training (formal and/or one-on-one), early learning play areas, early learning education for parents and caregivers, Storytimes for youth, services for immigrants and refugees, out-of-school learning programs for children and teens, and a Career Online High School program. A key component of the library would include spaces for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Programs would be prioritized and determined based on community needs and staffing levels. The space would also include a culinary literacy center consisting of a demonstration and test kitchen for teaching youth and residents about healthy cooking and food-related vocational training.

Investment

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Visioning for a new Globeville Branch Library

The Denver Public Library seeks to remove barriers to service, which includes efforts to locate library services in strategic neighborhoods across the City and County of Denver. Currently, the library has a service gap in the Globeville neighborhood, with the Reading Rocket Bookmobile providing one stop every two weeks at Garden Place Elementary. The community has expressed a desire for improved and expanded library services in the area.
Visioning for library services in Globeville neighborhood

History

In the late 1880s, the building of the Globe Smelting and Refining Company caused a nearby settlement of neighbors from Eastern European countries including Austria, Croatia, Germany, Poland, Russia, Scandinavia, Slovenia and other Slavic peoples. Employment opportunities came in the form of the smelter, railroad and packaging plants. The area was incorporated as a town in 1891 and was annexed by the City and County of Denver in 1902. One of the original smelters, the Omaha & Grant, is depicted on Denver’s city seal.

Globeville was isolated from the rest of the city, mainly due to railroads and the South Platte River cutting through the town. In addition, a lack of automobiles and streetcar access caused residents to live and work in the area. The town’s diverse immigrant populations thrived as churches and social organizations grew around the various nationalities.

Isolation continued into the mid-20th century when construction of Interstate 25 was completed in 1958 and Interstate 70 was completed in 1964. Together, the highways split the neighborhood into quadrants. Residents are cut off from many amenities and services available in other parts of the metro Denver area.

Today, residents remain concerned about the neighborhood’s future. Controversial plans to lower Interstate 70 and create overhead access points for Globeville are still being finalized. Residents have been focused on a revitalization of the area while preserving historic homes and adding much-needed amenities to the area.

In 2015, the Denver City Council approved the North Denver Cornerstone Collaborative’s plans for Globeville, Elyria and Swansea neighborhoods. Those plans include a framework for integrating major projects like the National Western Center, Central 70 and RTD Stations into these historic communities. Four guiding principles are at the heart of the NDCC plans:

- A strong community—parks & open space, housing, jobs, and services
- A connected neighborhood—transit, automobile, bike and pedestrian networks
- A healthy neighborhood—clean air, odor reduction, noise control, ground pollution control and access to healthy foods
- A unique neighborhood—history, culture, and urban design

The Globeville area population is approximately 3,400 residents, of which 67 percent are Hispanic, 27 percent are white and four percent black.

Community Input

Community input helped create the 2014 Globeville Neighborhood Plan and is informing the plans of North Denver Cornerstone Collaborative Corridor of Opportunity projects including one to improve community assets and infrastructure in Globeville. The Neighborhood Plan identifies the need for a modern library and increased education, technology and workforce development opportunities in the Globeville neighborhood.
In 2016, the library participated in a community collaborative workshop organized by the City’s Office of Economic Development and the University of Denver to discuss future opportunities for the 4400 Lincoln St. property and the 4401 Sherman St. parking lot. Community members explicitly expressed the desire for a public library in addition to the needs for resources and services the library offers such as a community center, English language classes, computers, training and wifi, after school activities and arts and crafts.

**Current State**

Currently, the library has a service gap in the Globeville neighborhood. The library’s Reading Rocket Bookmobile makes only one stop every two weeks at Garden Place Elementary.

**Future State**

The library seeks to lease approximately 5,000 square feet in a centrally-located, accessible, modern facility in Globeville and seeks opportunities with City agencies, commercial developers and nonprofit organizations. Ideally, the library would partner with other organizations to co-create a vibrant, active educational and cultural community center.

A public library in Globeville would offer coordinated resources and services, including collections (books, music, magazines, movies, etc.), computers and internet, and programs such as technology training (formal and/or one on one), early learning play area, early learning education for parents and caregivers, Storytimes for youth, services for immigrants and refugees, out of school learning programs for children and teens, and career online high school. Programs would be prioritized and determined based on community needs and staffing levels.

Importantly, the library space would also include Denver’s first culinary literacy center consisting of a demonstration and test kitchen for teaching youth and residents about healthy cooking and food related vocational training. For all services provided on the main floor, the library would coordinate appropriate community partners to assist in service offerings.

**Investment**

TBD
Visioning for a new
River North (RiNo) Branch Library

River North, commonly known as RiNo, is a fast-growing community north of downtown Denver. As one of the emerging neighborhoods in Denver actively courting and cultivating the creative class, RiNo is ripe with possibility for a public creative and community space. The library has identified a service gap in the rapidly developing RiNo neighborhood.
Visioning for library services in River North neighborhood

History

In the late 1800s and into the 19th century, RiNo was home to many industrial functions including foundries and pattern shops that helped drive the economic success of Denver. In the latter part of the 20th century, industry moved out of the city’s core, leaving the neighborhood with vacant warehouses and facilities. Artists took advantage of affordable prices and interesting buildings to begin developing a vibrant new creative community. Today, new buildings are going up quickly; old buildings are being renovated from top to bottom and the community is coming together to enlarge the vision for the neighborhood and connect it to the rest of the city.

Community Input

The library has been working with the RiNo Arts District, General Improvement District and Business Improvement District for several years to understand community interest in a library presence and public creative makerspace in the neighborhood. In conjunction with Arts and Venues, Parks and Recreation and the North Denver Cornerstone Collaborative, the library has been working in the community to solicit input, identify potential sites, understand community desires and develop partnerships.

Current State

The library has identified a service gap in the rapidly developing RiNo neighborhood. The closest libraries are Valdez-Perry in Elyria-Swansea and Blair-Caldwell in Five Points. There are major barriers such as I-70 and railroad tracks that prevent easy access to either location from the RiNo neighborhood. In addition, RiNo is a unique community and has residents with different needs than its adjacent neighborhoods. Neither branch library has a dedicated creative space.

Currently, the library is piloting programs in various locations in the neighborhood including the RiNo Arts District offices on First Fridays. The library is also partnering with multiple organizations including local developers to identify locations for additional indoor and outdoor programs. With its partners, the library continues to seek opportunities to meet with residents and stakeholders to gather community needs, make a business case for a library and public creative makerspace and identify potential locations. There are currently limited opportunities for people to gather, learn and create in a public place in RiNo. One potential location in the newly developing RiNo Park on 35th between the Platte River and Brighton Boulevard appears ideal.

Future State

The library seeks approximately 5,000 square feet to develop a library presence in RiNo, focusing on community space for meeting, creating, programming and more. Ideally, the library would partner with other organizations to co-create a vibrant, active indoor/outdoor creative space. A potential site for a RiNo creative library would ideally include proximity to other active creative programming opportunities. The library is interested in leasing space from a commercial or nonprofit partner or working with other City agencies to secure a space for library programs and services on City-owned property.

Investment

TBD
Appendix

MAP OF LIBRARY LOCATIONS & RENOVATIONS
LEADERSHIP
PROJECT PLANS
Denver Public Library
Locations and Renovations
Denver Public Library
Commission
Rosemary Marshall, President
Judy Joseph, Vice President
Alice Kelly, Secretary
Rick Garcia
Greg Hatcher
Michael King
Catherine Lucas
Carlos Martinez

Denver Public Library
Friends Foundation
President:  Gay Cook, President
Pam Jewett, Vice President
Cathy Schwartz, Past President
Liz Oertle, Secretary
Matt Hanson, Treasurer

Trustees:
Judy Allender
Amy Brimah
Priya Burkett
Melvin Bush
Deb DeMuth
Jack Finlaw
Liz Hinde
Kyle Miller
Bob Sarlo
Kay Stallworthy
Elizabeth Vonne
Suzanne White
Susie Willson
Sid Wilson
Donald Yale

Denver Public Library
Administration
Michelle Jeske, City Librarian
Susan Kotarba, Director of Neighborhood Services
Diane Lapierre, Director of Community Relations
Zeth Lietzau, Director of Central, Collections, Technology and Strategy
Ron Miller, Director of Administrative Services
Kristen Evendsen, Interim Director of Human Resources

Facilities Master Plan Committee
Michelle Jeske
Rachel Fewell
Chris Henning
Susan Kotarba
Elaine Langeberg
Zeth Lietzau
Michael Murphy
Project Summaries
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

**Project Name:** Central Library Renovation

**Agency Contact Person:** Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

**City Council District:** District 10

**Location:** 10 West 14th Avenue Parkway, Denver, CO 80204

**Project Statement:**

The scope includes addressing significant safety and security issues, correcting deferred maintenance and reconfiguring the building to allow for modern library programs, services and resources. This phase of the project concentrates on infrastructure and deferred maintenance throughout the 540,000-square-foot building but reconfiguration of spaces for safety, security and programs in the basement, first and second floors only.

The Central Library is the epicenter of all Denver Public Library operations, the premier public library and research facility in Colorado; the branch library for the changing and growing communities of Capitol Hill, Golden Triangle and Downtown Denver; a significant resource for researchers from around the world; and a tourist attraction and cultural center. The Central Library is the most publicly accessible and visited civic building in Denver, hosting approximately one million visitors each year. It must remain functional, welcoming and preserved for future generations.

The surrounding exterior of the Central Library, including Acoma Plaza, is not welcoming, inviting, safe, secure or accessible. The Denver Art Museum and the Central Library envision an educational and cultural campus that is a premier family destination. Current safety, security, mobility and aesthetic concerns create barriers to achieving this vision. The library and the art museum would work together to design and implement a safe, welcoming plaza, outdoor education spaces and exterior landscape plan.

The Broadway entrance design contributes to a poor interior environment for the entire building, causing dramatic temperature variations and discomfort throughout the building. To address climate control and accessibility issues, the east entrance and the Broadway pedestrian and curb infrastructure would be enhanced to include revolving doors, a steel and glass pergola on both sides of the portico and a curb cut off Broadway for passenger loading and unloading.

As the operational hub for the 26 building system and two bookmobiles, the Central Library serves as a delivery point for most materials, equipment and mail; however, the loading dock has a very restrictive height in addition to water issues, limiting the delivery trucks that can access the building.

The high volume of use has caused excessive wear and tear and the original system and layout design did not anticipate the eventual needs of and uses by the community. Current major building systems, such as HVAC, conveyance, fire alarm, data, telecommunications and electrical have been operating every day for over 22 years. Some systems and their components are obsolete and parts are increasingly difficult to obtain. The library frequently depends on refurbished equipment rather than new components for essential systems. Elevators and escalators are frequently out of service, sometimes trapping customers and staff, and limiting customer access through the building. The elevators would be replaced with energy efficient models, challenging escalators would be removed and new open stairs installed to access floors one through four.
The building was designed in the early 1990s, long before the internet was a common and everyday functional necessity. Surveillance, electricity and technology infrastructures would be modernized and updated to accommodate the 21st century uses of the library. Restrooms are in various states of disrepair and have outdated fixtures that are difficult to clean and replace. Public restrooms would be updated with modern, easy-to-clean fixtures and plumbing infrastructure would be replaced.

Sightlines and visibility are compromised throughout the building, placing customers and staff at risk. The Security Department would be brought to the first floor and centrally located for better access to staff and customer needs both inside and outside the building. Security systems would be expanded. In addition, shelving heights would be reduced and reconfigured for improved sightlines throughout the first and second floors.

The area dedicated to children’s services would be moved to a larger, more secure and visible area on the first floor with an adjacent secured exterior area entirely dedicated to children and families for enhanced, safe programming. This frees up space needed to create a much larger event center than the one currently located in the basement, on the first floor for easier accessibility and visibility to the public. This flexible space could accommodate double the participants, allowing the library to extend its own programs significantly, provide the community and partners much needed free or affordable community gathering spaces and provide revenue for the library. Currently, the basement event center is difficult to access via a very small elevator and challenging to find by elevator or stairs. It’s poorly configured and too small for both library and community needs. In particular, customers using strollers and wheelchairs have a difficult time accessing the event space.

The last major component would be a new teen center, a first for the library, allowing young adults to gather, learn and create with adult role models present. The area would include multiple maker and creativity spaces, expanding the library’s ability to contribute positively to STEM education efforts, inspire and engage disconnected youth and promote academic achievement while supporting social emotional needs.

In 2016, the Denver Public Library created a Central Library Vision Plan, with the help of Humphries Poli Architects and gkkworks, to develop a solid and sustainable roadmap for the library to continue providing vital services. The library received numerous, significant comments from stakeholders, community members and staff in over 70 meetings and focus groups. Comments to the question “What do you like least about the Central Library?” include: “B2 CONF. inflexible/does not work” and “Cannot use stairs.” In addition, many people commented on the need for library improvements including the Central Library during the GO Bond community meetings. Comment requests include: “Improve interiors downtown library. We need better places for teens and children. Also, improved electronics throughout the building.” and “I love DPL! OMG Give them anything they want! Especially elevator maintenance and other features that improve access for the people with disabilities.” and “Central library is an incredibly important facility that is starting to fall apart. Time to renovate!”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic Development. It supports the Golden Triangle Neighborhood Plan and the Golden Triangle Partnership’s plans to improve public programming, wayfinding and other amenities in the neighborhood.

The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With significant improvements in spaces for children, teens and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The Central Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.
**Estimated Cost:** $50,627,040

If necessary, the project could be scaled back in multiple ways.

**Project Readiness**

**What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.**
- ☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
- ☑ Facilities study and programming
- ☑ Conceptual and/or schematic design
- ☐ Final design completed
- ☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
- ☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

**Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months** (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):
- Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 9 months
- Design: 9 months
- Implementation: 18 - 24 months

**Funding Leverage**

Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? X Yes ☐ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes X ☐ No
- If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
- If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds?
  Work would begin in conjunction with our Friends Foundation upon notice the project is GO Bond approved. It’s possible there could be some historic preservation funding available; we’ll evaluate cost/benefit.

Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: To be determined

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes X ☐ No
If yes, please describe.
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

**Project Name:** Smiley Branch Library Renovation

**Agency Contact Person:** Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

**City Council District:** District 1

**Location:** 4501 W. 46th Avenue, Denver, CO 80212

**Project Statement:**

The library wants to ensure that the Smiley Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves northwest Denver well for generations to come. While keeping the integrity of the Carnegie design, this branch requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation.

The scope includes completing repairs to the foundation for waterproofing; restoring/repairing exterior facade, including; paint, brick tuck-pointing and terra cotta medallion replacement; installing book return in the interior; upgrading the elevator; addressing site issues, including landscaping, sidewalks, and exterior lighting; repaving the parking lots in partnership with Parks & Recreation; exploring redesign of entrances; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating lighting, power, data, technology in the community room; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; refreshing the entire Children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; designing staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; refinishing the woodwork, casework and doors; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Originally built in 1918, the Smiley Branch is a historic Carnegie library. Critical building components and architectural features are original; many components are obsolete. The brick and terra-cotta facade is deteriorating and requires further repair and tuckpointing. The building is too small for the population of the community and lacks community gathering spaces, learning spaces and adequate staff work areas.

Additionally, public use of the building has evolved. The demographics of the neighborhood have changed significantly in recent years with many young families who attend Storytimes and other library events. Many of these events are overcrowded. The neighborhood expects to see a 21 percent growth in children birth through 19 in the next five years, necessitating gathering and learning spaces for young minds.

The community has requested an improved, larger Smiley Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Smiley library improvements including: “Many people sit outside of Smiley when the library is closed and open to access wifi. The library needs a larger, more expansive entrance with patio and seating to accommodate increasing number of users.” and “Provide updates to Smiley library in NW Denver.” Several people requested a new library at 44th and Tejon or in the Lower Highlands. In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Renovate 10 branch libraries not covered in 2007.”
In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Economic Development. The project also aligns with Councilman Espinoza’s priorities of City Beautiful and Healthy Living—“An environment and public amenities that promote and invite healthy habits” and Neighborhoods First—“Supporting Denver’s unique & endangered places to promote the intrinsic uniqueness of our diverse neighborhoods.”

The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Smiley Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

Estimated Cost: $1,533,340

Project Readiness
What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.
☐ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☐ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):

- Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
- Design: 8 months
- Implementation: 6-9 months

Funding Leverage
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

It’s possible there could be some historic preservation funding available; we’ll evaluate cost/benefit.

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes ☑ No.
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, please describe. Click here to enter text.
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

Project Name: Byers Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 3

Location: 675 Santa Fe Drive, Denver, CO 80204

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Byers Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves central Denver well for generations to come. Byers Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation.

The scope includes addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting; exploring redesign of entrances to provide better flow of foot traffic and enhance the safety of customers and staff; modernizing the existing elevator; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; repairing and restoring existing facade; redesigning and installing book return to the interior; adding a staff restroom; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire Children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Originally built in 1918, the Byers Branch Library is a historic Carnegie library. Critical building components and architectural features are original and have exceeded life expectancy; many components are obsolete. The stone and terra-cotta facade is deteriorating and requires repair and tuckpointing. Community gathering spaces and staff work spaces are inadequate. There are multiple safety and security concerns.

Additionally public use of the building has evolved. Key metrics that drive the need for an improved library facility include poor kindergarten readiness for reading, low third grade reading scores and low high school graduation rates. In addition, the diverse population Byers serves includes community members without access to high speed internet as well as new residents, many of whom are creatives and artists.

The community has requested an improved Byers Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Byers library improvements including: “Buyers (sic) Library,” and “Strengthen the branches arts programs. Perhaps greater participation in the Arts District.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Renovate 10 branch libraries not covered in 2007.”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic Development.
The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Byers Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $1,473,478.40

**Project Readiness:**

What is the level of project preplanning? Check all that apply.

☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☑ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):

Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
Design: 8 months
Implementation: 6 - 9 months

**Funding Leverage**

Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes  ☑ No

It’s possible there could be some historic preservation funding available; we’ll evaluate cost/benefit.

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes  ☑ No.
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes  ☑ No
If yes, please describe.
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

Project Name: Ross-Broadway Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 10

Location: 33 E. Bayaud Avenue, Denver, CO 80209

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Ross-Broadway Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves south central Denver well for generations to come. Broadway Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation and addition for a flexible community gathering/library programming space and staff work space.

The scope includes increasing square footage with an addition; addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting; exploring redesign of entrances; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; repairing and restoring existing facade and original oak window frames; redesigning and/or relocating existing exterior book drop; enhancing the staff restroom; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire Children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Originally built in 1951, Ross-Broadway was designed by noted Denver architect Victor Hornbein and is widely considered an architectural gem. It was recently listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Critical building components and architectural features are original and have exceeded life expectancy; many components are obsolete. The service area population has grown significantly and the demographics and diversity of the neighborhood have changed as well. Additionally, public use of the building has evolved. The Ross-Broadway Branch Library is too small for the service area population and lacks space for community gathering, library programs and staff functions.

The community has requested an improved, larger Ross-Broadway Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Broadway library improvements including: “Reinvestment into existing city owned buildings. Reuse and rehabilitation of out facilities, specifically Broadway library.” and “I support the Library Projects, especially the Athmar and Ross Branch projects.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “I love DPL! OMG Give them anything they want! Especially elevator maintenance and other features that improve access for the people with disabilities. Central, Ross, Eugene Field, Decker”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic Development. The Broadway Branch Library renovation is a stated priority of Councilman Clark.
The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Ross-Broadway Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $2,385,069

It’s possible the recent listing in the National Register of Historic Places could increase renovation costs.

**Project Readiness:**

What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.

☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☑ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):

Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
Design: 8 months
Implementation: 18 months

**Funding Leverage**

Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes  ☑ No

It’s possible there could be some historic preservation funding available; we’ll evaluate cost/benefit.

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes  ☑ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes  ☑ No
If yes, please describe.
Project Name: Athmar Park Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 7

Location: 1055 S. Tejon St., Denver, CO 80223

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Athmar Park Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves southwest Denver well for generations to come. Athmar Park Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation and addition for a flexible community gathering/library programming space and staff work space.

The scope includes increasing square footage with an addition; addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting; exploring redesign of entrances; creating views into the community room from the entrance; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; repairing and restoring existing facade; redesigning and/or relocating existing exterior book drop; adding a staff restroom; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

The Athmar Park Branch Library was originally built as a church in 1971 and last remodeled in 1993. Critical building components and architectural features are original and have exceeded life expectancy; many components are obsolete. There are significant water infiltration issues due to poor windows, inadequate roof drainage, landscape grading and issues with the facade. The building is too small for the population of the community and lacks community gathering spaces, learning spaces and adequate staff work areas.

Additionally public use of the building has evolved. Key metrics that drive the need for a larger, improved library facility include poor kindergarten readiness for reading, low third grade reading scores and low high school graduation rates. In addition, the Athmar Park population includes many community members without access to high speed internet and a significant number of immigrants and refugees. The library provides critical resources and services for these community members. Walkable access is important to the branch to ensure services and amenities are easily accessible.

The community has requested an improved Athmar Park Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Athmar Park library improvements including: “I support the Library Projects, especially the Athmar and Ross Branch projects” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Let’s continue to improve the libraries for people will continue to use them and they don’t get closed down.”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and
Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic Development. The Athmar Park Branch Library renovation is a stated priority of Councilman Clark.

The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library's Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Athmar Park Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $2,415,626

**Project Readiness**
What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.
☐ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☒ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):
Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
Design: 8 months
Implementation: 18 months

**Funding Leverage**
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, please describe.
Project Name: Ross-University Hills Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 4

Location: 4310 E. Amherst Avenue, Denver CO 80222

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Ross-University Hills Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves southeast Denver well for generations to come. University Hills Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation.

The scope includes addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting; repaving the parking lot; redesigning the public and staff entrances for better access, safety and climate control; upgrading the elevator; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; replacing the existing boiler; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire children’s area, separate from staff entrance, exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

The original building was built in 1962 and last renovated in 1992. Critical mechanical, electrical, life safety, major building components and architectural features are original. The children’s space is isolated, causing security issues. Current design of the main entryway contributes to an uncomfortable interior environment and presents challenges to persons with disabilities. Community gathering spaces and staff work spaces are inadequate. Additionally public use of the building has evolved. The University Hills neighborhood population includes significant numbers of young families with children and senior citizens, both of whom use this branch library heavily.

The community has requested an improved Ross-University Hills Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Ross-University Hills library improvements including: “Libraries- We need an idea lab like that in Central Library in South Denver. 3D printers, music booth, etc.” and “I support the Library Projects, especially the Athmar and Ross Branch projects and the new SW Denver project.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Anything to do with libraries, improvements in parking & infrastructure.”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Economic Development. The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.
The Ross-University Hills Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $2,171,032

**Project Readiness**
What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.
- ☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
- ☑ Facilities study and programming
- ☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
- ☐ Final design completed
- ☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
- ☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):
- Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
- Design: 8 months
- Implementation: 6-9 months

**Funding Leverage**
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, please describe.
**Project Name:** Pauline Robinson Branch Library Renovation

**Agency Contact Person:** Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

**City Council District:** District 8

**Location:** 5575 E. 33rd Avenue, Denver, CO 80207

**Project Statement:**

The library wants to ensure that the Pauline Robinson Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves northeast Denver well for generations to come. Pauline Robinson Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation and addition for a flexible community gathering/library programming space and staff work space.

The scope includes increasing square footage with an addition; addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting, repaving and repairing the parking lot; replacing the main Air Handling Units, (AHU,H-VAC); improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; repairing and restoring existing facade; redesigning and/or relocating existing exterior book drop; adding a staff restroom; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire Children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Originally built in 1995, Pauline Robinson’s critical building components are over 20-years-old and have exceeded life expectancy. Community gathering spaces and staff work areas are inadequate. Additionally, public use of the building has evolved. Key metrics that drive the need for a larger, improved library facility include poor kindergarten readiness for reading, low third grade reading scores and low high school graduation rates. In addition, the Northeast Park Hill population includes many community members without access to high speed internet. The Pauline Robinson Library serves a very diverse population.

The community has requested an improved, larger Pauline Robinson Branch Library with improved amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Pauline Robinson library improvements including: “Library addition to Pauline Robinson, not just a renovation” and “Expand Pauline Robinson branch. Make it larger. More space for the kids. And add more space for the staff,” and “Modernize Pauline Robinson Library, develop partnerships with newest neighboring properties (Boys/Girls club, Roots Elementary), create indoor/outdoor connections.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Amazing programming that had invited so many into the libraries. I love that there is staff social workers. How do we get more improvements so that more can be supported? Dollars well spent.”

The library is a stakeholder in the Holly Area Redevelopment Project (HARP) revitalizing the six block area around the former shopping center. The library addition and renovation will add to the re-imaging and reinvestment taking place in the surrounding community.
In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Economic Development. The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Pauline Robinson Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $1,523,184.80

**Project Readiness**
What is the level of project preplanning? Check all that apply.
- ☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
- ☑ Facilities study and programming
- ☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
- ☐ Final design completed
- ☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
- ☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):

- Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
- Design: 8 months
- Implementation: 18 months

**Funding Leverage**
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐Yes ☑ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐Yes ☑ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐Yes ☑ No
If yes, please describe. .
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

Project Name: Ross-Barnum Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 3

Location: 3570 West 1st Avenue, Denver, CO 80219

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Ross-Barnum Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves southwest Denver well for generations to come. Ross-Barnum Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation for a flexible community gathering/library programming space and staff work space.

The scope includes making the basement accessible with elevator installation and life safety improvements; addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting; exploring redesign of entrances; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; repairing and restoring existing facade; redesigning and/or relocating existing exterior book drop; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating or relocating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Originally built in 1954 and renovated in 1973 and 1994, many of Ross-Barnum’s critical building components and architectural features are original; some components are obsolete. Entry walkways and the parking lot present safety issues making foot traffic in and around the library hazardous. The entire basement level is not used as access and proper fire protection are inadequate.

Additionally, public use of the building has evolved. Key metrics that drive the need for a larger, improved library facility include poor kindergarten readiness for reading, low third grade reading scores and low high school graduation rates. In addition, the Barnum population includes many community members without access to high speed Internet and a significant number of immigrants and refugees. The library provides critical resources and services for these community members.

The community has requested an improved Ross-Barnum Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Barnum library improvements including: “Better heat and air distribution; parts of building are hotter/colder than others and HVAC system is loud.” and “Barnum Library.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “I love DPL! OMG Give them anything they want! Especially elevator maintenance and other features that improve access for the people with disabilities. Central, Ross, Eugene Field, Decker”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic Devel-
The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Ross-Barnum Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $1,543,515.20

**Project Readiness**
What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.

- ☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
- ☑ Facilities study and programming
- ☑ Conceptual and/or schematic design
- ☐ Final design completed
- ☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
- ☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):
- Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
- Design: 8 months
- Implementation: 6-9 months

**Funding Leverage**
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes  ☑ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes  ☑ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes  ☑ No
If yes, please describe. Click here to enter text.
Project Name: Schlessman Family Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 5

Location: 100 Poplar Street, Denver, CO 80220

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Schlessman Family Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves southeast Denver well for generations to come. Schlessman Family Branch Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation and addition for a flexible community gathering/library programming space and staff work space.

The scope includes increasing square footage with an addition; researching and repairing the leaking titanium facade panels; replacing the roof; addressing site issues including landscaping, sidewalk and exterior lighting; exploring redesign of entrances; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning (noise) and temperature controls; reducing the solar gain on the east and south curtain wall; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; reconditioning and paving the parking lot; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; reconditioning and paving the parking lot; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating or relocating the community room with lighting, power, data, temperature controls and technology; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; redesigning the entire children's area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; complying with current ADA requirements; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Opened in 2002, the Schlessman Family Branch Library’s critical building components and architectural features are nearing or past life expectancy; many components are obsolete. Windows leak. The metal siding needs restoration. The current design of the main entryway contributes to an uncomfortable interior climate and environment. The size of the building is not adequate for the service area population and high volume of use. Schlessman Family Branch Library is among the most used in the system. The service area population has grown significantly and the demographics and diversity of the neighborhood have changed as well. Additionally public use of the building has evolved.

The community has requested an improved, larger Schlessman Family Branch Library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Schlessman Family Branch library improvements including: “Implement the renovation plan for Schlessman Library.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Libraries- We need an idea lab like that in Central Library in South Denver. 3D printers, music booth, etc.”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic Development. The Schlessman Family Branch Library renovation is a stated priority of Councilwoman Susman.

The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement
in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Schlessman Family Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond proj-
ects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation
and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $3,004,042

**Project Readiness**
What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.
☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☐ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to
take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):
Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
Design: 8 months
Implementation: 18 months

**Funding Leverage**
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes ☑ No.
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/S

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, please describe. Click here to enter text.
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

Project Name: Eugene Field Branch Library Renovation

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 6

Location: 810 S. University Blvd, Denver, CO 80209

Project Statement:

The library wants to ensure that the Eugene Field Branch Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves southeast Denver well for generations to come. The Field Library requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation. The redesign will include an improved entrance, walkways and book return to address safety concerns as well as a larger community gathering/library programming space.

The scope includes addressing site issues including: parking, landscaping, sidewalks, and exterior lighting; reconfiguring and repaving the parking lot; creating an exterior storage area exploring opportunities to relocate exterior book return; redesigning the entrance and display area; creating views into the community room from the entrance corridor; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls, reducing air noise; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; installing surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems to include creating a bona-fide data closet that is securable; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; removing soffit and ceiling above the service point; updating the community room with lighting, power, data, technology; installing projector and sound system in community room; exploring new arrangements for flexible learning spaces; refreshing the entire children's area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; complying with current ADA requirements; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; and updating IT, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Built in 1970, Eugene Field Branch Library’s critical building components and architectural features are original; many components are obsolete. Entry walkways and the parking lot present safety issues, making foot traffic in and around the library hazardous. The size of the current meeting room is inadequate. The branch lacks power and data for customer connectivity. Additionally, public use of the building has evolved with the changing demographics of the neighborhood. In the past decade, the number of children birth-19 has increased by 88 percent. The branch library is used extensively by young families and causes events such as Storytime to become overcrowded.

The community has requested an improved Field library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented on the need for Eugene Field library improvements including: “Branch library needs improvements, it’s been decades. Also, electronics and Wi-Fi” and “Field Library interior restorations.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Anything to do with improving Denver Public Libraries would be great! Books, staff, hours, facilities.”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Economic Development. The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a sig-
significant improvement in space for children and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan.

The Eugene Field Branch Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $1,568,833

**Project Readiness**
What is the level of project preplanning? Check all that apply.
☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☑ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):
Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
Design: 8 months
Implementation: 6 - 9 months

**Funding Leverage**
Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? □ Yes ☑ No

Have the funds been awarded? □ Yes ☑ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Click here to enter text.
Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: N/A

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? □ Yes ☑ No
If yes, please describe.
2017 General Obligation Bond Project Proposal

**Project Name:** Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library Renovation

**Agency Contact Person:** Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

**City Council District:** District 9

**Location:** 2401 Welton St., Denver, CO 80205

**Project Statement:**

The library wants to ensure that the Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library continues to be a welcoming and useful facility that serves the Five Points Denver neighborhood well for generations to come and continues to be a stellar historical and cultural center for African-Americans in the Rocky Mountain West. While keeping the integrity of the design, Blair-Caldwell requires significant changes in order to provide the community with current and future library services. A key component of a successful modern library requires creative design approaches for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Changes in customer usage, technological advances and functionality necessitate a renovation.

The scope would include addressing site issues such as landscaping, sidewalks and parking lots; improving heating, ventilation, air conditioning and temperature controls; replacing rooftop HVAC units; redesigning book return to alternate interior space; updating and refreshing restroom partitions, lighting, vanity counters and flooring; meeting current fire alarm codes; improving surveillance and access control; updating the main electrical distribution and branch circuit panel; improving data, power and communication systems; updating ambient lighting; redesigning the service point for current technology and service models; updating the conference and community rooms with lighting, power, data, temperature controls, technology; refreshing the entire children’s area; exploring existing material shelving arrangement to obtain optimum customer use and convenience; redesigning staff workroom, breakroom and office for better efficiency and better lighting; exploring new arrangements for public access computers and access for mobile device use; providing new interior finishes including paint, carpet, tile and ceilings; providing new interior furniture and fixtures; complying with current ADA requirements including replacement of ADA door operator; providing new wayfinding, digital signage and code required signs; and updating information technology, data and telecommunications capabilities.

Blair-Caldwell’s critical building components and architectural features are over 14 years old and ineffective. Space for events, exhibits and community gathering are inadequate. There is noticeable wear and tear due to high use. Due to safety issues, state-of-the-art surveillance must be continually enhanced. The current location of the book return creates safety issues for customers and visitors. Security and environmentally-stable conditions need to be maintained in order to preserve and provide access to important archival materials.

Additionally, public use of the building has evolved. This branch library serves a very diverse population. The service area population has grown by 9.3 percent in the past decade and is expected to grow another 6 percent in the next five years. The neighborhood’s age demographics are shifting, too, with more and more young adult and seniors populating the area.

The community has requested an improved Blair-Caldwell library with better amenities. During the GO Bond community meetings, people commented for the need for Blair-Caldwell library improvements including: “Blair Caldwell needs some funds to meet increased future usage.” In addition, many people commented on the need for general library improvements, suggestions such as “Let’s continue to improve the libraries for people will continue to use them and they don’t get closed down.”

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priorities of Housing and Homelessness and Economic
Development. The City and County of Denver and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in Denver. With a significant improvement in space for children, teens and families, this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The project is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan and supported by the Friends of Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library. Recently, advocates and supporters of this library including Wilma Webb, Rosemary Marshall, Landri Taylor and Albus Brooks met with staff to discuss the needs of Blair-Caldwell.

The Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library renovation project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness, bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility.

**Estimated Cost:** $2,993,984

Cost covers first and second floors only.

**Project Readiness**

What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.

☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☑ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):

Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 6 months
Design: 8 months
Implementation: 6-9 months

**Funding Leverage**

Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.

If no, what is the process (timing, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds? Work would begin in conjunction with our Friends Foundation upon notice the project is GO Bond approved

Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: To be determined

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, please describe.
Project Name: Westwood Library and Recreation Center

Agency Contact Person: Michelle Jeske, City Librarian, 720-865-2100, mjeske@denverlibrary.org

City Council District: District 3

Location: Westwood Neighborhood

Project Statement:

In partnership with Parks and Recreation, the Denver Public Library proposes a joint library and recreation center facility to be located on a currently-undesignated site in the Westwood neighborhood. The scope includes planning, design and construction of a new 20,000-square-foot structure for the library component. An alternative would be a standalone library facility. One possibility discussed is using the City property currently occupied by the South West Improvement Center (SWIC). Otherwise, land would need to be acquired. Parks and Recreation and Denver Public Library have met with Real Estate to discuss.

The library would be developed to allow for coordinated resources and services including collections (books, music, magazines, movies, etc.), computers and internet, and programs such as technology training (formal and/or one-on-one), early learning play areas, early learning education for parents and caregivers, Storytimes for youth, services for immigrants and refugees, out-of-school learning programs for children and teens, and a Career Online High School program. A key component of the library would include spaces for individuals and groups to learn, make and create. Programs would be prioritized and determined based on community needs and staffing levels. The space would also include a culinary literacy center consisting of a demonstration and test kitchen for teaching youth and residents about healthy cooking and food-related vocational training. For all services provided, the library would coordinate with Parks and Recreation and other appropriate community partners to assist in service offerings.

The Westwood neighborhood lacks a sufficiently-sized library. At 900-square-feet, the Westwood Branch Library is the smallest library in the Denver Public Library system, in a neighborhood that truly needs superior library service. The current library is a tenant of SWIC, restricting the number of open hours the library can provide the public on weekends and evenings when they are most needed. This small branch lacks spaces for community gatherings, learning, and programming. Restrooms, staff work spaces and storage areas are inadequate. Space constraints necessitate a very limited circulating collection of books, movies and music. The lack of space also restricts the number of public access computers, internet service and types of programs offered.

Key metrics that drive the need for a larger library facility include poor kindergarten readiness for reading, low third grade reading scores and low high school graduation rates. In addition, the Westwood population includes many community members without access to high speed internet and a significant number of immigrants and refugees. The library provides critical resources and services for these community members.

The community has raised its voice, requesting a larger library with better amenities and improved access. There were over 40 comments in the GO Bond community process requesting a bigger Westwood library. Comment requests include: ‘New library because the one we have is too small and not very accessible. We also don’t have many resources like computers and books’ and ‘I want a bigger library with hours that are accessible. If possible, have a rec center with a library.’

In addition to public demand, this project aligns with the Mayor’s current goals of Neighborhood Engagement and Safe and Welcoming Communities and City Council’s priority of Economic Development. It supports the Westwood Neighborhood Plan and is included in the Denver Public Library’s Activate!Denver Facilities Master Plan. The City and Denver Public Schools (DPS) are focused on improving academic achievement in the Westwood neighborhood.
and therefore this project supports the Birth to Eight Roadmap and the DPS Denver Plan 2020.

The new Westwood library project meets all the prioritized criteria for 2017 GO Bond projects including project readiness (if the SWIC site is used), bond eligibility, sustainability, community and economic development, recreation and cultural opportunities, health, safety, accessibility and mobility. The new library will meet the LEED requirements to achieve a Gold certification.

**Estimated Cost:** $10,172,800

The costs illustrated here are for the library portion only, no exterior lot work, no land acquisition and assume a joint facility. An alternative strategy would be two stand-alone facilities. The new library space in Westwood would require additional operating funds for the library including staffing, collections, technology, furniture and more.

**Project Readiness**

What is the level of project pre-planning? Check all that apply.

☑ Conceptual idea only with some discussions
☐ Facilities study and programming
☐ Conceptual and/or schematic design
☐ Final design completed
☐ Land option identified and/or already acquired (e.g., existing city property)
☐ Other - Describe: Click here to enter text.

Describe the anticipated duration for each of the following major phases in months (e.g., planning is anticipated to take 6 months, design 9 months, and implementation, 18 months):

Planning (programming, land acquisition, citizen process): 9 months for planning/programming
Design: 9 months for design process
Implementation: 20 months for implementation

**Funding Leverage**

Are matching funds being sought for this project (e.g., grant, district, private, other)? ☑ Yes  ☐ No

Have the funds been awarded? ☑ Yes  ☐ No
If yes, are they immediately available (obligated/committed)? Click here to enter text.
If no, what is the process (timings, approvals needed, etc.) to obtain the funds?
Work would begin in conjunction with our Friends Foundation upon notice the project is GO Bond approved

Please describe the amount and source of matching funds: To be determined

Describe if the funds are a continuation of a previous investment? ☑ Yes  ☐ No
If yes, please describe.