

Colorado Preservation Plan 2030

Expanding the Narrative

Appendix- Survey Results

Process

The community process for developing this plan took place in two phases, a 2019 series of 22 public meetings in 14 localities, along with outreach to the now 51 Tribes that call all or part of Colorado their ancestral land, culminating in a survey with just over 200 responses.

The 2019 engagement process was completed in January 2020, and before the plan was complete the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted workplaces, community activities, and preservation projects for an extended period. As a result, History Colorado initiated a second phase of outreach in 2023 in order to reconnect with communities and connect with voices not reflected in the earlier outreach. The second phase of outreach included another series of community meetings, work sessions with History Colorado's active Preservation Program Committee, letters and meetings for Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and a revised and refreshed survey that garnered more 124 responses.

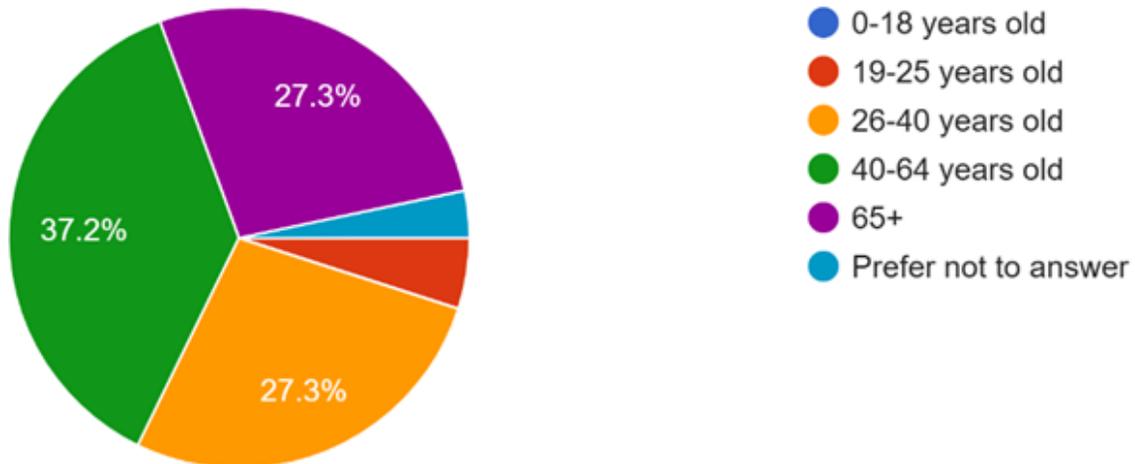
With more than 500 total touchpoints between 2019 and 2023, the 2030 plan is truly informed and guided by the suggestions, needs, and priorities of Colorado's residents, communities, and organizations.

This appendix includes the results of both survey phases, and feedback from the engagement process is summarized in the 2030 Colorado State Preservation Plan: Expanding the Narrative.

Summary of 2023 Survey Responses

Total Responses: 124

Age



Race/Ethnicity

1. White/Caucasian (67%)
2. Hispanic/Latino (9%)
3. Asian American/Pacific Islander (6%)
4. Prefer not to answer (6%)
5. American Indian/Native American (5%)
6. Black/African American (2%)

Gender

1. Female (49%)
2. Male (42%)
3. Non-Binary (7%)

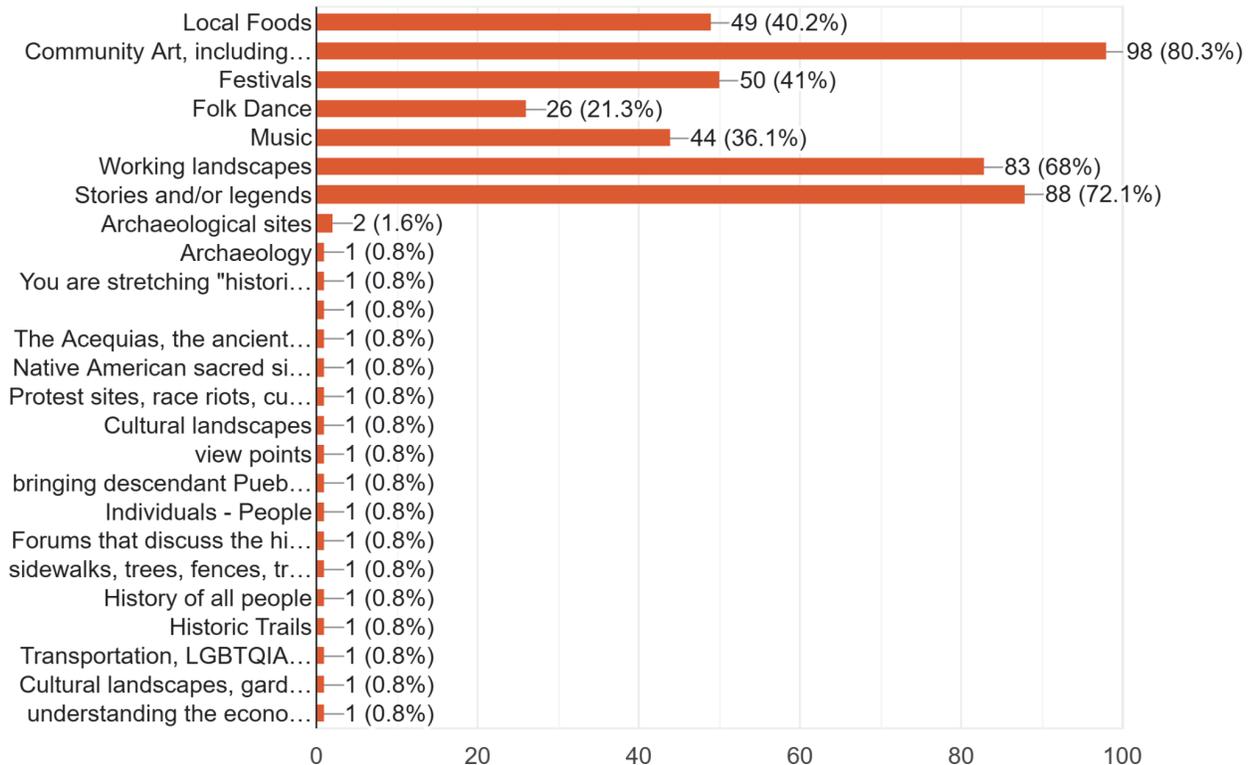
Education Level

1. Masters Degree (56%)
2. Bachelor's Degree (20%)
3. High School (6%)
4. PhD or Higher (6%)
5. Trade School (.1%)

Historic preservation is more than just restoring old buildings. Historic preservation is also a part of how we celebrate community, create more housing, prepare for climate change, respect agriculture, conserve resources, build healthy communities, and think about our future. How important do you think the following are when considering historic preservation?

1. Telling stories of the people and places that shaped Colorado (54% ranked most important)
2. Restoring old buildings for active use (53% ranked most important)
3. Preserving the look and feel of a neighborhood (42% ranked most important)
4. Developing my understanding of the stories that buildings tell and the heritage they represent (40% ranked most important)
5. Conserving and retro-fitting historic buildings to support environmental conservation goals (35% ranked most important)
6. Adapting existing building to provide more housing (31% ranked most important)
7. Celebrating food, music, and other pieces of heritage (21% ranked most important)
8. Connecting historic preservation to other things I care about (21% ranked most important)

Most people have an idea of what they like about their city, community, and home. You know what you cherish, value, and celebrate. These things help create a sense of place. In addition to buildings, what types of resources do you think preservation should seek to acknowledge, celebrate, and support?



What places and/or communities are important to you?

- Breckenridge
- Cortez, Montezuma County, the Four Corners
- This is a weird question; already HP is too hyper-focused on the personal and you're opening yourself up to issues with this question for a state agency. You should help inform us about what is important.
- Tribal home lands
- The San Luis Valley, Rio de La Culebra, the forgotten places that are falling apart and getting lost in history.
- 5 points and areas that have historically been low income and minority neighbors and are now being taken over by wealthy white people.
- Asian Pacific American community
- There are so many communities and groups within the larger area where I am from and where I live now. So, places that are important to me are the smaller communities in southern Colorado, various buildings in Pueblo, CO, the Wheat Ridge historical society's historic park, Westcliffe, ghost towns. The communities that are important to me are my hometown of Pueblo, CO, the BIPOC communities, and any and all communities that pull me in with a compelling story.
- Places of worship, working landscapes, traditional main street mixed use buildings
- Places that feel hidden and reflective of my neighbors - especially those that are different than me
- Durango and the rural landscapes of our state
- I appreciate places and communities that are less visited and in a more pristine condition. Additionally, I find unique places and communities most appealing. By unique, I mean those without par in other states.
- Cemeteries, places of worship, community centers, Larimer Sq, places significant to Asian + other communities of color, existing historic buildings, farmers markets, public parks
- Windsor, Ft. Collins, Mountain communities in Larimer County, Greeley
- Denver's historic districts, Ken Caryl Valley, Casa Bonita, Red Rocks, bent's old fort, national parks, state parks and other natural places that need to be preserved. Although the natural places, features, and parks may not necessarily have "built form" and may be out of the purview of this survey, those places are also significant and to me are part of Colorado's beauty. Preserving mountain views are also really important/ not building too high. There are likely lots of other places that I just can't think of at the moment or am not familiar with!
- I love Denver. Especially the parks and unique community spaces identified in the 5280 Trail plan. Statewide, I love our open space and the stories attached to the mining towns and historic homelands of First Nations.
- Larimer Square

- It's hard to list specific places because every community has valuable history worth preserving, whether that's landscape in the San Luis Valley, historic houses in Denver, a Big Top in Aurora or the stories of Sand Creek descendants.
- Central business cores, whether they are officially "Main Street" communities or not. They tend to be the beating heart of communities and the places that people relate to.
- Historic downtowns help preserve the character and charm of a place while providing modern amenities. I love going through historic downtowns, seeing the old buildings and reading the stories behind them, but then heading inside to get my bike tuned up or enjoying a nice meal.
- State of Colorado and the Denver Indian Community
- Mining areas, railroads
- Western Slope of Colorado
- Places of groups and gatherings, and especially those of marginalized origin (women, POC, LGBTQ+). We often hear about the white elite of an area, but to hear the stories of those that tend to be forgotten by history is extremely important. I live in a neighborhood that was primarily of POC, yet I don't know much about the history.
- Mining Towns. Culturally important buildings (more than just churches). In Denver, specifically the Highlands neighborhood, and other low-scale neighborhoods that are particularly vulnerable to up-zoning
- Denver school buildings, Denver neighborhoods, 16th Street Mall, Lodo, small historic towns, mining communities and ruins,
- Theatres, art centers, cultural meeting places.
- Minority communities at risk of being gentrified. Morrison road needs to have a cultural district created ASAP
- Rural historic districts
- All places that help us to understand our history are important to preserve so that future generations have the opportunity to learn from them.
- Indigenous people and places.
- Places that resonate with the regional growth and importance therein. Why is this 'place' here?
- Rural landscapes, vibrant downtowns (for small medium and large cities)
- Trinidad/Las Animas County Colorado
- Silverton, former mining towns, like Animas Forks, Montrose, Shavano Valley, historic mining sites, Mesa Verde, Canyons of the Ancients, San Luis Valley, Picketwire Canyon, Amache, Leadville
- Historic downtowns
- Old Town / Downtown / Main Streets in big cities, as well as small towns.
- Historic mining, forgotten places like NORTH CO, the Plains, and SW. pueblos. Black history

- Rural Colorado; areas beyond Denver metro
- Communities & buildings that tell a story. Ex: My house is an old farm house from the 40s; Mount Falcon; Old Mining areas; St Mary's Glacier; Morrison Road
- Historic main street buildings, residential homes within walking distance of historic downtowns.
- Too numerous to list here
- Ancestral pueblo sites, northern New Mexico farming areas (Alamosa for example)
- Chautauqua Boulder; Crestone; Jefferson County Open Space; Denver Parks and Denver Mtn Parks; LODO; Downtown Denver; Sloan's Lake; Edgewater; Colorado's Latino / Chicano History; Colorado's Native American History; Colorado's Ranching and Ag History; Colorado's Mining History; Mid-Century Modern Architecture
- Loveland and Greeley, farms
- Denver area, ethnic communities
- Indigenous places and communities are most important and least represented, in my opinion
- Estes Park, Windsor
- Old Town, Northern Fort Collins, Midtown, west Near Horsetooth
- Prehistoric places and indigenous peoples
- Indigenous peoples and other BIPOC communities
- Many places and communities in the Northern Colorado area, ranging from individual buildings to cultural landscapes. I'm also Hispanic and Chinese, so those communities and significant places related to them are also important to me.
- Rocky Mountain National Park. UFO Watchtower.
- Brighton's farmlands in Historic Splendid Valley
- All of Colorado, urban, rural, and parks and trails.
- Places my ancestors worked, played, or worked. Places where discrimination was overcome.
- This question is difficult as it is very vague. Professionally, I find that any place that provides insight into the lives of any community is important. Personally, I find remote places in the mountains have the most meaning to me as I find solace and peace in those places. I recognize that there are many places that I am not personally or even professionally connected to that entire communities hold in the greatest regard. There are named places such as the site of the Sand Creek Massacre, Yellow Jacket Pueblo, and Lincoln Hills that are very important, but even more so are those that aren't named that provides the world insight to how to live on land that includes some of the highest peaks in the country, as well as vast plains cut by the Arkansas River.
- Montrose/Olathe/ Delta
- Northern Front Range, primarily
- Our unique neighborhoods in Denver
- I am always interested in rural areas when east on the plains or in the mountains.

- BIPOC communities
- Downtown areas. Local old neighborhoods
- Natural and archaeological/historic places and communities.
- Western Colorado
- New Castle and other Colorado small towns
- Berkeley, Regis, Harkness Heights and Grandview neighborhoods.
- Historic/cultural landscapes. Downtowns. Rural towns. Historic residential
- I think it's more important to put forward the least known places and communities which have been an integral part of history to spread the awareness.
- Southeastern Colorado
- Hidden communities, communities that can't be seen today due to construction and rebuilding.
- Boulder Valley, Estes Park, Cherry Creek, Broomfield, Eastern Colorado
- Places that help us understand more of our traditions and history of our past
- Cultural landscapes, city centers, native and archeological sites
- Historic mining and agriculture sites, railroad sites, important historic buildings
- Old building (houses, stores, schools, factories) in southeast Colorado.
- The eastern plains around and including Yuma, Colorado
- Pre-contact Native American sites
- Larimer County and front range historic trail systems, namely Cherokee and Overland trails.
- Colorado's many rural communities
- Communities that are not often heard about, and are usually excluded from traditional history. Some of these communities are at risk of losing some of their rich history as their elders pass.
- Those that reflect missing elements of history, non-white, indigenous communities, LGBTQIATS+
- The SLV and it's rich historic culture
- Fort Collins West Old Town Neighborhood, NOCO Farming Communities, Historic Parks
- Recreational landscapes (parks and open space) and campgrounds; neighborhood character (none in particular, just avoiding incompatible scrape-offs, infill, and major modifications)
- Southeast Colorado- Trinidad, Walsenburg, Amache, La junta, Pueblo, grasslands
- From front range east
- Comanche Tribal Lands
- Places that have been historically used by communities but may not retain physical integrity-a beer garden in a building that has changed over time; views
- ALL
- Our practice is national, some international. Have completed projects in the majority of COLO cities/towns; all important. from ALMA to YUMA

- Neighborhoods
- Leadville
- Main streets, pre-WWII neighborhoods, old downtown buildings
- Places where people come together to remember and celebrate their heritage
- The lower Arkansas Valley, Spanish Peaks and the Santa Fe Trail
- Spaces and structures that connect us with past generations.
- What stories and/or traditions are important to you?
- Skiing
- Not necessarily relevant to historic preservation
- Tribes don't have stories and traditions, they are our history and culture.
- The traditions of our music, our cultural practices, our food, the foods that our ancestors ate. We fed ourselves for centuries and now we have to depend on outside food sources that are bringing health issues to our elders and the rest of our community
- The stories of the people who were the backbone and formation of the neighborhoods that are now being pushed out.
- Immigrant experiences, obstacles to social mobility, contributions to the state and country
- Those of Pueblo, Denver, Colorado, the U.S. I'm Irish and Polish, so traditions from these backgrounds. I love many traditions, so pinpointing just a few that I am interested in or that have meaning to me is very difficult.
- Immigrant/pioneer stories
- Chicano myths, the history of black cowboys
- I value stories of cultural overlap, intersection, sharing, and collaboration.
- Origin stories of people who consider CO home in the past and now. Oral histories of Indigenous peoples. Children's stories from all cultures. Counter narratives to colonialism.
- How people came to this area, struggles they endured, success they had, traditions they brought with them and traditions they passed on
- Stories and traditions of underrepresented peoples as well as the story of how places/ built form/ communities came to be and acknowledging both good and bad things that have happened in the past that shape our present and future. Also, people's connection with the built form both in the past and present cannot be understated, this shapes our connection with other people, places and things.
- Stories of communities that came before. How was public space pivotal in people's stories
- Literally going back to first human activity in the area
- Stories about early residents of color.
- Oral histories are crucial to document before the stories die with people.
- Making sure that the full stories are told and not leaving out the non-white-male angles.

- The stories of forgotten people who helped shape the towns and history of Colorado. Bringing back traditions from years ago, like the pancake breakfast that I think Berthoud brought back a few years ago that was a major annual tradition in the town in the early 20th century, I think those are really neat to learn about and celebrate.
- Traditional oral stories
- Native American history and traditions
- The history and traditions of ranching/working the land
- Stories of overcoming challenges, fighting back, and coming together. Community is something very important to me, and they can have rich, deep histories that can be forgotten or rarely shared.
- Learning more about native peoples and tribes cultures
- Ethnic heritage, murals, oral histories
- Historic families and things Fort Collins has influenced nationwide.
- Diverse communities, Denver's history of progress, civil disobedience, etc.
- Pioneer history
- Stories and traditions that tell the history of Colorado from different perspectives.
- All stories, even the ones that make us look bad. History cannot be cherry picked.
- How city beginnings and growth correlate with other regional history timelines?
- Story of the Santa Fe Trail and the founding of Trinidad. Hispanic traditions
- Historic agriculture, mining, travel corridors (Old Spanish Trail), Japanese internment at Amache, Ute
- Community celebrations, festivals, events that have been around for many years.
- Learning more about the history and perspectives of people who were colonized or displaced throughout Colorado's history (primarily indigenous and Latinx)
- Cultural stories & traditions that help you identify with your DNA. Ex: why is my hair this way; why do I enjoy this flavor; does my skin respond to weather because of my heritage, etc
- Settlement, living through historic events such as the depression, World War II recovery, the upheaval of the 1960's, and rapid neighborhood development of the 1990's/2000's.
- Too numerous to list here
- Ancestral Pueblo people, descendant communities, Genizario stories, Japanese internment
- The stories of ranching and cattle drives; The story of the history of skiing and mtn tourism; the stories of westward colonization and displacement of tribes; the stories of the environmental movement; the stories of architectural history
- Immigrant stories are wonderful as they help build that foundation of how these places came to be.
- How the ethnic communities made Colorado what it is today
- Everything that happened here prior to European arrival

- Many--heritage stories: my own and others; history of land use over time; advancement of democracy
- Holiday lights, the story of the evolution of the City, how it has developed and its people
- Those of indigenous peoples and underrepresented communities
- Cheyenne, Arapaho, Ute, Lakota, Kiowa and Comanche stories are particularly important to me and to this place.
- With many examples of "grand" architecture already protected, I think the most important place to focus energy on preserving stories or traditions is on historically marginalized groups.
- LGBTQIA+ and Native American.
- How agriculture has influenced the location/creation of cities
- All stories and traditions from colonial perspectives to descendant population perspectives and everything in-between.
- How the underserved in the community were able to break out of systemic racism.
- Stories of survival and life hold greatest importance to me as they provide for cultural traditions to form and present/future generations to learn and connect with the past. In the US, the narrative of how European and American colonizers established the country as it is today has been the focus. The traditions created and brought over in this creation of the "US" that are "known" aims to generalize the "American" experience. Stories of "life" must include stories of war, violence, and death as well because life is dynamic and complicated. Indigenous traditions are not monolithic and identifying and celebrating those experiences is of most importance. Traditions of those brought over by other communities (European, Asian, Urban vs Rural, Terrestrial vs Aquatic, those established in differing environmental settings, etc., etc.) are also important, but these need to be understood in connection and contrast with each other and those Indigenous traditions that also exist.
- Fiestas and spiritual and generational stories
- I love all of it, and the more diverse and surprising and underrepresented, the better.
- Recording histories and traditions of historically excluded communities
- Oral stories handed down. I like historic stories.
- BIPOC contributions to the development of the State
- Native American stories of place names and pow wows
- Local histories; local food cultures
- Native American Indian
- The old history of people and places
- Personally, I hold onto my Icelandic and Lithuanian heritage stories and traditions. In my neighborhood, I see the importance of the influences of cultural heritages carried here from Mexico, Europe and Native American communities.

- Those that connect people to place - we should tell and preserve all aspects of a place's biography and not seek to restore like for like.
- Traditions which are holistic and which cater to the changing needs of the people as well as the community and ecology are important
- Local histories researched and preserved through oral histories and historic surveys.
- Myths and stories about the Arapaho Tribe and all their traditions and culture.
- Stories and traditions that reflect the roots and evolution of local communities and cultures
- A wide perspective (Native American, Black, Hispanic, geological/paleontological, etc.)
- Significant people, places and events
- Stories of the people who settled our area, their struggles and triumphs to settle this area.
- My great grandfather homesteaded the land we still own. Looking back at how those people build and shaped the city of Yuma. The buildings of Main Street are still standing strong thru 130 years. We have amazing stories of how those buildings came to be and the different businesses that have been here over the years.
- Native American
- Western emigration along the Cherokee and Overland trails.
- Family history, hometown traditions, exploring unique places
- Stories and traditions beyond the Western context
- Ones that reflect community, unknown stories, cultural first or importance, interesting and unique stories, LGBTQIATS+
- The history of the people of the valley. 1st peoples, Spanish, Anglo and what divided and what brought people together.
- Pioneer families and their descendants; community businesses; traditional skills (adobe, plaster and lathe, masonry, etc.)
- Ethnic foods, coal mining, farming and ranching
- How much of the resources and game was depleted before the treaties were rewritten to fit the situation prior to the 1865 treaty (gold seekers)
- Tribal Histories
- History of a community
- Mining and mining town architecture
- All stories, all traditions, all peoples
- The indigenous life ways of the peoples of the southwest, Chicano heritage, early settlers, mining and Victorian boom towns.

What role do historic places and local heritage play in your daily life?

- I am all for preserving and reusing buildings but many times strict historic preservation policies are used as a means to exclude individuals from our communities.
- Historic places and local heritage are important to most aspects of my daily life.
- Since our removal from our home lands it is import for Tribes to reacquaint ourselves with the environments that our languages, history and culture come from.
- They are vital to our own existence.
- Five points. Other areas that are losing the heritage.
- It give me a sense of belonging.
- I love historic places and appreciate when these places are used in a new way that the public can access etc. Being an archaeologist, local heritage plays a large role in work and getting people to understand the importance of history and archaeology.
- Makes the place in which I live and gives it a distinctive character and urban form
- Teaching my daughter about her world
- They are the touchstone of my understanding myself. They remind me where I came from.
- I live in the oldest part of the state, surrounded by long-standing historical traditions and unique cultural lifeways. History runs deep here and everyone in the community has some connection to it, often in the form of personal and family experiences.
- "Standing on the shoulders of our ancestors" describes what I feel every day.
- My Great Grandfather was a homesteader in Windsor. My Great Aunts and Grandmother were teachers in many Weld county areas from around 1880 on.
- Historic places and local heritage play a strong role in my daily life; I work in a position where I interact with both historic places and their communities in sometimes contentious contexts and while it can be difficult sometimes, the work I do is very important to preserve both the historic built form, maintain it or retrofit it and this in part can preserve or enhance community character and the communities connection with the built form around them.
- They are grounding- reminders of who and what came before and who and what will surely follow my time.
- As a volunteer, they play a big part (daily) in my life
- I'm in the preservation field so I live, eat, drink, breathe, sleep history, architecture, and stories.
- Huge. Not only do I live in a thriving historic town, but I also work in preservation every day.
- Live near a historic community that is trying to bring back some of the history and charm after many years of development that wasn't necessarily focused on the past, being part of that is pretty important.
- They play an important role in the fact that this area is our original homelands.
- Involved in a Scenic and Historic Byway that tells the story of SW Colorado and the Rio Grande Railroad

- Traditional knowledge is key to so much!
- History and heritage help me gain a better understanding of why the area is the way it is. I enjoy learning about the cultures that shaped a region. As a person that is part of minority groups, I like to learn about our history, and it gives me pride knowing what our ancestors have achieved and survived. That history is a part of me, and I wish to share it with others.
- Constant - every day
- It's the house I live in, the neighborhood I reside in, the school my neighbors/children attend, it's the heritage I appreciate when I go downtown and visit other communities.
- We see them every day and we utilize their spaces regularly.
- Cultural districts are some of my favorite places in Denver, more please!
- My work helps support the preservation of a historic location and the story of its people, so historic places and cultures play a role in my everyday professional life. As a mother of two, sharing the histories and cultures of our local area, the state of Colorado and our country has become even more important to me since I recognize their value in teaching our children the stories of our ancestors.
- I'm an archaeologist so a very big one.
- As an observer, user and evaluator of my environment as relates to to HP. Am I proud of how my community is valuing and preserving its history?
- I am the Tourism Manager for the City of Trinidad and also seated on the Canyons and Plains board and the Scenic Highway of Legends board, so very important role!
- I am a cultural resource specialist, so it has an effect on nearly every day, also on local Historic Preservation Commission
- Create places of interest and vibrant communities
- Part of my job, at this time.
- Aware of and curious about historic places surrounding me as I drive through towns and the countryside
- They create a foundation of understanding what brought our community to today.
- Reminders of the beginning, this community is not quite 150 years old.
- A major role. Surrounded by historic places and interact with local heritage daily.
- Heritage is part of our culture, we visit places that connect us to the past.
- I run in historic parks; I am a bike commuter in Denver and LOVE the variety of neighborhoods; I live in a historic-age house (1918)
- Historic Preservation Liaison
- Sense of belonging
- They make up the backbone of my daily life, as someone who works in history and in a historic community
- Heritage tourism is an attraction when traveling
- I work with staff and commissioners who are devoted to historic preservation
- Daily
- I am a teacher and active community member and I use the history of this region and this city on almost a daily basis.

- My job is as a historic preservation planner, so I interact with historic places and local heritage daily. I also enjoy participating in visiting historic places or attending heritage events in my non-work life - It makes Northern Colorado a great place to live!
- Allows me to learn about my history.
- The beauty of these places is something I enjoy daily on my drive to/from work
- I am an archaeologist, educator, and former member of the Colorado State Historic Preservation Board so they play a large role.
- Smile when walk by places in my own history. Many family businesses in Colorado.
- Historic places and local heritage provides the grounding force I need to be connected with my community and interact with other communities. Professionally, I study, evaluate, identify, and learn about these two every day.
- Bicultural and bilingual, historical places should be preserved.
- Both my paid professional life and my personal passion
- I work in the field
- I live in the foothills above Golden. I need to visit more historic places that bring out local heritage
- Continued involvement with a project in the Five Points Cultural Historic District
- Not a lot at the moment
- Besides the obvious involved in working in CRM, I run through a historic area every day and get to see how the area changes with the seasons and years.
- I appreciate the beautiful old buildings here in New Castle
- I enjoy seeing the historic buildings as I travel through towns. I also like the local cemetery history that is shared on FB.
- I enjoy time in historic parks, I research historic buildings and we hold meetings in an historic chapel. My church is place where Mexican heritage is shared. I love living in a house that is 123 years old and I enjoy walking in neighborhoods filled with historic homes. Our neighborhood historic group has explored the historic ditch system that runs through our community. History connects me to my life in North Denver in a satisfying way. We are learning about the role that Black Americans played in our neighborhoods, which links us to Black History in surrounding areas of Denver.
- Very important. I work in a historic building. It needs to be adaptable to the modern world
- Being an architect and an urban designer I believe History acts as a tool to generate ideas to amalgamate past and the present through the lens of future.
- It's how we help develop our City, through a preservation lens
- Connecting the past to the present helps us understand why the world is the way it is.
- A very important role as I live in my tradition way and historic places are relevant in my life
- They provide material evidence of a past that helps me better understand my surroundings
- I am drawn to them, so they are part of my daily life and I find them enriching and stimulating
- Live near, eat and spend time in local historic district

- I am a part of a Centennial ranch operating and growing.
- My family has been in Yuma since 1887. We have a extended family of over 500 at our last family reunion. Five Mekelburg brothers married five Klein sisters. There are so many that still live and thrive in the Yuma area. the houses they lived in or still live in are wonderful Many are farmers and carry on their deep heritage to take care of the land.
- A very important role - they remind us where we have been and preserve our stories.
- I map the Cherokee Trail for the Oregon-California Trails Association. I research old historic buildings and their stories.
- I work as a preservation professional.
- Historic places would play more of a role in my life if they were not sanitized from their diverse histories. Local heritage connects me to my roots and is a living, breathing, embodiment of my culture. Local heritage is not something separate from me, but becomes a lens of which I perceive life.
- They provide a needed architectural variety to our community and neighborhood, provide insights into history that may be forgotten or could be repeated, are important sites or place of significance.
- It's around me daily. Part of why I choose to be here.
- We live in the house my grandfather bought in 1919, which has been in my family continuously since. I miss buildings I grew up with when they are demolished.
- I'm descended from several CO pioneer families; I work in heritage management; I would love to live in and care for a historic home but can't afford to live in a historic neighborhood with acceptable schools.
- Busy trying to repurpose an old building and encouraging others
- A very big part.
- Daily
- The help anchor me physically, mentally and emotionally
- I have been involved in restoration and renovation for years.
- These are the cornerstones of our practice, approaching our 50th year.
- A passion for history has been with me all my life, and I look for these stories around me daily.
- I am a Planning Director managing the Historic Preservation Commission.
- Crucial
- It is the landscape of my daily life-visiting historic buildings for my errands, living adjacent to trail markers etc.
- These places improve quality of life and help me share history with my son.

In a perfect world, what is your vision for historic preservation in 2030?

1. Colorado's recognized historic places and important cultural heritage represent the full diversity of the state's history (28%)
2. More people of all backgrounds advocate for the preservation and celebration of historic places and cultural heritage (20%)

3. Historic preservation is more connected to other key movements, including environmental and social (19%)
4. More people care about historic resources and engage in preservation work (12%)
5. There is ample funding so communities across Colorado can meet preservation needs (11%)
6. Historic preservation has a statewide impact (4%)

What are the most pressing issues facing efforts to save, protect, and celebrate Colorado history over the next ten years? Please rank from most important to address to least important.

1. Lack of funding (37% ranked most important)
2. Not enough representation and diversity in what is preserved through formal programs (29% ranked most important)
3. New development seems to be a bigger priority (21% ranked most important)
4. History isn't taught as much (16% ranked most important)
5. Climate Change concerns (16% ranked most important)
6. Too little affordable housing (15% ranked most important)
7. Gentrification and displacement (15% ranked most important)
8. People don't care about historic preservation (11% ranked most important)

There are a number of topics that can be better addressed by, or incorporated into, Colorado's approach to historic preservation. Please rank the following in order from most essential to least essential.

1. Advancing adaptive reuse (29% ranked most important)
2. Ensuring diverse and inclusive representation (27% ranked as most important)
3. Expanding preservation trades and workforce development (24% ranked most important)
4. Planning for sustainability and resiliency (23% ranked most important)
5. Addressing tourism, specifically heritage tourism (21% ranked most important)
6. Planning for affordable housing statewide (19% ranked as most important)
7. Responding to climate change induced risks (17% ranked most important)
8. Integrating a racial justice framework (16% ranked as most important)

In your opinion, how does historic preservation help nurture vibrant and diverse communities?

- Depends on the circumstances. In many cases historic preservation leads to enclaves of the wealthy mature residents that lacks any kind of cultural diversity.
- I don't think it does. It can be so exclusive in the approach and pit cultures against cultures.

- It help the community be sustainable in an ever changing environment, gives a sense of pride and teaches our youth to be proud of their heritage.
- It gives diverse communities a sense of belonging.
- Historic preservation helps nurture vibrant and diverse communities by pulling people in. Historic preservation allows for a colorful and deep history of different communities to be displayed. People do not want to go explore cookie cutter neighborhoods, they want to stroll around beautiful homes and communities to learn things and see new well made things. This helps diverse communities, because having a foundation from historic preservation sets up areas to be able to tell a better story for the communities involved. It gives them a platform to transform the past for people to experience it now.
- Preservation helps nurture vibrant and diverse communities by preserving urban forms which are not always able to be replicated today whether it be due to cost, market forces, or government regulations
- I don't think it's the role of historic preservation. Preserved sites provide a welcoming background
- It provides a sense of place and connection to the past
- Historic preservation provides a tangible feel of a place and time different from our own. It allows human beings to experience the past and a sense of their identity through sensory experiences that unlock deep memories and connections that often lie dormant.
- Recognition that the whole is the sum of all of its distinct parts =Colorado.
- People and places that settled the area brought their dreams, hard work, and hope with them to develop a community. Those same qualities are valuable in continuing and evolving our present and future community.
- Historic preservation helps nurture vibrant and diverse communities by recognizing culture, tradition, and even problematic past events that is told in the story of the built form. While one piece is telling the story of the past, the other is addressing present day and future concerns such as sustainability, resiliency, climate, race and social justice work, adaptive reuse, housing, etc that maintain these historic properties and places, which in turn create vibrant and diverse communities that reflect and build on culture and tradition. Historic preservation intersects with many other pressing issues that historic preservation alone cannot solve, but rather take part in with many other groups.
- It gives a place/community a stronger identity (when places/buildings from ALL backgrounds and stories are protected)
- Transform the immediate vicinity from run down into a vibrant hub
- Uncertain and variable.
- It keeps local people running businesses in an historic area and brings in tourists and locals to shop for distinctive products that you can't find in chain stores. Money stays in the community and these historic buildings are loved by more than just owners.
- Historic buildings (whether on the register or not) are central to the sustainability movement as well as defining our communities and their history.

- It can bring together new members of a community with generational members of that community to celebrate diversity and history together.
- Historically not very well. I am still waiting for them to help the Native People of Colorado.
- The past is prologue. So, we need history to help shape our future.
- Yes, it should and it must/
- The basis of preservation is to save /to preserve as opposed to demolish/ and loose something. Through that act of saving , you nurture those communities
- The places that remain tell stories of cultural heritage,
- It can be a vital catalyst for driving tourism.
- Infill construction is soulless and not meant to be adapted. Re-using old buildings and promoting traditional trades creates better jobs, makes an area look better, and lowers the threshold of ownership allowing more Denverites to own their own home or business.
- Helps prevent displacement and gentrification
- Historic preservation helps nurture vibrant and diverse communities by telling the stories of the people. Knowing the stories helps to create a sense of belonging and encourages a sense of ownership. Belonging and ownership motivate people to get involved and take action.
- People's stories get to be told instead of ignored.
- It unites communities into celebrating all that was and now is. Through this unity of knowledge and creating of community esteem, this place will show its diversity and pride-fulness
- To preserve historic landmarks and relevant/diverse cultural stories and heritage we nurture all communities and invigorates the citizenry to do more in their neighborhoods to improve its vitality.
- Every area of our state has a different story to tell, all based on its history. This article sums it up! <https://www.nps.gov/crps/CRMJournal/Summer2004/article3.html>
- It provides the context and backdrop for explaining and understanding our past.
- Helps support authentic place making
- Provides a story for future development / re-development to build from.
- It can make people from all walks of life feel like they can relate to the past, and feel included in the community's future
- Yes, it encourages curiosity and a connection and appreciation to cultural roots.
- Giving new residents an opportunity to learn about the community they have moved into, the traditions in place, and the human culture where they have chosen to live.
- We can hear stories that we don't get in the classroom and build our understanding
- Connects newcomers to place; nurtures a love of place
- Historic preservation aims to provide a tangible identity to our past, mainly how social practices were imbued by our forbearers, now clarified by expert historians. Historic preservation is multi-faceted in our modern day, but preserving historic assets helps deepen these social constructs of those forbearers. Most old buildings are pleasant to look at, increasing the retail value of properties, but they bring our thoughts and focus

back to yesteryear's what, how, and who. An author in an article indicated, "Even the word 'heritage,' defined as 'something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor,' suggests that the past, through such bequeathals, has a specific authority over how we in the present see ourselves."

- Community is centered around identity, and so is historic preservation - they work hand in hand to tell our communities' stories.
- Celebrate the good of the past while acknowledging the bad and the ugly and celebrating preservation of the built environment through adaptive reuse to foster a greener environment
- It helps foster pride in community architecture and stories.
- People who know and understand the past feel a greater connection to their community
- The production of history is a deliberate (whether conscious or subconscious) process of deciding whose historical voices are included, and whose are excluded. Historic preservation must ensure that as many as possible of the complex strands of diverse experiences and voices are included in the ongoing braid that interweaves historical narratives
- Historic preservation nurtures vibrant and diverse communities if the places that are recognized and preserved actually represents the people in a community - Not just the high-style architecture, but the places that embody the stories of everyone in the community. Additionally, the preservation of historic places contributes to sense of place, the identity of a town or city; when a person feels connected to a particular place and feels that it is different than other places, "theirs," it impacts their personal dedication, investment, and pride in their community.
- Allows us to connect to our history.
- It protects specific architectural styles and important places so they can be enjoyed and celebrated by the entire community. In addition, as housing needs have changed over the decades, a wide variety of housing styles have been constructed. Preserving this variety should also ensure supply of a wide variety of housing meeting diverse needs (size is a major consideration).
- It re-enforces our sense of place and belonging and, along with modernism, gives us a vibrant community mosaic.
- Adds to pride of the community
- Without understanding how life was in the past, how can you create and nurture communities in the present and future?
- Education
- It sparks and fuels ongoing passion about place, which encourages people to invest in community in multiple ways.
- People are drawn to commercial districts containing older buildings with vibrant uses, and they are drawn to lively and diverse historic neighborhoods. Preservation may draw new people to visit an area, but preservation honors the legacies of the previous and current inhabitants of the spaces.

- Bringing an awareness to these communities. getting people out of their boxes to even recognize diverse communities
- Keeping the character and the stories alive in a neighborhood promotes the preservation of culture, but it also promotes affordable and diverse housing within these neighborhoods.
- Historic preservation helps keep the feel of a community
- Mostly through heritage tourism and bringing people into the state to explore and experience the diverse history here.
- It helps us appreciate our surroundings, knowing the history of the lives and people who originally lived here.
- I think educating, sharing and celebrating a communities historic importance brings people of all backgrounds together and fosters a sense of belonging to that community.
- I think it's human nature to want to find meaning in everyday life, and maintain connections to our common humanity and heritages.
- Historic Preservation retains the uniqueness of place, and the people who came before. It's a source of identity and collective memory.
- Historic preservation unveils the diversity of original developers and recalibrates historical research.
- Help tell the stories of communities.
- When you bring out history of the people, they become proud of who they are. This brings communities together to help each other.
- Well-preserved historic architecture helps provide physical evidence of how communities adapt and change in positive ways.
- Makes it more accessible to a larger array of people
- For those aware of historic preservation and can take part in it can accomplish a lot. More people need to be made aware of the preservation process, who can help accomplish the preservation process.
- If your community has buildings, housing that is keep up and that looks welcoming and inviting it helps to draw people to your community. In turn this will keep a professional workforce in your community re: doctors, lawyers, teachers etc. as well as draw younger families to the community that give energy to the community.
- It doesn't by itself, you need programs and interpretation and explain the history and encourage diversity to support a community.
- It helps educate on shared culture and diverse backgrounds
- Historic places often offer an affordable entry point for new businesses
- History is not something sterile and in the past, but something that drives how we move through the world. When a community knows their own history, they are that much more resilient.
- Diversity of culture and the built environment adds to vibrancy and reminds us of the present time which will soon be historic itself. Connecting with our past strengthens our connection to our present.

- It gives people a connection to the past and a greater sense of place, and a greater relationship to our neighbors, in the present.
- It provides a framework for understanding new stories about history; it helps people from diverse communities feel connected to their community's historical presence in Colorado and reinforces belonging.
- Makes a community unique
- By telling the truth
- Sharing the histories and acknowledging of the various cultures
- Celebrates history and past accomplishments to bring us into the present.
- A mixed bag. Understanding how BEN/JERRY's Ice Cream preserved the Vermont Landscape by providing the dairy farmers with a market for their milk. If you understand the links creativity can be in play.
- Fosters a sense of place and community
- Absolutely
- Recognizing our mutual heritage
- It provides for a shared cultural experience that allows communities to have more cohesion, collaboration and resilience.
- Historic preservation provides a window into the past and allows individuals from diverse backgrounds to connect with history.

What do you see as the primary barriers/challenges to accessing preservation programs and tools?

- Funding for non-wealthy owners of historic properties.
- Tourism. The all might dollar always prevails in my experience.
- Not enough focus on underprivileged communities, education and funding.
- Keep our neighborhoods diverse!
- Ignorance and indifference
- The public usually does not know about it unless they go looking for it. Sure, there can always be more money, but getting a wider audience is a higher priority.
- Market forces is huge. The gap between preservation credits and what a demo + replace project can get you is probably going to continue growing.
- Awareness and funding
- Funding and government support at the local level
- There is little understanding of the value to investing in historic resources given the alternatives of cheaper construction. Too many persons associate historical designations as a burden to development as opposed to an opportunity for collaboration and creativity.
- Limited culturally competent folks making the decisions on programs and tools. True allies are slowly developing. Takes trust, time, and compromise.
- Money, interest, support from local government including making preservation a priority and education on the value of preservation.

- The primary barriers/ challenges to accessing preservation programs and tools is a lack of professionals doing historic preservation work construction wise, hard to access supplies or materials to upgrade properties, and I think information about preservation programs can be hard to find unless you know what you're looking for. A lot of people don't know they need permits to do work or where to find resources if they know nothing about preservation as a homeowner. It's kind of like a barrier to entry, if you don't know someone or have ever been taught anything about preservation, you might not know it exists.
- Not knowing where to start. Too many barriers in terms of potential cost or time to start process, which means only privileged voices/stories/ places are saved
- The need to partner with someone who is knowledgeable to guide you through the process
- Politicians.
- Lack of public outreach, lack of coordination with the school districts, and the gentrification associated with preservation.
- Building codes, rehabilitation tax incentives are too rigid, so many hurdles to get there that only very sophisticated groups can make projects work. Colorado's SHPO does not have the direction/authority to be more flexible in being a partner in simply get old building back into use.
- Lack of education about various funding programs and granting agencies.
- Equitability - to treat others equal.
- Funding, lack of concern, development
- Outside pressure to develop. Building stuff is not always the best option. We need to remember.
- Information - too many mixed messages and misinformation out there
- Lack of interest and diversity. History Colorado lack of funding and staff for initiatives.
- Reluctance of owners to participate less they have full knowledge of the programs.
- Difficulty of access, requirement of consultant derived plans, time it takes to do stuff like tax credit applications. There are so many barriers for lower income folks to overcome to work through the process that it's non-functional.
- Lack of focus on the craft itself, and working too hard to be a thought leader in contemporary political issues.
- Lack of funding, employee shortages, and distance of travel.
- Republicans and other "traditionalists" and jingoistic propagandists.
- Lack of awareness of the need. Not an abundance of press.
- Funding - not a lot of funders support this work.
- First off, recognizing that diversity is an important issue in our preservation efforts and making those who make the rules aware! Secondly, making the programs and tools available to those who are moving forward with efforts, easier to access either financially or physically.

- Information being buried in a mountain of electronic data. With so much information out there, it is difficult to filter the fluff from the essential information.
- Cost
- Misconception that it is too expensive.
- Preservation gatekeepers (local, state, national) need to stop being so precious about preservation of architectural details and solar panels that most people would never notice, that preclude a project from moving forward when we should be celebrating the fact that a vacant/underutilized historic building is being infused with new life. Nominations to state and national register should be simpler to achieve - not require dissertations. A narrow focus on certain types of projects or demographics by the state makes it difficult for others (namely small, rural) to see how they can compete - they feel underrepresented too. Lack of awareness of how to finance preservation with a variety of sources within the timeframes desired to complete meaningful rehabilitation projects causes preservation to be perceived as elitist and impractical for things like affordable/workforce housing as well as sustainability. Relying solely on the State Historical Fund is not practical due to competition, timing, and other restrictions, so more public awareness of tax credits and other complimentary incentive programs would be valuable. State should carefully balance building local capacity over competing with private workforce on local preservation and designation efforts.
- Preservation is a long-term strategy in a world seeking short-term gains. The social prioritization level is the greatest challenge.
- Funding for operation and maintenance of museums, etc, training in preservation trades such as wheelwrights, stucco artists, machinists, reconstruction of artifacts, and reenactments groups.
- Most of the resources don't go into the communities that need it most. Preservation is often seen as a luxury.
- Overly strict guidelines
- Funding and people understanding the importance of preservation. Sustainable goals could also clash with historic preservation.
- Public misconception about regulations, requirements, and cost
- Lack of money to restore, renovate, and adaptively reuse.
- Funding
- Open-mindedness and funding
- There is a lot of specialized knowledge and vocabulary used when discussing preservation - This can make it inaccessible to people, especially non-English speakers. There is also a perceived incompatibility between preservation and some other important goals (such as sustainability or affordable housing and density), and overcoming that perception can be challenging.
- Lack of knowledge and interest.
- At the local level, our ability to enforce compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines is strong. Recently, it was acknowledged that insurance for

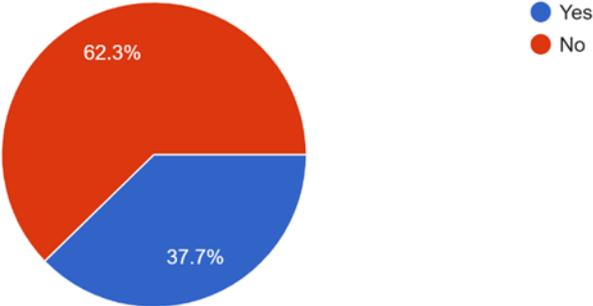
designated structures is difficult to obtain or significantly more expensive. Even our HPC is struggling to want to designate more structures with this major barrier unsolved.

- Colorado is well-funded compared to many other states, the primary barriers are the ones revealed in the SAA National Survey on the public perception of archaeology in that a certain percentage of the population just does not see historic preservation as relevant to their daily lives.
- Time and money
- Lack of Funding, personality politics, systematic racism, white supremacy
- Not enough people are involved
- Big money investment in the built environment and inability for preservation interests to compete and find creative solutions that meet multiple objectives (including climate and housing goals)
- There is a lot of misinformation about preservation values - that preservation is exclusive of density, affordability, climate action, and social justice/DEI. As a field, we need to be better integrated into those hot topic issues facing our state and our communities. It would be great if History Colorado could develop narratives, synthesize research, and provide facts that support preservation's role in density, affordability, climate action, and social justice.
- Time for the work needed to be done. fiscal resources
- Lack of information, lack of funding for smaller projects, grant process complicated
- Education on misconceptions about what preservation is and what the programs/tools allow (or don't allow) people to do
- Education
- Money, time, people-power, state-level political initiative
- Commitment of time and energy to research and share info and finding what resources are available.
- When we spend almost all of our time trying to care for each other and earn a living, there is less time to look around us and see what else is important.
- To many hardline preservationists in charge of them who stick rigidly to the Standards and the expense of allowing growth and change for communities. It is also still elitist and dominated by white middle class values.
- I think there is too much emphasis on BIPOC, which is not an inclusive concept but one that focuses on people's skin color. That's insulting. And, it is poorly and not easily explained. Choose another model that focuses on Inclusion, equity, diversity, and access. I'd also like to see an adjustment in funding that addresses Colorado regions that are poor and not on the Front Range: there's still too much funding that is being diverted to the Front Range and vacation sites for political reasons, i.e., the composition of selection committees and the Board making decisions that fit their personal agendas rather than SHF goals. And, it would be good if the distribution of SHF funding could be readdressed to meet the original intent of the statute, which was to fund preservation in Colorado, not

shoring up History Colorado. So much more could be done in this state if History Colorado could develop a self-sustaining model for its museums.

- Don't know they exist. Having the money or time for education and training.
- The majority race has control over politics and funding, they are the ones that set how much historical information gets out to the public and schools.
- Insufficient public awareness
- Cost of construction and finding experts in the field, affordability for this in rural areas
- Lack of knowledge by general population on the preservation process and where to turn for help.
- Money
- Funding to restore a building back to its original state. Also, contractors willing to work on that type of project. It takes a strong committee of volunteers to see a project thru to the finish.
- Funding and the ability of diverse communities to share their stories and to document them.
- Funding and awareness.
- Lack of marketing the services to the public
- People do not know what is available to them, and people do not have the financial capital
- Apathy, greed, disconnectedness, lack of including diverse viewpoints in a positive and constructive way.
- Lack of understanding of value, by the average person and leadership.
- Lack of funding, community indifference
- Narrow focus of SHF grants; SHPO spends so much time on compliance that their outreach efforts have limited impact; more homeowner resources
- Lack of trained grant writers
- Honesty
- Lack of skilled craftsman
- More government guidelines limiting true preservation.
- The ratio of dollars available to dollars requested. When we set up that program we expected to evolve to other possible additional programs such as adaptive re-use, and preservation outreach; this latter being what are the key structures to be preserved that may not have owners who care that much such as Otto Mears mill in Saguache County, or the oldest house in Boulder County, or...
- Lack of general knowledge about preservation goals and tools available
- Grant writing
- Ignorance and funding
- Public education and outreach. Funding.
- Not enough outreach and education to the general public.

Have you ever used the 2020 Colorado Preservation Plan?



Summary of 2020 Survey Responses

Total Responses: 203

Where do you live in Colorado?

1. Denver (17.8%)
2. Arvada (4.5%)
3. Montrose (4%)
4. Fort Collins (3.5%)
5. Aurora (3.0%)
6. Colorado Springs (3.0%)
7. Pueblo (3.0%)
8. Thornton (2.5%)
9. Lakewood (2.5%)
10. Boulder (2.5%)
11. Centennial (2.5%)
12. Westminster (1.5%)
13. La Junta (1.5%)
14. Out of State (2.5%)

2. What is your age group?

1. 55-64 (21.8%)
2. 45-54 (18.3%)
3. 65-74 (16.3%)
4. 35-44 (14.4%)
5. 25-34 (14.4%)
6. Under 18 (5.4)
7. 75+ (5%)
8. 18-24 (4.5%)

3. Which of the following best represents your racial or ethnic heritage?

1. Non-Hispanic white or Euro-American (79.7%)
2. Latino or Hispanic American (6.4%)
3. Native American or Alaskan Native (3.5%)
4. Prefer not to answer (3.0%)
5. Black, Afro-Caribbean, or African American (0.5%)
6. East Asian or Asian American (0.5%)
7. Middle Eastern or Arab American (0.5%)

4. Which best describes your role in historic preservation?

1. Volunteer with an archaeology, history or historic preservation org (22.4%)
2. Member of a community organization (museum, historical society, Main Street, Certified Local Government (CLG), preservation board or committee, preservation group) (12.6%)
3. Federal, state, or local government employee (10.8%)
4. Archaeologist (9.9%)
5. Historian or architectural historian (8.5%)
6. Educator (6.7%)
7. Consultant (5.8%)
8. Preservation professional (4.9%)
9. Planner (2.2%)
10. Business or industry professional (2.2%)
11. Architect or design professional (1.8%)
12. Owner of a historic property or site (1.3%)
13. Elected official (0.9%)
14. Tradesperson working in historic preservation (0.9%)

5. Why do you think historic preservation is important?

1. Promotes and preserves community identity and heritage (30.3%)
2. Supports heritage tourism and economic development (26.7%)
3. Sustains ethnic identity and heritage (26.5%)
4. Ensures future generations access to archaeological and historical sites and cultural resources (9.0%)
5. Teaches about local, regional, and state archaeology and history (3.1%)
6. Preserves cultural landscapes, traditional cultural properties, and/or sacred places (2.4%)
7. Promotes historical research (1.4%)

6. Is there enough technical and financial support for historic preservation in Colorado?

1. Needs more support (75.4%)
2. I don't know (12.8%)
3. About right (11.3%)
4. Too much support (0.5%)

7. What do you see as the biggest threats to historic preservation that must be addressed in the next ten years?

1. Economic challenges – insufficient funding (17.3%)
2. Insufficient lawmaker interest in historic preservation (12.3%)
3. Gentrification and displacement (10.8%)
4. Lack of emphasis on history and preservation in schools and colleges (10.3%)
5. Lack of understanding of existing and potential resources (7.8%)
6. Housing needs, including affordability (6.5%)
7. Lack of access to preservation resources(6.1%)
8. Lack of public value and appreciation for historic preservation (5.6%)
9. Perception that new is better than old (4.0%)
10. Building code compliance (3.6%)
11. In-and-out migration of rural communities (3.6%)
12. Natural disasters or climate change (2.7%)
13. Changes in worship, recreation, transportation, and other cultural norms (2.7%)
14. Legal issues (1.6%)
15. Public infrastructure changes and needs (<1%)
16. Too few people to do preservation work (<1%)
17. Too many other priorities (<1%)
18. Too much emphasis on development (<1%)
19. Shifting racial and ethnic makeup (<1%)
20. Site vulnerability and looting (<1%)
21. Underrepresentation of certain groups or cultures (<1%)
22. Young people uninterested in historic preservation (<1%)
23. I don't know (<1%)

8. Have you read Colorado's 2020 State Historic Preservation Plan?

1. No (56.2%)
2. Yes (43.8%)

9. Education Objectives

1. Collect oral histories to preserve traditionally underrepresented cultures and groups (i.e. Hispanic, Native American, African-American, Women's history, etc.) (16.2%)
2. Create curricula for schools on historic preservation and teaching with historic places (13.2%)
3. Collaborate with Tribes on teaching cultural diversity and pre-contact history (12.4%)
4. Conduct continuing education classes on preservation for realtors, contractors,

- architects, tax accountants, and attorneys (9.8%)
- 5. Provide educational tools for teachers on historic preservation, archaeology, and cultural heritage topics (8.5%)
- 6. Create curricula for schools around ethnic diversity and traditional cultural heritage (6.5%)
- 7. Offer educational opportunities for local governments on preservation topics (6.2%)
- 8. Host preservation camps, field trips, and historic site tours for youth (5.0%)
- 9. Distribute news release and preservation incentive templates to Certified Local Governments and Preservation Commissions (4.0%)
- 10. Increase outreach on tax credits and other preservation incentives (3.2%)
- 11. Increase awareness of preservation professions - encourage students to pursue careers in preservation trades (2.8%)
- 12. Develop workshops on legal aspects of preservation (2.5%)
- 13. Incorporate local culture and landmarks into classroom curriculum and programming (2.5%)
- 14. Improve highway signage and way finding tools for historic places (1.8%)
- 15. Reach out to owners of historic properties with preservation information (<1%)
- 16. Provide training in preservation crafts and trades (<1%)

10. Celebration Objectives

- 1. Promote completed preservation projects locally and statewide (20.1%)
- 2. Encourage a variety of state agencies, such as Colorado Tourism Office, to promote heritage tourism (18.4%)
- 3. Host community festivals integrating ethnic cultural traditions and foods (14.1%)
- 4. Promote and increase media outreach during National Historic Preservation and Archaeology Awareness weeks (10.5%)
- 5. Offer public relations assistance to local communities (9.9%)
- 6. Promote local walking tours (7.5%)
- 7. Create and promote preservation byways (7.1%)
- 8. Promote "This Place Matters" statewide (5.4%)
- 9. Initiate clearinghouse for and notifications of preservation grand openings and events (3.4%) [
- 10. Share success stories through networking and media (2.2%)
- 11. Encourage the use of oral histories and other historical information with place-based or preservation events (1%)
- 12. Start statewide "Rescued! Preserved!" to highlight successful preservation projects (>1%)

11. Engagement Objectives

1. Empower all communities to identify resources important to them (15.5%)
2. Enlist youth groups in preservation service projects (15.5%)
3. Develop local and regional tours of historic and archaeological sites (12.2%)
4. Advocate funding incentives for low-income property owners (11.9%)
5. Offer multi-generational tours of historic places and events (8.1%)
6. Hold seminars and workshops to train local preservation advocates (7.9%)
7. Distribute newsletters to city councils and local government leaders on preservation projects and grants (6.5%)
8. Include historic sites in regional bicycle or similar tours such as Pedal the Plains (5.6%)
9. Initiate Junior Ranger Program similar to NPS for state historic sites (5.2%)
10. Launch historic preservation road show (traveling preservation success stories) (2.9%)
11. Post signs in historic buildings about the building's history (2.7%)
12. Link local preservation champions to statewide network to share best practices (2.0%)
13. Promote economic development and preservation meetings statewide (1.6%)
14. Protect and preserve historic murals, traditional landscapes, and other non-traditional resource types (1.6%)
15. Reinterpret historic sites to tell multiple stories (<1%)

12. Connection Objectives

1. Increase preservation grant funding (11.4%)
2. Create database of qualified preservation contractors and organizations (11.2%)
3. Ensure planning and preservation programs incorporate ethnic diversity (10.2%)
4. Carry out roundtable discussions on historic preservation with city and county officials (9.8%)
5. Form a network of preservation and tourism professionals to engage youth and share information with communities (9.6%)
6. Improve local preservation ordinances by sharing best practices (8.4%)
7. Integrate preservation into municipal and county land use planning (8.2%)
8. Increase access to archaeological sites while protecting fragile resources through a site steward program (7.7%)
9. Increase percentage of affordable housing preservation projects (5.7%)
10. Offer assistance to historic building owners on rural main streets (4.6%)
11. Inventory and nominate vernacular and 20th century architecture to national, state, and local registers (3.0%)
12. Originate statewide network for preservation organizations and local museums to share best practices (2.7%)

13. Match tax credit purchasers with small town projects (2.2%)
14. Outreach to planning and architectural trade groups on historic preservation opportunities (<1%)
15. Revise building codes to reduce costs, meet historical guidelines, and be safe (<1%)
16. Sponsor workshops for city and county commissioners on economic benefits of historic preservation (<1%)

13. How could a statewide preservation plan assist your local area?

1. Provide clear preservation goals, and objectives and obstacles to achieving those goals to be used to develop preservation strategies and policies (31.4%)
2. Be a reference document for cities, municipalities, and governmental agencies that have a comprehensive preservation plan or a comprehensive planning process (27.5%)
3. Be a resource for communities without a comprehensive plan but want to develop a plan (26.5%)
4. Provide model language for community's preservation plan (7.8%)
5. I don't know (2.0%)

14. In a perfect world, what is your vision for historic preservation in 2030?

1. Build a stronger preservation ethic statewide (19.6%)
2. Ensure historic preservation has a presence in every part of Colorado (18.6%)
3. Better integrate natural resources, social, and environmental movements in historic preservation (12.3%)
4. Link preservation communities across the state so communities are not acting alone (9.8%)
5. Provide the public opportunities to learn about the importance of historic preservation (9.3%)
6. Dramatically increase advocates for history and historic places (9.3%)
7. Recognize diverse ethnic groups for their contribution to archaeology and history (8.8%)
8. Involve underrepresented communities in historic preservation programs (8.3%)

15. To be more active in historic preservation you could use...

1. Access to additional research sources (37.8%)
2. Added collaboration and partnership opportunities (22.9%)
3. Additional financial support for preservation projects (17.4%)
4. Education in legal and technical aspects of preservation (6.0%)
5. Increased access to online information (5.0%)

6. Tools to help collect and share the stories of historic places (3.5%)
7. List of preservation groups (2.0%)
8. Planning resources (1.5%)
9. Technical assistance (1.0%)
10. More pathways to ownership (<1%)
11. State Historical Fund Grants (<1%)

16. What is the most effective way for History Colorado to reach the public on historic preservation topics?

1. Social media (52.3%)
2. Workshops (12.1%)
3. Email (9.5%)
4. Newsletter (6.0%)
5. Radio (4.0%)
6. Newspaper (3.5%)
7. Webinars (3.0%)