
Boulder, CO



City of Boulder Web Site

<http://www.bouldercolorado.gov/>

Geography

The City of Boulder is in Boulder Valley where the Rocky Mountains meet the Great Plains. Just west of the city are imposing slabs of sedimentary stone tilted up on the foothills, known as the Flatirons. The Flatirons are a widely recognized symbol of Boulder.

Climate

Boulder has a rather dry climate typical of much of the state, and receives upwards of 300 sunny or mostly sunny days each year. The central parts of the city have a semi-arid climate; winters are cool,

with highs averaging in the mid to upper 40s °F. Lows may reach 0 °F a few nights per year, but extended subzero cold is uncommon.

The mountains to the west often dry out the air passing over the Front Range, often shielding the city from precipitation in winter, though heavy snow falls may occur.

Snowfall averages 85 inches per season, but snow depth is usually shallow; a strong warming sun due to the high elevation can quickly melt snow cover during the day.

Occasionally, Chinook winds bring rapid warm-ups. Summers are hot and dry, with 27 days reaching 90 °F or above. Nights are significantly cooler than days year-

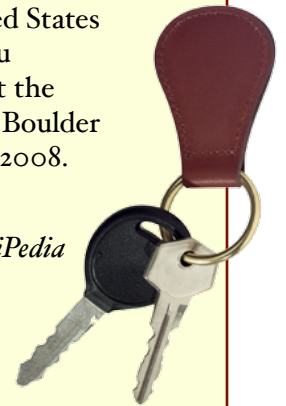
About Boulder

Boulder is both the county seat and the most populous city of Boulder County. It is at the base of the foothills of the Rocky Mountains at an elevation of 5,430 feet, about 25 miles northwest of Denver.

Boulder is famous for its status as one of the most liberal cities in Colorado, its colorful Western history, and as home of the main campus of the University of Colorado, the state's largest university.

The United States Census Bureau estimated that the population of Boulder was 94,268 in 2008.

Wikipedia



round due to the high-elevation dry climate.