



## Town of Grand Lake Board of Trustees Workshop & Meeting

The Town of Grand Lake upholds the Six Pillars of Character: Citizenship, Trustworthiness, Respect, Responsibility, Fairness and Caring

**\*PLEASE NOTE THE TIME CHANGE OF BOTH WORKSHOP AND EVENING MEETING\***

**This meeting will be held in the Community House with Social Distancing and mask Requirements taking place.**

**The meeting will be streaming live on the Town of Grand Lake Facebook page for both the Workshop and Evening Meeting. Please send any Public Comment requests for this meeting to the Town Clerk email address: [glclerk@townofgrandlake.com](mailto:glclerk@townofgrandlake.com) throughout the duration of the meeting.**

### **Tuesday May 26, 2020 – Work Session 4:30 PM**

---

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Conflicts of Interest
4. Grand County Board of County Commissioners Bi-Annual Update
5. Fireworks Committee Update – Peter Esmonde
6. Drought Management Plan **(Pg. W2)**
7. Public Works Update – Director Keith Everhart
8. STR Fire Inspections
9. Code Enforcement **(Pg. W17)**
10. BOT Retreat Topics
11. Public Engagement Meetings Format
12. Trustees area of focus
13. Letters of Thanks **(Pg. W19)**

### **Tuesday, May 26, 2020 – Evening Meeting 6:00 PM**

---

- A. Call to Order
- B. Pledge of Allegiance
- C. Announcements
- D. Roll Call
- E. Conflicts of Interest
- F. Public Comments (limited to 3 minutes)
- G. Financial – Budget Review for April 2020 **(Pg. E2)** and Sales Tax Reports **(Pg. E40)**
- H. Consideration of Emergency Ordinance 5-2020 Waiving Enforcement of Certain Provisions of the Sign Code, Planning Review, STR Inspections **(Pg. E46)**
- I. Consideration of Ordinance 6-2020 Amending the Town Code 11-4-8(B)(4) Regarding Display Racks on Boardwalk **(Pg. E50)**
- J. Manager's Report
- K. Mayor's Report
- L. Future Items for Consideration
- M. Adjourn meeting

Statement of Purpose: Workshops are held in the afternoon prior to each Board of Trustee meeting. Workshops are conducted:

- 1) To ensure that the Board Members have adequate information and background to make informed decisions on various items.
- 2) To provide the Trustees with a forum to frame emerging issues and to discuss potential alternatives to address these issues.
- 3) To learn about important events affecting the Town and to provide a chance for citizens to bring "for your information" items to the Trustees.
- 4) To make efficient and effective use of citizens time at Board meetings but allow citizens time to make their comments known in a recorded meeting.

**GRAND COUNTY DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS PLAN**

**DRAFT**

**Table of Contents**

Purpose..... 1

Committee Definitions..... 1

Drought Preparedness and Water Conservation ..... 2

Routine Water Conservation ..... 3

Drought Severity Indicators..... 3

Drought Preparedness Indicators and Triggers Charts..... 4

Drought Preparedness Actions..... 5

Reducing Water Use ..... 6

Restrictions ..... 6

Drought Pricing..... 7

Water Use, Education and Enforcement..... 7

Monitoring and Evaluation..... 8

Drought Watch..... 8

Stage 1 Restrictions ..... 8

Stage 2 Restrictions:..... 9

Stage 3 Restrictions:..... 10

Drought Preparedness Program Elements..... 11

## Purpose

With climate unpredictability becoming the new norm, an increase in drought periods is predicted by climatologists to be more frequent. The purpose of drought mitigation and preparedness planning is to preserve essential public services and minimize the adverse effects of drought on public health and safety, economic activity, environmental resources, and individual lifestyles during a drought event. The Grand County Drought Preparedness Plan is intended to remove the crisis from drought preparedness efforts, reduce the hardships caused by water shortages, create a county-wide approach to drought preparedness, and raise public confidence in the actions taken to address water supply shortages. It is also important to note that this plan is effective in drought and non-drought years. Drought mitigation, monitoring drought indicators, and drought public education are implemented on an annual basis regardless of whether it is a dry or a wet year.

This plan was developed through a stakeholder process involving water districts, irrigators, environmental organizations, fire districts, town representatives, and Grand County government. This stakeholder group will help establish the Drought Preparedness Committee; whose purpose is to create county-wide uniformity in dealing with drought conditions.

The purpose of this plan is to prepare the water users in Grand County for times of water shortages experienced by the purpose and environment in our County. This plan is to be used as a guideline for the entities that adopt it to help them deal with varying drought conditions and educational possibilities. It is meant to be used as an educational tool and not a regulatory document. Each individual entity adopting this plan has the option on how they choose to use it. Each entity is encouraged to participate in the plan, which will facilitate a uniform response throughout the County.

## Committee Definitions

### **Drought Preparedness Plan Membership**

All stakeholders adopting the Drought Preparedness Plan are voting members of the plan. Voting will be required to amend any major component of this plan. This would include voting on Drought Preparedness Committee members, changes to any committee's job description, or operating powers. To maintain this living document, membership will meet annually to review and/or approve suggested changes to this plan.

### **Drought Preparedness Committee**

This committee will consist of at least five members who look at indicators and triggers and make recommendations to its members about which level of response they feel is appropriate. Membership in this committee will be distributed among members representing Grand County, water districts, towns, ranchers, golf courses, and environmental groups. The committee will meet a minimum of once a month between the months of April and September. More frequent meetings will be called by the Committee Chair when drought conditions accelerate. The Drought Preparedness Committee has the authority to make minor clarification edits to the plan if necessary.

### **Education and Outreach Committee**

Since most of the power of this plan lies in the ability to react to drought through education and outreach, this committee will be an integral component in the success of this plan. This committee consists of volunteers from the Drought Preparedness Plan membership. Participation and messaging of the Education and Outreach Committee requires approval by the Drought Preparedness Committee. All media forms will be used to educate and communicate with the water users in Grand County. Education and outreach should be a year-round effort and this committee will meet accordingly.

### **Financial Committee**

The Financial Committee will be responsible for finding funding to assist the Education and Outreach Committee and Drought Preparedness Committee in the performance of their work. This committee will establish a good line of communication with the Education and Outreach Committee and Drought Preparedness Committee so that funding can be found in a timeline manner. They are a volunteer committee composed of Drought Preparedness Plan membership. The Financial Committee composition will be all of the members of the Drought Preparedness Committee plus any other volunteers approved by the Drought Preparedness Plan members. Grants and donations are the most common venues for fundraising that are used by this committee.

## **Drought Preparedness and Water Conservation**

This plan uses routine recommendations to establish water conservation measures that should be applied at all times. It also establishes drought indicators to help understand what level of drought Grand County is facing. Indicators will trigger water conservation measures based on the drought level of the indicator.

**Routine Water Conservation** - Best management practices to establish a new normal in water conservation, to be followed at all times.

**Drought Severity Indicators** - A variety of factors that should be considered in choosing an appropriate drought response

**Drought Preparedness Actions**- Guidelines for maximizing water supplies and reducing water use during times of drought in terms of drought stages, triggers, and water reduction targets.

**Drought Preparedness Program Elements** - Guidelines for water use during different levels of drought.

Drought occurs in virtually all climate zones and is a normal, recurring aspect of climate. For Grand County, a drought is a condition of insufficient water supply caused by a deficit in precipitation and/or extensive trans-basin diversions. When the average annual snowpack is below normal or summer river levels drop below established thresholds, the Drought Preparedness Committee will more closely monitor its water supply outlook. If continued low stream flows stress water supplies or the environment, the Drought Preparedness Committee will implement this Drought Preparedness Plan.

## Routine Water Conservation

The following measures are recommended for use at all times:

- Education outreach will be the cornerstone of reducing water consumption.
- Water no more than three days a week
- To reduce evaporative loss, avoid outside lawn irrigation between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm.
- Do not cause water to pool in gutters or streets.
- Adjust sprinklers to avoid spraying on concrete or asphalt.
- Repair leaking sprinkler systems within ten days.
- Avoid cutting turfgrass shorter than three inches.
- Do not water when it is raining or during high winds.
- Low flow water fixtures and appliances will be used whenever possible.
- Repair leaky head gates and ditches.
- Household use only wells have no right for outside use unless they have an established augmentation plan. Conduct education and outreach to educate homeowners of this.
- Conduct education and outreach for routine water conservation.
- Encourage efficient use of outside water.
- Water providers actively pursue leak detection and repair.
- Continual communication with water diverters to ensure compliance with the Colorado River Cooperative Agreement.

Because of drought, there will be times when further water use reductions are needed in addition to routine water conservation efforts. Drought restrictions indicate urgency and are not intended for long-term application.

## Drought Severity Indicators

Drought severity indicators can generally be divided into two categories: (1) water supply indicators and (2) political, social, environmental and economic indicators. During a drought, the Drought Preparedness Committee will consider multiple severity indicators in choosing the appropriate drought preparedness recommended actions.

- 1) Water supply indicators include but are not limited to: percent snowpack/SNOTEL snow-water equivalent, precipitation, air and stream temperature, Grand County streamflows and river administration, soil moisture, and weather forecasts. Drought indices such as the Standardized Precipitation Index, the Palmer Drought Severity Index and the U.S. Drought Monitor integrate multiple measurements and can be used as drought severity indicators. If a drought conditions has been declared, regardless of the water supply situation, the Drought Preparedness Committee can recommend lifting that declaration or adjust the level of drought preparedness recommendations.
- 2) Political, social, environmental and economic factors are indicators that fall under public perception. Although these indicators may not always be quantitative, they can be monitored and described for consideration in the Drought Preparedness Committee's

decisions about drought preparedness recommendations. Listed below are definitions of the factors of the public perception indicator.

- a. **Social:** Droughts affect the water supplies of neighboring West Slope and Front Range communities. Sensitivity to drought preparedness declarations of these communities is an indicator that will be used by the Drought Preparedness Committee when considering drought preparedness recommendations. The Drought Preparedness Committee should be mindful of drought conditions across Colorado.
- b. **Media Response:** Much of the information Grand County residents receive comes from traditional and social media outlets. Members of the news media can be very helpful in conveying factual information to residents, and they also play a key role in shaping public perception of drought in Grand County.
- c. **Political Response:** Political response to drought can take many forms and can depend on residents affected. For example, Front Range water suppliers or downstream counties already initiating drought response measures could put pressure on Grand County to initiate drought preparedness measures.
- d. **Economic Impacts:** One of the principles guiding the Drought Preparedness Plan is to maintain the economic viability of our tourist and agriculture based economy to the best extent possible. Water restrictions imposed in response to drought can affect businesses in different ways. As part of its public outreach efforts, the Drought Preparedness Committee will make all efforts to coordinate restriction programs to minimize negative economic impacts to our business community.
- e. **Environmental Impacts:** Reduced streamflows caused by drought can affect the environment, recreation, fisheries, and economic activity in Grand County. The Drought Preparedness Committee will monitor stream levels so that environmental effects are considered in drought preparedness decisions.

Just like other weather phenomena, forecasting a drought and knowing with certainty if one exists can be difficult. Even though droughts cannot always be accurately predicted, the Drought Preparedness Committee will continue to work with stakeholders to assure that good communication is used when making drought preparedness recommendations.

## Drought Preparedness Indicators and Triggers Charts

Stage	Indicator #1	Timing	Trigger
Drought Watch (increased customer outreach)	Percent snowpack/SNOTEL SWE	April 30 & May 30	less than average
Stage 1			80% of average
Stage 2			60% of average
Stage 3			less than 40% of average

Stage	Indicator #2	Timing	Trigger
Drought Watch (increased customer outreach)	Grand County streamflows & river administration (Fraser River @ Crooked Creek, Colorado River above Williams Fork confluence, Colorado River below Windy Gap)	June 1, July 1, August 1, September 1	less than average
Stage 1			80% of average
Stage 2			60% of average
Stage 3			less than 40% of average

Stage	Indicator #3	Timing	Trigger
Drought Watch (increased customer outreach)	U.S. Drought Monitor Index		DO abnormally dry
Stage 1			D1 moderate drought
Stage 2			D2 severe drought
Stage 3			D3 extreme drought or above

Stage	Indicator #4	Timing	Trigger
Drought Watch (increased customer outreach)	Stream temperatures (Fraser River @ Crooked Creek, Colorado River above Williams Fork confluence)	June 1, July 1, August 1, September 1	68 degrees F
Stage 1			70 degrees F
Stage 2			72 degrees F
Stage 3			75 degrees F

## Drought Preparedness Actions

Grand County's Drought Preparedness Plan consists of two components - the indicators, not limited to those shown above, and triggers that help the Drought Preparedness Committee decide an appropriate drought preparedness recommendation and the corresponding actions recommended for that response. This plan delineates routine recommendations, a drought watch, and three stages of drought severity. Each stage is based on water supply indicators as well as various political, social, environmental, and economic indicators discussed in the Drought Severity Indicators section of this document.

For each stage, progressively more stringent responses are recommended. Some drought preparedness measures will require minimal effort by Grand County water users. However, measures can become mandatory, more costly, and sometimes intrusive as a drought intensifies. The staged drought preparedness actions are based on the best available information to date and future adjustments may be necessary prior to or during drought periods to sufficiently address water shortages.

In short, the recommended preparedness actions are as follows: Routine recommendations should always be in effect. A drought watch is for increased communication and education during dry events. A Stage 1 drought implements mandatory outdoor watering restrictions and a voluntary irrigation reduction from agriculture and golf courses. A Stage 2 drought prohibits outdoor water use and includes a greater voluntary irrigation reduction from agriculture and golf courses. A Stage 3 drought rations water supply for essential human uses only and includes the largest voluntary water reduction from golf courses and agriculture.

To activate a particular stage of drought, the Drought Preparedness Committee declares a recommendation for a drought stage and a recommendation for an effective date for imposing applicable restrictions.

At the onset of a drought, the Drought Preparedness Committee will initiate its drought monitoring procedures. The Drought Preparedness Committee will monitor drought conditions and evaluate the effectiveness of the drought response. Recommendations for adjusting the response will be the responsibility of the Drought Preparedness Committee. Because every drought is different, the Drought Preparedness Committee will refine drought preparedness recommendations based on actual conditions.

## Reducing Water Use

The Drought Preparedness Committee's primary response to drought is to recommend a reduction in water use so that water supplies will be available for the most essential uses during the duration of a drought. A variety of actions, rather than a single approach, is generally more effective at creating an overall atmosphere that promotes water use reductions. Recommended actions include education, restrictions, enforcement, monitoring, and evaluation.

Generally speaking, restricting the number of days and times allowed for watering landscapes or providing a water allocation can be effective methods of reducing water use. A voluntary reduction in irrigation water can also be an effective method in Grand County. This includes agriculture, golf courses, public parks, sports fields and other large irrigated areas. Public information efforts also compliment those water restrictions. Other restrictions may not substantially reduce water use but may eliminate discretionary uses of water or heighten public awareness of drought severity.

## Restrictions

Once the Drought Preparedness Committee has declared a drought, they will recommend that the corresponding set of drought preparedness actions be implemented. The Drought Preparedness Committee's goal for drought preparedness is to maintain the health, safety, and economic viability of our community to the extent possible in the face of water shortage or environmental harm. The Drought Preparedness Committee will follow the principles below as much as possible when recommending watering restrictions during a drought.

Avoid irretrievable loss of natural resources:

- Allow for watering of trees if possible.
- Avoid damaging perennial landscaping if possible.

- Tailor watering restrictions to known landscape needs as much as possible.

Restrict less essential uses before restricting essential uses:

- Curtail outdoor water use (except for trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens) before restricting domestic indoor use.
- Curtail the refilling of hot tubs and pools.

Affect individuals or small groups before affecting large groups or the public as a whole, allowing as much public activity as possible to be unaffected:

- Be respectful of water-based businesses that will be financially affected by restrictions.
- Engage in ongoing dialogue with the golf courses and agricultural communities to obtain input and allow these businesses to avoid serious financial impacts.

Implement extensive public information and media relations programs:

- Inform residents about conditions and actions they can take to reduce water use.
- Have open, clear and consistent messaging and communication.
- Maintain the trust of County residents and stakeholders.

## Drought Pricing

Drought pricing may be implemented by individual municipal water providers as part of a drought preparedness declaration. Drought pricing is designed to increase awareness of the drought's severity, assist in meeting water use reduction targets and to help maintain the financial health of the utility. Drought pricing is different from regular rate structures in that it is temporary in nature. The drought response level will define the criteria for implementing and removing drought pricing.

Water providers will consider several guiding principles in developing drought pricing:

- There is a relationship between price and demand.
- Drought pricing should not be used alone but should be incorporated into an overall program to increase customer awareness of the drought's severity and importance of saving water.
- Drought pricing may apply to current demands, new taps or other demands on the water supply
- Drought pricing should match the severity of the drought and drought response philosophies.
- Public information is important in helping customers understand drought pricing.

## Water Use, Education and Enforcement

The goal of an education and enforcement program is to educate and inform residents, not to merely penalize them. Each water provider will establish their individual education and enforcement policies with assistance from this plan and the Education and Outreach Committee.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

When drought conditions emerge, the Drought Preparedness Committee will intensify its monitoring and evaluation activities. These monitoring activities will include but are not limited to snowpack, soil moisture, streamflow/stream temperatures, precipitation, water rights, air temperature, and weather forecasts. If water reduction goals are not being met, additional conservation measures may be necessary.

## Drought Watch

Drought will be declared when indicators point to conditions that are abnormally dry. A drought watch will increase communication to County residents to alert them that water supplies and stream flows are below average, conditions are dry and continued dry weather could lead to mandatory watering restrictions.

### Indicators:

- Snowpack/snow-water equivalent is below average on April 30th or May 30th.
- Streamflows are below average June 1st through September 1st. Flows will be checked at the USGS gage on the Fraser River at Highway 40, the Colorado River above the confluence with the Williams Fork River, and the Colorado River below KB Ditch.
- The US Drought Monitor Index has Grand County in abnormally dry conditions.
- Stream temperatures on the Fraser River at Highway 40 exceed 68 degrees F, or stream temperatures in the Colorado River at the USGS gage above the confluence with the Williams Fork River reach 68 degrees F, and the gage below the KB Ditch.
- Neighboring West Slope counties or Front Range entities using water diverted from Grand County rivers are already in drought watch response.
- Grand County residents believe that a Drought Watch and its corresponding actions are appropriate.

### Recommended Responses:

- Increase communication and outreach to residents and stakeholders to explain that Grand County is beginning to see indicators of drought.
- Encourage residents to continue to use water efficiently and provide suggestions for reducing water use in order to reduce the risk of progression to mandatory restrictions.
- Warn of and prepare for the possibility of mandatory watering restrictions.
- Enhance water use education.

## Stage 1 Restrictions

Stage 1 imposes mandatory watering restrictions and requires effort on the part of all Grand County residents.

### Indicators:

- Watershed characteristics such as precipitation, snowpack, streamflow, stream temperature, wind, and soil moisture indicate severe and prolonged dryness.

- State water officials are engaged in drought response activities.
- Circumstances warrant possible adverse impacts on water-dependent businesses.
- Snowpack is less than 80% of average on April 30th or May 30th.
- Streamflows at the USGS gage on the Fraser River at Crooked Creek or the USGS gage on the Colorado River above the confluence with the Williams Fork River are less than 80% of average On June 1st, July 1st, August 1st or September 1st.
- The US Drought Monitor Index has Grand County in moderate drought conditions.
- Stream Temperatures on the Fraser River at Highway 40, the Colorado River above the confluence with the Williams Fork River, and the Colorado River below KB Ditch reach 70 degrees F.
- Other West Slope counties or Front Range entities that divert water from Grand County are already in a stage 1 response.
- Grand county residents believe that mandatory watering restrictions are appropriate.

**Use Reduction Target:** Sport fields, parks, golf courses, and agriculture will be encouraged through education and outreach to reduce water use.

**Restrictions:** See Drought Preparedness Program Elements on page 11.

## Stage 2 Restrictions:

Stage 2 restrictions will be recommended when conditions are severely dry and mandatory watering restrictions will be imposed. Stage 2 drought restrictions are severe and will likely result in damage to or loss of landscapes.

### Indicators:

- Percent of snowpack is less than 60% of average on April 30th or May 30th.
- Streamflows are 60% of average on the Fraser River at the USGS Crooked Creek gage or 60% of average on the Colorado River at the USGS gage just above the confluence with the Williams Fork River on June 1st, July 1st, August 1st, or September 1st.
- The US Drought Monitor Index has Grand County in severe drought conditions.
- Stream Temperatures on the Fraser River at Highway 40, on the Colorado River above the confluence with the Williams Fork River, or the Colorado River above KB Ditch exceed 72 degrees.
- State water officials have declared a drought emergency
- Grand County residents believe that severe water-use restrictions are appropriate.
- Other West Slope counties or Front Range municipalities diverting water from Grand County have already declared a stage 2 drought.

**Use Reduction Target:** Sport fields, parks, golf courses, and agriculture will be encouraged to further reduce water use through education and outreach.

**Drought Pricing:** Municipal water providers may choose to use drought pricing as a tool to help reduce water use.

**Stage 2 Responses:** See Drought Preparedness Program Elements on page 11.

## Stage 3 Restrictions:

Stage 3 indicates exceptionally dry conditions and will involve water rationing. Conditions that would read to a Stage 3 drought are highly unlikely. However, if conditions warrant, Grand County might recommend a rationing program for an indefinite period of time to ensure, to the extent possible, that there is adequate water for essential uses. No outdoor watering will be allowed, and indoor water use will be restricted. Stage 3 drought restrictions could damage the quality of life in Grand County and will result in the long term loss of landscapes.

### Indicators:

- Percent of snowpack is less than 40% on April 30th and May 30th.
- Streamflows in the Fraser River at the USGS Crooked Creek gage and in the Colorado River at the gage above the confluence with the Williams Fork River are less than 40% of average.
- The US Drought Monitor Index has Grand County in an extreme drought.
- Stream temperatures in the Fraser River at Highway 40 in Granby and/or in the Colorado River at the gage just above the confluence of the Williams Fork River exceed 75 degrees F.
- News media are sending messages that we are in exceptionally dry conditions.
- Grand County Residents believe that we are in exceptionally dry conditions.
- Elected officials are calling for water rationing.
- The situation suggests that severe impacts to water-dependent businesses are unavoidable.
- Other West Slope counties and Front Range entities diverting water from Grand County are already in Stage 3 restrictions.

**Use Reduction Target:** Municipal water users, sports fields, and parks will reduce water consumption by 40%. Golf courses and agriculture will reduce water use as much as possible while still maintaining the viability of their business.

**Drought Pricing:** Drought pricing is recommended for Stage 3 restrictions.

**Restrictions** (See Drought Preparedness Program Elements on page 11):

- No outside municipal water use.
- Indoor water rationing.
- Agriculture, golf courses, parks, and sports fields asked to voluntarily reduce water use by 30%.
- Other restrictions to be determined at a future drought management plan meeting.

## Drought Preparedness Program Elements

Element	Routine	Drought Watch	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<b><i>Outdoor watering and irrigation</i></b>					
Lawn grass	Water no more than 3 days a week. To reduce evaporative loss, avoid outside lawn irrigation between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm. Do not cause water to pool in gutters or streets. Adjust sprinklers to avoid spraying on concrete or asphalt. Repair leaking sprinkler systems within 10 days. Avoid cutting turf grass shorter than three inches. Do not water when it is raining or during high winds. Smart irrigation systems and/or rain sensors that measure soil	Increased education outreach. Warn of and prepare for the possibility of mandatory watering restrictions. Voluntary two days per week turf watering from 6:00 pm to 10:00 am.	Mandatory no more than two days per week watering from 6:00 pm to 10:00 am.	Mandatory no more than one day per week watering from 6:00 pm to 10:00 am.	No lawn watering.

	moisture and precipitation.				
<b>Element</b>	<b>Routine</b>	<b>Drought Watch</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>
<b><i>Outdoor watering and irrigation</i></b>					
Agricultural water and golf courses	Use only what you need. Repair leaky irrigation systems.	Increased education and outreach re: efficiency and funding sources.	Notify and ask for reductions.	Notify and ask for reductions.	Notify and ask for reductions.
Water wise landscapes, native/adaptive plants, & Trees, shrubs, and perennials (private)	Increased education and outreach to transition thirsty landscape plants to xeriscape and native/adaptive plants.	Handheld watering or drip irrigation only.	Handheld watering or drip irrigation no more than two days per week between 6:00 pm and 10:00 am.	Handheld watering or drip irrigation no more than one day per week between 6:00 pm and 10:00 am.	Water no more than one day per month.
New landscape establishment	Encourage xeriscape and native/adaptive plants with drip irrigation systems.	Warn of potential for watering restriction under drought stages.	Not recommended.	Discouraged June through August.	Not allowed.
Municipal streetscape	Water efficiently.	Handheld watering or drip irrigation only.	Handheld watering or drip irrigation no more than two days per week before 10:00 am.	Handheld watering or drip irrigation no more than one day per week before 10:00 am.	No watering.
Flowers and vegetables (private) and community gardens	Water efficiently.	Water efficiently no more than three days per week using handheld and drip irrigation only between 4:00 pm and 10:00 am.	Water efficiently no more than two days per week using handheld and drip irrigation only between 4:00 pm and 10:00 am.	Water efficiently no more than one day per week using handheld and drip irrigation only between 4:00 pm and 10:00 am.	No watering.

Sport fields and parks	Water efficiently.	Use only what you need.	Irrigated per mandatory scheduling or water budget restrictions to achieve a 10% reduction.	Irrigated per mandatory scheduling or water budget restrictions to achieve a 20% reduction.	Irrigated per mandatory scheduling or water budget restrictions to achieve a 30% reduction.
<b>Element</b>	<b>Routine</b>	<b>Drought Watch</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>
<b><i>Water Features</i></b>					
Swimming pools, hot tubs & other water features Make language more general	No waste of water.	Outreach and education to discourage frequent filling.	Discourage frequent refilling.	Single-family residential pools or hot tubs shall not be filled or refilled. Operation of other pools and hot tubs will be permitted.	No filling of pools or hot tubs.
<b><i>Washing / Events</i></b>					
Cars – washing at home and charity events	With bucket or handheld hose with a nozzle that shuts off when not in use.	With bucket or handheld hose with a nozzle that shuts off when not in use. If possible, ensure water runs off into landscape features.	With bucket or handheld hose with a nozzle that shuts off when not in use. If possible, ensure water runs off into landscape features.	Not permitted. Must use commercial car wash.	Not permitted. Must use commercial car wash.
Fleet vehicle washing	No waste of water.	No waste of water.	Once every two weeks.	Once per month.	Not allowed.
Street cleaning	Use only what you need.	Increased education and outreach with municipalities.	Reduce water used for street sweeping.	Use water gained from flushing of hydrants.	Street sweeping for extreme health and safety issues only.
Driveway and sidewalk washing	Discourage under all circumstances: use dry clean methods.	Discourage under all circumstances: use dry clean methods.	Use dry clean methods and high efficiency equipment.	Washing and spraying on impervious surfaces is prohibited.	Washing and spraying on impervious surfaces is prohibited.

<b>Element</b>	<b>Routine</b>	<b>Drought Watch</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>
<b><i>Commercial-Institutional Processes</i></b>					
Restaurants	Water served only on request.	Water served only on request.	Water served only on request.	Water served only on request.	Water served only on request.
Lodging	No restrictions.	No restrictions. Education and outreach to customers.	Change linens and towels only on request.	Change linens and towels only on request.	Change linens and towels only on request.
Mag chloride application / grading	Apply in springtime.	Grade only after rain events.	Grade only after rain events.	Grade only after rain events.	Grade only after rain events.
Bulk water / Construction water	No waste of water.	No waste of water.	No waste of water.	No waste of water.	No waste of water.
Hydrants	Utilize restrictive gated devices.	Minimize water main flushing.	Utilize restrictive gated devices. Minimize water main flushing.	Hydrant flushing is prohibited unless necessary for public health and safety reasons. Use of all water for fire training and use of water from hydrants is not permitted unless necessary for public safety.	Hydrant flushing is prohibited unless necessary for public health and safety reasons. Use of all water for fire training and use of water from hydrants is not permitted unless necessary for public safety.



**Date: May 26, 2020**

**To: Mayor Kudron and the Board of Trustees**

**From: John Crone, Town Manager**

**Re: Workshop Discussion about Nightly Rental Inspections**

### **Background**

At the January 27, 2020 meeting, the Board of Trustees amended sections of the Town Code to require nightly rental units to have fire and life safety inspections conducted by the Town. At the time, the understanding was that the Town would enter into an agreement with the Fire District to conduct these inspections.

It has been brought up that it might be better if the Town only requires the inspections and allows the rental owners to contact the fire department on their own to arrange for an inspection. This would meet the intention of the Code without tying up staff in unnecessary administrative functions.

Staff is looking for guidance from the Board on whether the Code should be rewritten to eliminate the requirement that inspections be conducted by the Town Manager or the Town Manager's designee.

### **Current Code**

(iii) Nightly Rental units must pass annual fire and life safety inspections conducted by the Town Manager or the Town Manager's designee. Such fire and life safety inspections shall include, but not be limited to: determining that each nightly rental unit has sufficient numbers of adequately maintained smoke, carbon monoxide, and other required detectors; that each nightly rental unit has sufficient numbers of adequately maintained and rated fire extinguishers; that each nightly rental unit has sufficient and adequately maintained means of egress; and, such inspection shall determine the allowable occupancies for each nightly rental unit.

(a) The standards for sufficiency, adequacy, and occupancy as referenced in this requirement shall be determined using the applicable criteria from the most recently adopted versions of the Primary Codes as defined in Grand Lake Town Code Chapter 9: Building Regulations.

(b) All nightly rental units shall complete a fire and life safety inspection within twelve (12) months of applying for the initial nightly rental license. No renewal of a nightly rental

P.O. BOX 99, GRAND LAKE, COLORADO 80447-0099

PH. 970/627-3435

FAX 970/627-9290

E-MAIL: [town@townofgrandlake.com](mailto:town@townofgrandlake.com)



license shall be issued unless the nightly rental unit has passed the fire and life safety inspection within the previous twelve (12) months.

(c) The cost of the fire and life safety inspection shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) or such amount as may be set by resolution of the Board of trustees.



# Rural Health Network

ADVOCATING FOR & SUPPORTING YOUR HEALTH



April 28, 2020

Erin Ackerman, Town Treasurer  
Town of Grand Lake  
P.O. Box 99  
Grand Lake, CO 80447

Dear Erin,

On behalf of the staff and the Board of Directors of the Grand County Rural Health Network, I would like to express my appreciation upon receiving the Town of Grand Lake's \$500 grant in support of the Advocacy for Children's Health and Education (A.C.H.E.S.) Program and Partners for Adults in Need of Services (P.A.I.N.S.) Programs. Thanks to your generous support, these monies will help provide healthcare to uninsured residents of Grand Lake.

The A.C.H.E.S. and P.A.I.N.S. Programs provide healthcare vouchers for uninsured, low-income children and adults in Grand County. In 2019, we served 181 children and adults with 254 vouchers for services. These programs combined will assure Grand Lake residents receive the healthcare they need when they need it.

We truly appreciate your continued support. We know you have many excellent nonprofits from which to choose to fund, which makes us even more grateful for your funding. Support such as yours will allow us to continue these valuable services, as this program is funded entirely through grants and philanthropy.

Again, I thank you on behalf of the many uninsured in Grand Lake who can receive timely healthcare through the A.C.H.E.S. and P.A.I.N.S. programs.

Sincerely,

Jen Fanning,  
Executive Director

W20

May 15, 2020

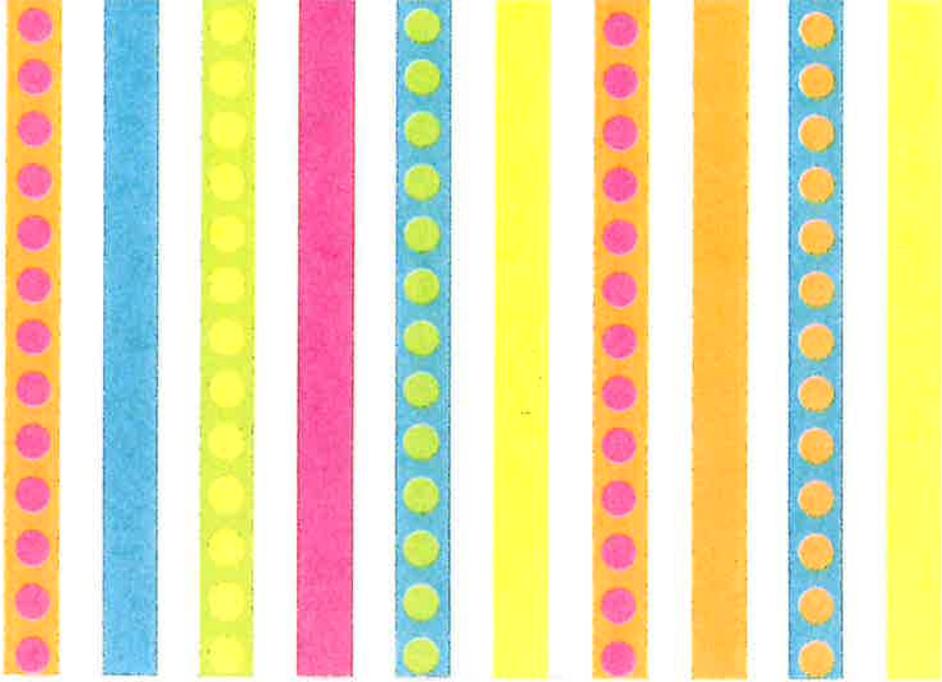
Dear Friends in Grand Lake,  
Thank you so much for  
donating to the Emergency  
Small Business Grant Relief  
Fund via The Grand  
Foundation.

Rocky Mountain Repertory  
Theatre here in Grand Lake  
was one of the recipients of  
the funding, and we are  
very grateful for the support  
during this difficult time!

Sincerely yours,  
Barbara Meyer  
President, RMRT Board  
of Trustees



Thanks



THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING SMALL  
BUSINESSES AND FLASER RIVER BEER CO  
THROUGH THESE UNPRECEDENTED TIMES.  
YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS ARE MAKING A  
DIFFERENCE!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT  
MUCH APPRECIATED  
BRIAN AND ANGIE NICHOLS  
OWNERS - FRBCO

