Call to Order

Roll Call

Executive Session 4:30 – 5:00 P.M.
1. The topic of the executive session is “for the purpose of determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations, developing strategy for negotiations and/or instructing negotiators pertaining to Three Lakes Water and Sanitation, as permitted by CRS 24-6-402(4)(e).”

Conflicts of Interest

Delegations
* 1.) Fireworks Committee. (Page A3)
* 2.) Mike Long, GLFPD – Fire Hydrant Testing and Maintenance Agreement Draft. (Page A8)

Discussion
* 1.) Items from Town Manager. (Page A13)
* 2.) Items from Town Attorney.
* 3.) Code Administrator Update. (Page A29)
* 4.) Meeting Updates.
* 5.) Sign Code Draft. (Page A31)

Board Action Items for Evening Meeting
#1.) Consideration of Transportation Sponsorship for the Grand Gala a fundraising event for The Grand Foundation. (Page E19)
#2.) Consideration of Letter of Support for a Funding Request for the Grand Lake Area Historical Society. (Page E28)
#3.) Consideration to reiterate and reconfirm the Town of Grand Lake’s Support for the DOLA Grant. (Page E30)
#4.) Consideration of sponsorship for the 2017 Across the Divide Geo Tour. (Page E32)
#5.) Consideration of Ordinance XX-2017, an ordinance amending the Town’s general penalty provision contained in Section 1-1-9 of the Town Code to increase the maximum possible fines for municipal violations. (Page E35)
#6.) Consideration of a Public Property Encroachment Application for Shadow Mountain Yacht Club Lot A; more commonly referred to as 605 Lake Front Road. (Page E38)
#7.) Appeal Hearing - Consideration of an appeal to a denied Sign Permit Application for the Shadow Mountain Yacht Club Subdivision Monument. (Page E48)

*items attached to workshop agenda    #items attached to evening agenda
#8.) Consideration to grant variances for required open space, utility locations, and onsite parking requirements for Lots 3-5, Block 12, Town of Grand Lake; more commonly referred to as 824 Grand Avenue. (Page E57)

**FOR YOUR INFORMATION**

* 1.) Thank you letter from the Advocates. (Page A48)
* 2.) Western Colorado Mayors' and Managers' Summit Meeting Notes. (Page A49)
* 3.) CML Learning Opportunities. (Page A56)
To Whom It May Concern:

Due to the recent move of the set-up location for the fireworks festivities on July 4th and Constitution Week, there have been some logistical and set-up safety issues that will need to be dealt with.

The original site was at the “L Dock” for a great number of years. This site is convenient on many different levels for unloading and loading of the fireworks equipment due to the hard flat surface we have to walk and haul heavy equipment on. The barges are easily and safely secured to the dock for both pre and post show work. The dock is also where we will be firing the show from regardless of setup location and will be closed to the public on those two days. The distance that the barges need to be towed to the show site is only 900ft at 4th or 600ft for Constitution Week. This shorter distance helps in case of our towing boat having engine trouble and we need to find a replacement at last minute. There also is a restroom in close proximity with running water.

Those are the obvious benefits. There are some disadvantages of this location. The safety requirements for distance do get tight and become an inconvenience to patrons until the barges are pulled out to the show site on the two dates. We will fully close down the beach in order to have our safety zone on both the 4th of July and Saturday of Constitution Week when we load shells. We have had some inebriated patrons get verbally assaulting when asked to stay behind the area that is marked off. We also have had people from the audience shoot off consumer grade artillery shells close enough that the hot embers settled on our fully loaded barge, causing melt marks in the plastic we cover the tubes with to protect from rain.

The new set-up site is down at the end of the lake known as the “East Inlet”. This site also has advantages and disadvantages. The area is much quieter to traffic then the L Dock. The location is tucked in with only one road leading to the only resident in the area. Safety zones can be easily met due to the location and the lack of proximity to any attractions or businesses in the area. People that we have had to ask to obey the safety zone have been fishermen or joggers and have been easier to deal with so far.

The East Inlet does have some issues that need to be addressed for it to be a safe area to work in. Rain is frequent around the 4th, and due to that, the area can be very muddy and can be slippery when walking on the sloped ground. This can be hazardous especially if we are carrying heavy equipment down the muddy rocky slope we used for Constitution Week in order to get to the barge. The rain is not the issue but the path needs to be of stable material that will be safe for walking and hauling equipment on. The L Dock had a secure dock that we were able to tie the barges to. The East Inlet does not have one, which helped contribute to the failure of the 4th of July show with the barge grounding itself due to the added show weight. A make-do dock was constructed for us on Constitution Week and was secure enough for us to work with. I know it was difficult and took extra effort to construct the temporary dock and try and comply with our needs for a safe work area. The tow distance is a good 25 minutes to the shoot location which adds to the possibility that boat problem could occur. The restrooms are within walking distance but do not have running water, an inconvenience but workable.
The firework shows bring in a lot of business and revenue to the local businesses and revenue for the local government. I personally feel that if the East Inlet is to be our new set-up site it would be beneficial for the town to come alongside the Fireworks Committee to help with the need for a safe path for loading and unloading the barges along with the possibility of a resolution to the need for us to have some type of dock to secure the barge to. Either site is acceptable with us for the set-up and disassembling of the shows as long as safety zones can be met. I personally believe the East Inlet is a better location due to the lack of pedestrians but would be more than happy to be back and the L Dock if the problems at the site cannot be addressed. I appreciate all of the work that everyone does for our shows to go smoothly and know that with everyone working together will have a successful future for everyone involved from the Town of Grand Lake, the Fire Department, Fireworks Committee, the local businesses and myself and my crew.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

David Klein

J and M Displays

505-363-4700
January 21, 2017

Ms. Doris Braun
P.O. Box 1698
Grand Lake, CO 80447

Dear Doris,

On behalf of the Grand Lake Fire Protection District (GLFPD) Board of Directors and the members of the Fire Department I’d like to thank you for attending our monthly meeting on Wednesday, January 11th, 2017. I was pleased to see your well-crafted presentation and I was grateful that you provided an opportunity for the members of the board to respond to your concerns.

The GLFPD supports fireworks displays in Grand Lake and recognizes the patriotism, community spirit and tourism dollars they represent. It is the position of the Board of Directors that the GLFPD and Chief Mike Long should continue to act in an advisory capacity to the Town of Grand Lake as it relates to fireworks shows taking place in the town. The GLFPD will support fireworks shows as long as the entities providing them (display vendor, Fireworks Committee, Town, State Regulators, etc) follow minimum safety standards as established by the appropriate regulating body, in this case, the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control – Fire and Life Safety Section.

The GLFPD has an inherent responsibility to follow guidelines recommended by the State Fire and Life Safety Section, as represented currently by Section Chief Rob Geislinger and the code described in the 2014 edition of NFPA 1123 Code for Fireworks Display which in part prescribes that “Preparation areas for display fireworks shall be secured from public access by at least 100 ft.” (4.2.2.2.) Mr. Geislinger indicated that this distance must be maintained from transporting vehicles, magazines, barges and any walkways between these areas. (Please see the image attached for the approximate radius of this perimeter). Mr. Geislinger also warned, “I believe that if property damage, injuries, or deaths occurred while knowingly
violating the national consensus code the town would likely be subject to penalties for negligence, if not gross negligence. It is also possible that criminal charges would apply to those who knowingly violate the code, placing the public at risk.” GLFPD acknowledges that the liability Mr. Geislinger references would be extended beyond the Town of Grand Lake (who issues the Special Event permit) to all entities and individuals with knowledge of any violations up to and including the Fire Department and Fireworks Committee.

We have every reason to believe that the town is as eager as we all are to provide fireworks displays for our community, provided the display adheres to the recommendations above. We will continue to support the Fireworks Committee and related town initiatives and are committed to providing resources to that end.

As for the location of fireworks loading and launch areas we will follow the town’s direction as they consider the impact to tourism dollars, citizenry and safety, provided the NFPA Section above is followed.

Thank you for your passion with regard to providing fireworks for our community. We look forward to working together with the Fireworks Committee, Town of Grand Lake, State of Colorado and other related entities to a mutually agreeable solution.

Sincerely,

David Craig, Board Chairperson
Grand Lake Fire Protection District Board of Directors

CC: Town of Grand Lake
    Attr.: Jim White, Town Manager
    Division of Fire Prevention and Control
    Attrn: Rob Geislinger, Fire and Life Safety Section Chief
FIRE HYDRANT TESTING AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

This FIRE HYDRANT TESTING AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is made as of the ____ day of ____________, 20____ by and between Grand Lake Fire Protection District (the “Fire District”), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado organized and acting pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 of Title 32, C.R.S., as amended, and _____________ District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the “Water District”) (collectively the “Districts”).

A. Water District is the owner of a water system, including water service lines and fire hydrants (“Fire Hydrants”).

B. Fire District needs and uses the Fire Hydrants during fire emergencies and training exercises.

C. Water District has requested that the Fire District perform annual testing and periodic maintenance on the Fire Hydrants and the Districts have determined that provision of such services will provide a public benefit.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises, and the mutual covenants and agreements set forth herein, the parties covenant and agree as follows:

1. Fire Hydrant Maintenance Agreement. Fire District will furnish ordinary periodic maintenance for the Fire Hydrants on an annual basis, in accordance with the District’s generally prevailing regulations and practices, including the following (collectively, the “Periodic Maintenance”):

   (a) Static pressure testing,
   (b) Flow rate testing
   (c) Lubricate all nozzle threads,
   (d) Oil or grease the operating threads,
   (e) Inspect for missing parts,
   (f) Check on rate of drain down,
   (g) Complete inspection form,
   (h) Re-inspect following a major repair performed by the Water District’s personnel, contractors, or agents, as requested by the Water District,
(i) Perform periodic checks, inspections and provide recommendations to Water District for replacement of defective, damaged, or substandard hydrants.

2. *Water District’s Responsibilities.*

   (a) Fire Hydrants are owned by the Water District and the Water District shall remain solely responsible for the performance of and costs associated with the Fire Hydrants, including without limitation, the following:

   (i) Any scheduled or unscheduled maintenance that is not considered Periodic Maintenance;

   (ii) Annual flow testing and inspections;

   (iii) Repairs or replacement due to defects in materials or installation or due to the end of the useful life of such Fire Hydrants; and

   (iv) Costs associated with the Periodic Maintenance, including but not limited to any necessary repairs, damage cause by the Fire District except for intentional or willful and wanton damage;

   (v) Costs associated with the Fire Hydrants outside of the Periodic Maintenance.

   (b) Water District will provide all materials used by Fire District for the Periodic Maintenance.

   (c) The Water District will pay Fire District a nominal annual fee of [ ] for each Fire Hydrant maintained. Fire District will submit to Water District an annual invoice for the number of Fire Hydrants maintained and Water District will pay Fire District the amount of such invoice within thirty (30) days. [Add if waiving fees, otherwise delete: Notwithstanding the foregoing, Fire District hereby waives the annual Fire Hydrant maintenance fee.]

3. **Term.** The term of this Agreement shall be for one (1) year, but shall automatically be extended for successive one-year terms if not cancelled by either party by written notice to the other, such cancellation to be effective thirty (30) days after mailing.

4. **Annual Appropriation.** Each District’s obligations hereunder are subject to the annual appropriation of funds necessary for the performance thereof, which appropriations shall be made in the sole discretion of each respective District’s Board of Directors.
5. **Indemnification.** To the extent permitted by law, Water District agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Fire District for the operation and maintenance of the Fire Hydrants. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Districts are relying on, and do not waive or intend to waive by any provision of this Agreement, the monetary limitations or any other rights, immunities, defenses and protections provided by the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, § 24-10-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S., as from time to time amended, or otherwise available to the Districts or their officers or employees.

6. **Notice.** Any notice required or permitted to be delivered hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to be given and delivered when deposited with the U.S. Postal Service, postage pre-paid, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the party intended at the following addresses, or to such other addresses as may hereinafter be furnished in writing:

   If to the Fire District:

   Grand Lake Fire Protection District
   Attn: Fire Chief
   P O Box 1408
   Grand Lake, CO 80447-1408

   If to the Water District:

   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________

7. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement represents the entire understanding and agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, and all prior or extrinsic agreements, understandings or negotiations shall be deemed merged herein.

8. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado.

9. **No Third-Party Beneficiary.** No third party is intended to or shall be a beneficiary of this Agreement, nor shall any such third party have any rights to enforce this Agreement in any respect.

10. **Severability.** If any portion of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction as to either party or as to both Districts, such portion shall be deemed severable and its invalidity or its unenforceability shall not affect the remaining provisions; such remaining provisions shall be fully severable and this Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provisions had never been inserted into this Agreement.
11. **Amendment.** This Agreement may be amended, modified, changed or terminated in whole or in party only by written agreement duly authorized and executed by the parties hereto.

12. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original and which together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

[Balance of page intentionally left blank]
FIRE DISTRICT: GRAND LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

By: __________________________________________
Name: ________________________________________
Title: _________________________________________
Date: _____________________________

WATER DISTRICT: ________________________

By: ________________________________________
Name: ________________________________________
Title: _________________________________________
Date: _________________________________
February 13, 2017

To: Mayor Peterson and Town Trustees

From: Jim White, Town Manager

RE: Items from the Town Manager

1. **CDOT Review/West Portal Bridge**

   We held the FIR/FOR meeting with CDOT, Benesch Engineering, and Town Staff on February 1, 2017 to continue planning for the West Portal Bridge Project. We have budgeted Federal Funds in the amount of $694,080 and $173,520 in local match for a total of $867,500. Even with that, with new cost estimates, we face an approximately $183,000 shortfall in funds to complete this project. However, the cost estimates include wooden arches reminiscent of the arches on our two existing bridges. Benesch Engineering estimated the cost of the arches for this bid at $120,000. Even without the arches, we are still approximately $65-$70,000 short on funds. To seek further funding, I have contacted DiAnn Creswell at CML to inquire about the prospect of asking for more grant funding for the bridge to complete the project. I will also need to learn if the arches would be eligible for funding. The next funding cycle is in the fall of 2017 which could subsequently force us to delay our project until 2018.

   We also face the threat of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act in that if any birds nest on the bridge in the spring 2017, we could be forced to wait until fall 2017 to do the necessary work. Staff is seeking direction from the Town Board (SEE ATTACHMENT).

2. **Sales Tax Revenue Bond Process**

   The Sales Tax Bond Questionnaire first draft was completed largely by Katie Nicholls and Erin Ackerman. We are preparing for the sale of the bonds this spring. We continue our work with Butler Snow, Legal Counsel and with George K. Baum, Investment Bankers. Recently, I learned about the prospect of using a Municipal Advisor to watch over our bond issue, especially to review the process involving the financial transactions. I will discuss this briefly and ask for direction on whether or not to pursue it.
3. **REDI Grant**

All required work on our REDI grant to develop a Business Plan for the Grand Lake Center ended on January 31, 2017. We received work product from O2 Creative and from their subcontractor, Create Buzz. Final touches on the web page and work on our logo and signage for the interior and exterior of the building was also completed in time to turn in. Refinements are still under way by our consultants on interior and exterior signage considerations, the logo, the website and other final elements.

4. **DOLA Grant Application**

Our DOLA grant application was completed and submitted on time by February 1, 2017. I will be asking the Town Board to ratify its support for the DOLA grant at tonight’s Regular Meeting. Greg Winkler, our DOLA representative, requested that we verify the Board’s previous support for our application for funding. We requested $500,000 in our Tier 2 grant application.

5. **Small Communities Questionnaire**

From the panel presentation given at the Colorado City and County Managers’ Annual Conference, I am providing a copy of the questionnaire that was distributed prior to the conference. It identifies statewide responses to three questions: 1). List the top three problems that are confronting your community; 2). What is the hardest or toughest thing about running a small community? and, 3). If you could make one change for your small community, what would it be and why? (SEE ATTACHMENT)

6. **Zoning Board of Adjustment and Planning Commission Discussion**

It has been difficult to convene a quorum for the Zoning Board of Adjustment. The last time the Zoning Board of Adjustment met was in 2013. We have a single applicant that is waiting in the wings for a decision on a height variance. Staff wants to discuss the role of the Planning Commission and the role of the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

- Cameras for the Grand Lake Center were installed on Thursday, January 26, 2017 by Michaels Audio and Visual and SMSB Network Solutions, our IT provider. Special thanks to Michael Long, GLC volunteer for coordinating the work of the two companies and the installation plan.
• On January 31, 2017, Dave Johnson, our Water Superintendent, received approval of Drinking Water Final Plans and Specifications for Construction of our new 300,000 gallon Water Storage Tank. We will demolish our existing 250,000 gallon tank. The new 300,000 tank will be a buried, cast-in-place concrete water tank (SEE ATTACHMENT).

• Interviews for the Town Planner position took place on Friday, February 3, 2017, Monday, February 6, 2017, and Wednesday, February 8, 2017. We hope to fill the position by early March.

• Ken Stasco, Ernie McGinn and I met on Wednesday, February 8, 2017 to review lighting options for the Community House. We are working with Barbizon Lighting Company in Denver, CO.

• On behalf of the Town of Grand Lake, I will be attending the Grand Lake Clarity Cooperating Agency Kick-Off Meeting on Friday, February 10, 2017 at the Jefferson County Building in Golden, CO. This meeting will articulate the National Environment Policy Act; what it is and how it will work (SEE ATTACHMENT).

• Our contract with the Sheriff’s office is expected to be reviewed and signed at the Grand County Board of Commissioners meeting on Tuesday, February 14, 2017.

Quotable Quote(s):

“To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment.”

— Ralph Waldo Emerson
Agenda - Local Agency Project Final Office Review (FIR / FOR) Meeting

What: BRO M560-003 / SA# 20096 – Grand Lake – West Portal Drive Bridge Project

When: February 1, 2017 / 10:00 – 12:00 pm

Where: Grand Lake Town Hall, 1026 Park Ave, Grand Lake, CO (See Invite for Zoom Information)

1. Introductions

2. Budget (IGA Amount)
   a. Federal Funds: $694,080
   b. Local Agency Funds: $173,520
   c. TOTAL: $867,600
      i. Construction – Cost Estimate ($1,050,790)
         1. Remaining Encumber (Budget) Design Amount - $72,000.00

3. Project Description / Overview
   a. The project is bridge rehabilitation and aesthetic upgrade for the West Portal Drive Bridge in Grand Lake, Colorado. The goal of the project is to conduct repairs to the bridge to increase the sufficiency rating of the structure and to beautify the structure.

4. Project Schedule (Key Dates)
   a. Kickoff Meeting – September 12, 2013
   b. DSR Meeting – November 22, 2016
   c. FOR Meeting (Potential Combination of FIR / FOR) – February 1, 2017
   d. FHWA Performance End Date (Design) – June 13, 2017 (FHWA Approved Extension)
   e. Anticipated Ad Date – (April 1, 2017)
   f. Anticipated Construction (Start Date / Timeline) – (Mid-May 2017)
   g. Anticipated Construction (Completion)
   h. FHWA Performance End Date (Construction) –
Q1 List the top three problems that are confronting your small community.
Answered: 37  Skipped: 0

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<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1. lack of investment in downtown buildings 2. reliance on a single industry 3. lack of high speed Internet and telecommunications</td>
<td>1/19/2017 4:08 PM</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Infrastructure waste water and water and town hall falling apart. In that order.</td>
<td>1/19/2017 2:28 PM</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Funding Recreation Funding Police Department/Recruitment/Retention Economic Development is a lot more challenging.</td>
<td>1/19/2017 2:13 PM</td>
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<td>Fiscal Health, Infrastructure planning, Economic Development</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Affordable Housing Strong and resilient businesses Gainful employment opportunities</td>
<td>1/19/2017 8:01 AM</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Revenues, Maintaining infrastructure, Loss of mineral severance revenues</td>
<td>1/19/2017 9:53 PM</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>1) economic development challenges - competition with larger communities within close proximity; 2) lack of economic diversification - dependence on a single industry; 3) will-intentioned action of special districts, and the unintended adverse consequences for the city.</td>
<td>1/19/2017 6:16 PM</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Economic Diversification, Staffing, Civic Engagement</td>
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<td>Shortage of Affordable Workforce Housing - Heavy Reliance on Sales Tax - no Town property tax Redevelopment of blighted downtown - with a highway running through the middle of it.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:43 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Affordable housing, social media and fake news about our community to push political agendas from non residents,</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:43 PM</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Economic Downturn / Diversification; Population too small to attract businesses; Limited staff to get everything done.</td>
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<td>Availability of qualified staff Revenue for improvements Recruitment of primary jobs to the community</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:40 PM</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Infrastructure and the expectation that the city should pay for it.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Long-term depressed economy Unaddressed Infrastructure needs Communication with citizens</td>
<td>1/18/2017 11:27 AM</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Growth Change management Affordable housing -and with this, quality, year-round jobs that pay a living wage</td>
<td>1/18/2017 11:45 AM</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>1. adequate revenue 2. aging infrastructure, i.e. streets, water &amp; sewer, etc. 3. competently trained staff</td>
<td>1/18/2017 10:50 AM</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>1) Turnover in elected and appointed official (and lack of people willing to participate) 2) changing demographics and need to address concerns of disparate interests 3) lack of funds and resources to get things done</td>
<td>1/18/2017 6:48 AM</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Lack of Primary Employer/Jobs. Availability of Subdivided Lots. Developers can't seem to &quot;pencil&quot; a subdivision. Affordable Housing, not yet critical, but approaching.</td>
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<td>Failing roads, Financing to replace worn out facilities, developing tax base.</td>
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<td>workforce housing, funding for capital projects long term, retraining elected officials</td>
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<td>Homelessness, limited staff resources, visitor-related impacts (parking, traffic, etc.)</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:11 PM</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Impact of 1-70 Funding for Roads and Bridge competition for quality labor</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:09 PM</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>1) keeping its character as it grows</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:45 AM</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Telecommunications Housing Labor force</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:18 AM</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Lack of funding for street rebuilding. Administering the Affordable Care Act documentation. (The health insurance documentation part is minor in comparison to the new paperwork triggered by the ACA.) Apartments or housing for single family units,</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:18 AM</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Water, increased development, keeping up with growth in terms of staffing.</td>
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<td>Loss of oil and gas production is hurting the budget Staffing and recruiting Micromanagement by elected officials</td>
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<td>1) Economic Development on the West Slope 2) Capital Replacement of Infrastructure 3) Leadership Training</td>
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<td>Financial Issues Aging Infrastructure Indivility</td>
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<td>Small Communities</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>1. economic development 2. affordable housing 3. tied in with both 1 and 2: WATER.</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>1. Growth management 2. Traffic 3. Tight resources for staff to address added demands</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Marijuana retail stores Marijuana smoking everywhere Homeless population increasing daily!</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>1. Workforce Housing 2. Childcare 3. Broadband</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>No growth Final well permitting through the state Lack of community involvement</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Bus service Trail system through town Short term rentals</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Development/Growth (too much/too fast) Staff time to manage rate of change Police turnover/competition for salaries in neighboring jurisdictions</td>
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SurveyMonkey

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Q2 What is the hardest or toughest thing about running a small community?

Answered: 37  Skipped: 0

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<th>Responses</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The handful of naysayers and the &quot;anti-whatever the City wants to do&quot; ers!</td>
<td>1/18/2017 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Funding large projects.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 2:28 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1. Many times there is a limited pool of candidates interested in running for council. Higher likelihood of a rogue council member being voted in makes challenging.</td>
<td>1/19/2017 2:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Not being able to go anywhere without someone catching you to chat about the Town.</td>
<td>1/19/2017 2:02 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The community, and Council, wants all the things of a large city and resources are much smaller, tasking the small staff with significant and difficult work.</td>
<td>1/19/2017 8:01 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Balancing all the demands with a small staff &amp; allocating limited resources.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 9:53 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Working with groups that desire operational improvements, but fail to understand that it often requires significant change in areas they're not ready to accept ... especially if they're also expecting to receive greater benefits with reduced costs. The existing system and/or entity (or people) may not be able to provide the desired results. Thus, as changes are made for improved operations, it often requires that the community accept the &quot;other changes&quot; that come along with that process. Some feel a sense of loss when it comes to implementing change, and in small communities it's often connected to their sense of community identity ... so, it's most difficult to balance the rate at which they can absorb &quot;loss&quot; with the rate at which &quot;change&quot; is imposed upon them.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 6:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>1/18/2017 2:50 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Regardless of where you go on weekends or evenings for free time, you frequently end up in discussions that center on work.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Unfounded mandates. Not enough resources to deal with state and fed nonsense</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Not being able to delegate a lot of the duties and responsibilities to others due to limited staff/funding for staff.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:42 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Extent of involvement in so many diverse areas and having the time to deal with them all effectively and efficiently.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:40 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Seasonal swings. We have tourists in the summer but things slow down. Housing is always a problem.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:36 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>We provide police, fire, ens, water, sewer, recreation, trails, parks, cemetery, planning, finance, utility billing, licensing, streets, snow removal, and community festivals with only 30 full time staff.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 11:57 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Everyone knows everyone. Rumors are spread more easily and faster. Resources—money, people, etc.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 11:48 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Small town politics when every town board member knows more than the staff and interferes with daily activities.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 10:50 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Trying to do everything with very few staff. We can't be an expert in all of these areas but it feels like we need to be.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 9:48 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Economic development is a struggle. Challenging to pay top talent competitive wages, hence expertise and knowledge is lacking in staff. Heavily reliant on grant funding and performance is often tied to grant acquisition. Small town relationships can create numerous conflicts of interest and make it challenging to supervise employees.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 4:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A lot of hats to wear.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 1:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>staying focused on the big picture</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:28 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Meeting entrenched community involvement expectations while processing an increasingly large and complex workload.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:11 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>5% of the population</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:09 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>People— I would imagine that is the same as a large community</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:45 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Stretched thin with limited staff.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:16 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Town Managers have to wear several different hats reducing the impacts to any one of the hat influences.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:16 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Maintaining &quot;small town&quot; feel with increased growth.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:08 AM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. Getting people to row in the same direction. Entrenched and underperforming employees. Relations with elected officials.

28. 1) Pool for running for Council is limited. How do we provide education on leadership development for elected officials. 2) Finding competitive medical insurance is very hard on the west slope. 3) Communication professionals are limited. Therefore, providing a high level of community communication is challenging.

29. Benevolent neglect of infrastructure. Staff retention/morale. Affordable or attainable housing.

30. We are a small community surrounded by several larger communities. It is hard to compete specifically with them for development. Our infrastructure is behind the curve, which means that any new development would require massive upfront costs to the developers that they do not have to worry about only ten miles away. A second issue is that the very reason our residents choose to live here is because it has a rural feel and a strong sense of community. This means that many steps we need to take to move forward and become more economically sustainable are the very steps that our residents resist, especially the idea of affordable housing, or even simply slightly higher density housing than the current ranchettes that dot our town.

31. Living and working in the community where you have to make tough decisions. You can never really “get away from work”.

32. Lack of sophistication in the local discussions.

33. Small things unnecessarily being blown up into big things that deter or significantly delay the progress that is needed.

34. Not having the tax base to fund project that need to be completed.

35. Uncertainty. Economic factors that effect revenues are very volatile.

36. Nothing.

37. Managing high expectations with a small staff.
Q3 If you could make one change for your small community, what would it be and why?

Answered: 37  Skipped: 0

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>High speed internet and improved cellular coverage and service.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Add additional water dedication so that we can continue to grow residential homes.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Create a special recreation district to manage and fund recreation. Would take a large burden off of stagnant general fund budget.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 2:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I would change some of the zoning within the Town.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 2:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Investing in downtown, making housing opportunities, and identifying successful business opportunities are top priorities and we are doing all of them because our little town will languish, instead of flourishing, if these things aren’t taken on.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 6:01 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>More engagement of the private sector with the local government to pursue economic enhancement.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 5:53 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Diversify the economy so that it is less dependent on a single industry, and thus, able to diversify its support for programs and services unrelated to that single industry.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 8:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Economic Diversification: Long-term Health</td>
<td>1/18/2017 2:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Completion of downtown redevelopment. The community has been waiting for it for many many years.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Be exempt from state and fed red tape</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1. If I could make a change on a state level, I would convince DOL to give more weight to smaller communities and those impacted by energy extraction. Larger cities have the funds to match large grants, while smaller communities are more limited and destined to lower grant amounts. 2. For something in my control, I think I am already working towards economic development and diversity. That is a major change.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:42 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Universal recognition of the opportunities and impacts stable funding could provide to improve the quality of life for our citizens.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:40 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>More affordable housing.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 1:36 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Economic recovery of the Grand Valley</td>
<td>1/18/2017 11:57 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>To bring in a thriving community college—this would not only create jobs, but bring in younger people and would have a multiplier effect.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 11:46 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Find adequate funds to fix infrastructure and develop tourist attractions.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 10:50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Better relationships with the county and shared countywide sales tax. Our town gets nothing from the retail center in a larger town nearby or the county. We have huge sales tax leakage and it is tough to survive.</td>
<td>1/18/2017 9:48 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Locate a Primary Employer in the community.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 4:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Get an assistant City Manager, because things are getting very busy. I want to have more time for work life balance.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 1:59 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>a unified long-term strategic vision for the community</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:28 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Facilitate a major reduction in the number of vehicles travelling into town without reducing overall visitation.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:11 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>We changed the Territorial Charter in 2015 best thing we ever did.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 12:09 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>I would like it to have a clear understanding of who we are and be comfortable with the reality/constraints of being small.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:45 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Year round consistent economic opportunities</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:16 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Robert Irvine comes to Town and spends a month working with local retail/restaurant business owners to inspire them to become entrepreneurs.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:18 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Increased commercial development interest.</td>
<td>1/17/2017 11:08 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Communities</td>
<td>New elected officials - because</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1) Increase the economic productivity and vibrancy of our Main Street and diversify our economy (ok that's two)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improve staff/Town Board relations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The municipality used to be the water provider for the community, but we are currently served by a water district. It might be an unreasonable or impossible wish, but it would probably make a huge difference for the municipality to be its own water provider again. Given the importance of water to development, it would be helpful to us if we were a little more in control of its service and the negotiations with new development.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reduce divisiveness, so 'olks could get along well enough to make good decisions for everyone.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Increased financial resources</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overcoming fear of change.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>I would love to see community involvement</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Owners of vacant land in and around town be more entrepreneurial.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Additional bus service times to increase usage and decrease traffic through town.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Greater citizen engagement on non controversial issues</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
January 31, 2017

Mr. David Johnson, Water Department Superintendent
Town of Grand Lake
1026 Park Avenue
P.O. Box 99
Grand Lake, Colorado 80447

RE: Approval of Drinking Water Final Plans and Specifications for Construction
Water Storage Tank, Town of Grand Lake
Public Water System Identification (PWSID) No. CO0125322, Grand County
ES Project No. ES.16.DWDR.03250

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (Department), Water Quality Control Division, Engineering Section has received and reviewed the Final Plans and Specifications for the Town of Grand Lake Water Storage Tank project in accordance with Section 11.4(1)(b) of the Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Regulation 11). The design meets or exceeds the requirements of the State of Colorado Design Criteria For Potable Water Systems (Design Criteria) and is hereby approved.

This approval is limited to the following:

- New 300,000 gallon capacity Water Treatment Plant Storage Tank (010).
  - Demolish existing 250,000 gallon Treatment Plant Storage Tank (009).
  - New storage tank (010) to be buried, cast-in-place concrete water storage tank:
    - Capacity: 300,000 gallons
    - Inside Diameter: 52 feet 10 inches
    - Water Depth: 18 feet 4 inches
    - Inlet Pipe: 10-inch diameter DIP with riser section and outlet elbow oriented to promote mixing inside tank.
    - Outlet Pipe: 10-inch diameter DIP with 4-inch high silt ring.
    - Overflow Pipe: 10-inch diameter DIP with 14-inch diameter inlet cone and flap valve and 24 mesh screen on outlet.
    - Drain Pipe: 6-inch diameter drain pipe.
    - Perimeter Drain: 6-inch perforated drain pipe.
    - Drain Outlet Structure: Concrete headwall structure to expose drain and overflow outlets to atmosphere with velocity dissipation feature and rip rap to prevent erosion.
    - Access Manways: Two 42-inch square concrete risers extending to 24 inches above tank soil cover, each fitted with Bilco Type SM aluminum cover that is hinged, lockable, gasketed with overlapping shoebox-style edges.
    - Access Ladders: Stainless steel ladders with fall protection devices at each manway from roof to tank floor.
Vent
One mushroom style vent, 36-inch opening, stainless steel construction, mounted on concrete riser curb that extends upward to provide 24-inches of clearance between vent opening and soil cover on top of tank roof. Vent provided with 24 mesh fiberglass insect screen over openings.

Internal Tank Pipe and Hardware
Coated with NSF/ANSI 61 certified coating

Associated yard piping and appurtenances:

Entry Point Sample Line
Installation of 1-inch diameter entry point water sampling line from the discharge piping of the new storage tank (010) prior to any branches or service connections that conveys water back to the treatment plant for chlorine residual analysis.

Tank Bypass Line
One 10-inch piping connection in the yard piping between the new tank inlet and outlet piping to allow tank removal for cleaning and maintenance. Bypass fitted with two 10-inch gate valves at inlet and outlet pipes.

Conditions of Approval:
The approval is subject to the following conditions:

General Requirements:
- The valves on the tank bypass line must be confirmed as being closed at least once per year by actuating the valve to ensure closure. A record must be kept of the routine valve exercising activities. If the System intends to bypass the tank for any reason, the System must notify the Department in advance.
- Section 2.21 of the Design Criteria requires all chemicals and materials that come in contact with treated or partially treated water to be ANSI/NSF 60 and 61 certified, respectively, for potable water use.
- All wells, pipes, tanks and equipment that can convey or store water intended for potable use must be disinfected in accordance with current AWWA procedures prior to initial use as required in Sections 2.15, 6.6.2, 7.0.18 and 8.7.7 of the Design Criteria.
- All change orders or addenda that address treatment, storage or piping must be submitted to this office in duplicate for review and approval by the Department.
- Upon completion of construction and prior to commencement of operation, a completed “Construction As Approved Certification Form” stating that the system was constructed as approved and the anticipated operational starting date must be submitted to the Department. This form is available at https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/wq-facility-design-and-approval-forms under the “Drinking water construction complete form” heading.
- As required by Section 11.4(3)(b) of Regulation 11, if construction of the project is not commenced within one year from the date of this letter, this approval will expire and all information will be required to be updated and resubmitted for review and approval by the Department. Please note that this requirement is specific to this approval and the associated commencement of construction and has no impact on other compliance deadlines that are set forth in Regulation 11 and that may be included in other communications that are issued by the Department.
Monitoring Requirements:

- Section 11.5(5) of Regulation 11 requires that systems submit any revisions to the Monitoring Plan within 30 days of the effective date of the change. Changes that are made under this approval may require updates to multiple parts of the Monitoring Plan. Information regarding monitoring plan requirements is available online at: [http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/wqforms](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/wqforms) on the Drinking Water page under the "Inventory/System Updates" heading.

- The public water system has elected to perform triggered source water monitoring. Therefore, the system does not need to maintain 4-log virus inactivation on a continuous basis. However, the system is required to have the capability of providing 4-log inactivation before or at the first customer. The system has provided evidence that successfully demonstrates the disinfection provided is capable of achieving 4-log virus inactivation. The conditions as outlined in the engineering plans and specifications which must exist for 4-log inactivation of viruses to be achieved are as follows:
  - To achieve continuous, 4-log inactivation of viruses, the system must continuously maintain a chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L at the entry point sampling location on the new tank outlet piping, assuming a maximum flow rate of 700 gpm, a pH of 7.0, a liquid temperature at or greater than 3-degrees Celsius, a baffle factor of 0.1 for the existing clearwell and the new storage tank, and a minimum active storage volume of 7,000 gallons in the clearwell and 150,320 gallons in the new storage tank (010), as specified in the engineering plans and specifications.

- In the event the system has a routine positive total coliform sample, the system will be required to monitor the source water for fecal indicators. If it is determined that fecal contamination exists within the source, the system may be required to meet the above conditions on a continuous basis until the source of contamination can be identified and removed if the system continues to use the source. If the system is required to maintain 4-log virus inactivation, the system will be required to monitor for chlorine residual at the location indicated above.
  - The Town of Grand Lake is presently classified as a groundwater system with a population less than or equal to 3,300, therefore Section 11.11 of Regulation 11 requires daily chlorine monitoring at the entry point for systems required to meet 4-log virus inactivation. The system will be required to work with the Department's Drinking Water Compliance Assurance Section regarding the specific monitoring requirements.

Facility Classification under Regulation 100:

- In accordance with the current Colorado Operators Certification Board regulations, the water treatment plant is a Class "C" water treatment facility and the distribution system is a Class "1" distribution system.

The documents reviewed were:

- Miscellaneous correspondence.
The following notifications and requirements may apply to the project:

- Approval of this project is based only upon engineering design to provide safe potable water, as required by Regulation 11 and shall in no way influence local building department or local health department decisions on this project. This review does not relieve the owner from compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations and requirements prior to construction nor from responsibility for proper engineering, construction, and operation of the facility.

- Any point source discharges of water from the facility are potentially subject to a discharge permit under the State Discharge Permit System. Any point source discharges to state waters without a permit are subject to civil or criminal enforcement action. If you have any questions regarding permit requirements contact the Permits Unit at (303) 692-3500.

Please direct any further correspondence regarding the technical approval (plans and specifications/design review) to:

John S. Nemcik, P.E.
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Water Quality Control Division - Engineering Section
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530

Thank you for your time and cooperation in this matter. Please contact me by telephone at 303-692-3513 or by electronic mail at john.nemcik@state.co.us if you have any questions.

The Engineering Section is interested in gaining feedback about your experience during the engineering review process. We would appreciate your time to complete a Quality-of-Service Survey regarding your experience during the engineering review process leading up to issuance of this decision letter. The Engineering Section will use your responses and comments to identify strengths, target areas for improvement, and evaluate process improvements to better serve your needs. Please take a moment to fill out our survey at the following website:  http://fs8.formsite.com/cohealth/form6277710151/index.html.

Sincerely,

John S. Nemcik, P.E.
Senior Review Engineer
Engineering Section | Water Quality Control Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

cc: John Enoch, P.E., Diamondback Engineering & Surveying, Inc.
Brenn Belew-LaDue, RN, Grand County Public Health
Doug Camrud, WQCD ES Engineering Review Unit Manager
Drinking Water File (CO0123322)
Grand Lake Clarity
Cooperating Agency Kick-Off Meeting
February 10, 2017
10:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m.
Jefferson County
700 Jefferson County Parkway, Suite #300, Golden, CO

Lookout Mountain Dining Room

Call-in Info: 1-888-902-7169 passcode: 135756#

Documents will be hard copy

Introductions
10:00 am    --Welcome, Signe Snortland, ECAO Area Manager, Reclamation
10:05 am    --Review Agenda, Meeting Goals and Introductions (Terry Stroh, ECAO)

Background
10:30 am    -Grand Lake Clarity Background (Victor Lee, ECAO)
            C-BT Project Operations
            Adaptive Management

National Environmental Policy Act (Stroh)
11:00 a.m.  -NEPA, What is it and How does it work?
            National Environmental Policy Act
            Council on Environmental Quality Regulations
            Department of the Interior Regulations and Guidance
            Reclamation NEPA Handbook

11:15 a.m.  Reclamation and Cooperating Roles and Responsibilities (Stroh)

Organization and Logistics (Stroh)
11:30 p.m.  -Meeting Organization and Process
            -Grand Lake Clarity NEPA Flow Chart
            -Schedule and Current Funding
            -Cooperating Agency Contract Information
            -Sharing of Information (Website)

U.S. Department of the Interior
12:00 p.m.   Lunch (on your own)

Investigation and Studies (Harper)
12:30 p.m.   -Current Studies
            Reclamation Value Planning Report
            Socioeconomic Investigations
            Climate Change Investigations
            Monitoring
            Three Lake Water Quality Model
            C-BT Riverware Operations Model

General Discussions (Stroh)
12:45 p.m.   -NEPA Scope and Scoping
1:00 p.m.    -Reclamation's Purpose and Need
1:30 p.m.    -Proposed Federal Action, Developing No Action and Action Alternatives

Closeout (Stroh)
1:40 p.m.    -Meeting Summary, Next Meeting Date and Meeting Closeout
2:00 p.m.    -Adjourn Meeting

NOTES:
To:        Board of Trustees
From:     Erin ORourke - Code Administrator
Date:     February 13, 2017
Re:       Code Admin Update

Complaints

- **Issue** Resident Complaint - possible unregistered/unlicensed RV trailer parked on private property on Mountain Ave.
  Code – 7-10-1 Inoperable or Unlicensed Vehicles: unlicensed or inoperable vehicles must be screened from any adjoining lot or any public street.
  Action – Code Admin to contact property owner to verify registration.

- **Issue** Resident Complaint – overturned picnic tables in greenway in front of business on Grand Ave. Business owner has been issued a citation for non-compliant tables. Owner paid $100 fine but has not remedied the violation (removal of tables or replace with compliant tables).
  Code – 11-4-9 Community Greenways: “duty of all property owners...to keep the greenway maintained and in good appearance...” 11-4-10 Greenway Obstructions: Allowed obstructions – Tables (4 chair max) shall not exceed the dimensions of 9 square feet. Picnic tables – shall not seat more than 4 people. Each business is allowed one square foot of Greenway space per every 4 linear feet of store front.
  Action – Code Admin sent courtesy email to owner on 2/6 requesting picnic tables be righted or removed per the violation notice from October 2016. There has been no response as of 1/9/17. Code Admin, as of this update, is seeking further direction from the Board of Trustees regarding this matter. The Town can continue to issue citations and fines, however, recent violations have been ignored by owner (citations have been sent via regular mail, certified mail and posted on the owner’s property). Further actions allowed by the Municipal Code are additional citations/fines up to $300 per day until violation is corrected or removal of the non-compliant Greenway obstruction by Town Staff.

Sign Application

- Shadow Mountain Yacht Club – monument sign application denied by Town Staff per Code.
  The proposed sign is a stone monument.
  Code 6-2-3 (O) General Restrictions; states that “All signs must have a wood-like appearance with a natural flat wood toned background.”
  Action – Applicant has requested an Appeal Hearing of the Sign Application. The appeal will be heard at the February 13th Board meeting contingent upon Applicants Encroachment Application that is also being heard on the 13th.
Nightly Rental Licenses

- Nightly Rental licenses for 2017 are in process. 64 licenses have been issued to date. 14 other require further information from the applicant. Approximately 10 homeowners who held NRLs last year have not submitted a renewal application. Code Admin will send follow up letters. One license was denied due to multiple written complaints received from neighbors. Applicant’s HOA is not willing to sign off on license request at this time as required by NRL regulations.
- Attended Nightly Rental Policy meeting with Town Manager and Grand County Building Staff on Feb 2.

Special Event Permits

- ISC Wild Game Dinner Fundraiser – February 10 at the Grand Lake Center
- Winter Carnival requested by the Chamber – February 11 Town Park (various Town facilities)
- Snowmobile races and vintage Snowmobile Show – February 11 Lake Ave parking lot
- Fireworks – February 11 8pm L-docks
- Trailblazers Poker Run fundraiser for “Flight for Life” – February 25 Community House

Grand Lake Center

- Assigned by Town Manager to sit on GLC steering committee. Attended GLC strategy meeting on February 3, 2017.

Town Planner Interviews

- Participated in Town Planner interviews on February 3rd and 6th.
ARTICLE __ SIGNS

Sec. _____-10. Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this title shall be to create the legal framework for a comprehensive and balanced system of signs. This system will preserve the right of free speech and expression, provide easy and pleasant communication between people and the environment, and avoid excessive levels of visual clutter or distraction that are potentially harmful to traffic and pedestrian safety, property values, business opportunities, and community appearance. With these purposes in mind, it is the intent of this title to authorize the use of signs that are:

1. compatible with their surroundings,
2. appropriate to the activity that displays them,
3. expressive of the identity of individual activities and the community as a whole,
4. legible in the circumstances in which they are seen,
5. unlikely to distract drivers to a dangerous degree, and
6. able to preserve the right of free speech and expression.

(b) The use of signs is regulated primarily by lot or premise type and by building frontage and location. No sign shall be permitted as a main or accessory use except in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(c) The primary intent of this Article shall be to regulate signs of a commercial nature intended to be viewed from any vehicular right-of-way.

(d) This title shall be known as the “Grand Lake Sign Code”. References herein to “the code,” “this code,” or the like, refer to this Article.

Sec. _______20. Compliance required.

It is unlawful hereafter to display, construct, erect, alter, use or maintain any sign, except in conformance with the provisions of this title. It is unlawful to alter, maintain, enlarge, use, or display any such street graphic erected or constructed prior to the enactment of this title, except in conformance with the provisions herein set forth. Nothing in this title shall be interpreted to require the town to force removal of a sign which was originally and properly authorized, and which the town would have to pay for the value of the signs.

Sec. _______30. Noncommercial signs and messages

Any sign authorized to be displayed by this Article may contain a noncommercial message.


The words and terms used, defined, interpreted or further described in this title shall be construed as follows:

(a) The particular controls the general.
(b) The present tense includes the future tense.

(c) Words used in the singular number include the plural, and words used in the plural number include the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.

Sec. ______50. Definitions

"Abandoned sign" means a commercial sign which no longer identifies or advertises a bona fide business, lessor, service, owner, product, or activity or for which no legal owner can be found.

"Accessory use" means a use naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to and devoted exclusively to the main use of the premises.

"Access point" means that point on the street at which or from which the public is afforded an entrance to the property or establishment of the sign owner. Some properties or establishments have more than one access point.

"Administrator" means that person appointed by the Town Board of Trustees to administer the provisions of this title. Unless and until changed by the Town Board of Trustees, the administrator shall be the Town Manager.

"Animated sign" means signs which use movement or change of lighting to depict action or create a special effect or scene.

"Attached signs" means signs attached to the building to which they pertain and not otherwise supported.

"Banner sign" means a sign composed of a logo or design on a lightweight material not enclosed in a rigid frame and secured or mounted to allow movement.

"Barber pole" means a cylindrical sign traditionally used to identify a barbershop.

"Billboard" means a commercial sign other than a sandwich board, which directs attention to a business, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located.

"Building fascia" means the general outer surface of any main exterior wall or foundation wall of the building, including windows and storefronts.

"Cabinet" means the generally hollow portion of a sign to which, or in which, is attached the means of illumination of such and to which the face of translucent materials are attached or on which advertising copy is painted.

"Commemorative sign" means a sign, tablet or plaque memorializing a person, event, structure or site. [not content neutral. Where used? 14.30.010(n) permitted in all zones under 4 sqft. What done? IDEAS??]

"Copy" means the logo, wording, or design on a sign surface in either permanent or removable form.
Detached Sign. See “Freestanding sign.”

“Double-faced sign” means a sign with two faces if not parallel then with an interior angle of not greater than 90 degrees.

“Electrical sign” means a sign or sign structure in which electrical wiring, connections or fixtures are used.

“Facade” means the entire building front including the parapet. See “Building fascia.”

“Face of a sign” means the area of a sign on which the copy is placed.

“Festoons” means a string of ribbons, tinsel, pinwheels, or similar materials.

“Freestanding sign” means an on premise sign supported by one or more uprights, posts, or bases placed upon or affixed in the ground and not attached to any part of a building.

“Frontage” means the length of the property line on any one premises along a public right-of-way on which it borders. On a corner lot, only one street line shall be considered as a front line. The owner of a corner lot shall designate which street line is to be considered as the front line.

“Frontage, building” means the length of the longest outside building wall on a public right-of-way.

“Ground sign” means a type of freestanding sign which is erected on the ground and contains no free air space between the ground and the top of the sign.

“Height (of a sign)” means the vertical distance measured from grade at the edge of the adjacent right-of-way to the highest point of the sign.

“Illuminated sign” means a sign with an artificial light source incorporated internally or externally for the purpose of illuminating the sign.

“Instructional sign” means a sign reasonably necessary for the safe circulation of pedestrian or vehicular traffic within a given parcel, which may be freestanding or attached to a building.

“Lot” means a parcel of land legally defined on a subdivision map recorded with the county clerk and recorder of Douglas County, or a parcel of land defined by a legal record or survey map.

“Main use” means the principal or primary activity for which land or buildings are designed, arranged or intended, or for which land or buildings are occupied or maintained.

“Maintenance” means, for the purposes of this title, the cleaning, painting, repair or replacement of defective parts of a sign in a manner that does not alter the basic copy, design or structure of the sign.
“Mansard” means a sloped roof or roof-like façade architecturally comparable to a building wall.

“Marquee” means a permanent roof-like structure or canopy of rigid materials supported by, and extending from, the façade of a building.

“Marquee sign” means any sign attached to or supported by a marquee structure.

“Multi-faced” means any sign having two or more faces. This includes double-faced signs.

“Nonconforming” means a sign which was erected legally but which does not comply with this Article.

“Nonresidential” means any real property within the Town of Grand Lake zoned or used other than for single family or multifamily residential uses.

“Occupancy” means the portion of a building or premises owned, leased, rented or otherwise occupied for given uses.

“On-premises sign” means a commercial sign, which pertains to the use of the premises on which it is located.

“Owner” means a person recorded as such on official records. For the purposes of this title, the owner of the property on which a sign is located is presumed to be the owner of the sign unless facts to the contrary are officially recorded or brought to the attention of the Town Manager, such as a sign leased from a sign company.

“Painted wall sign” means any sign which is applied with paint or similar substance on the face of a wall.

“Parapet” means the extension of a false front or wall above a roofline.

“Permanent sign” means any sign which is permanently affixed or attached to the ground or to any structure.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, trust or similarly defined interest.

Plaque. See “commemorative sign.” [not content neutral. Where? How dealt with?]

“Portable sign” means any sign designed to be moved easily and not permanently affixed to the ground or to a structure or building.

“Premises” means a parcel of land with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unity of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

“Private warning signs” an owner erected sign designed to warn of known dangers.
"Projecting sign" means a sign, other than a wall sign, which is attached to and projects from a building wall a distance of 12 inches or more or is attached to any other structure in like manner, which structure was not designed for the sole support of such sign.

"Public right-of-way" means any dedicated or accepted street, alley or other right-of-way, including sidewalks.

"Public service information sign" means any sign intended primarily to promote items of general interest to the community, such as time, temperature, date, atmospheric conditions, and traffic control.

"Residential" means any real property within the Town of Grand Lake zoned or used for single family or multifamily residential uses.

"Roof line" means the top edge of a roof or building parapet, whichever is higher, excluding any cupola, pylons, chimneys or minor projections.

"Roof sign" means any sign, which is erected to extend over or on the roofline of a building.

"Rotating sign" means a sign in which the sign itself, or any portion of the sign, moves in a revolving manner. Such motion does not refer to methods of changing copy.

"Sandwich board sign" means a sign with two faces attached at the top and open at the bottom so that the structure forms a wedge and is self-supporting.

"Sign" means any device structure, fixture or placard that has a visual display visible from a public right-of-way and designed to identify, announce, direct, convey, or inform.

"Sign plan" means a comprehensive site plan of any building, lot, parcel, collection of parcels or other premises, showing the number, size, description, color, copy and location of all signs thereon.

"Sign structure" means any structure, excluding buildings, which supports, has supported or is capable of supporting a sign.

"Snipe sign" means a temporary sign or poster affixed to a tree, fence, or any other roadside object.

"Subdivision tract" means land designated on a final subdivision plat as a "tract" or otherwise designated for conveyance or dedication to a special district, owners association, or other entity allowing for common ownership of such land by the owners of lots within the subdivision, and used for the purpose of open space, parks, or landscaping. For purposes of this Article, the term "subdivision" tract" applies only to tracts, adjacent to right-of-ways, in subdivisions that contain one or more lots intended for single family residential development.

"Temporary sign" means a sign or sign structure that is not intended to be and not actually used for more than 60 days and is neither permanently imbedded in the ground nor permanently affixed to a building.
“Under-canopy sign” means a sign suspended beneath a canopy, ceiling, roof or marquee.

“Use” means the purpose for which a building, lot, or structure is intended, designed, occupied or maintained.

“Vehicular sign” means a sign which is affixed to a vehicle or trailer in such a manner that the carrying of such sign or signs is no longer incident to the vehicle’s primary purpose but becomes a primary purpose in itself. This definition does not apply to signs on vehicles when in motion.

“Wall sign” means a sign attached parallel to and extending not more than 12 inches from the wall of a building on which all lettering is also parallel to said wall. This definition includes painted, individual letter and cabinet signs, and signs on a mansard roof marquee or canopy.

“Wind-driven signs” means a sign consisting of one or a series of two or more banners, flags, pennants, ribbons, spinners, streamers, captive balloons or other objects or material fastened in such a manner as to move upon being subjected to pressure by wind or breeze.

“Window” means an opening in the wall or door(s) of a building to let in light along with the frame and panes of glass that fill it.

“Window sign” means a sign installed on the inside or outside of a window and intended to be viewed from the outside.

Sec. 60. Prohibited signs.

The following signs are prohibited in all districts:

(a) Signs for which no valid permit has been issued by the town of Grand Lake and which are not exempt from the permit requirement set forth in this title.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, a sign which is located on property, which becomes vacant and unoccupied for a period of 180 days or more shall be considered abandoned. An abandoned sign, including any supporting structure, is to be removed by the owner of the sign or the owner of the premises. Any abandoned, painted wall sign shall be refinished so that it cannot be readily distinguished from the surrounding wall. A sign which is not removed or refinished may be removed by the town at the expense of the owner of the sign. An extension of time may be granted by the town manager upon good cause for such extension being shown; provided, that the sign is conforming in size and height. If the sign is nonconforming in size and/or height, the entire structure, including the sign face, shall be removed if the property remains vacant and abandoned for a period of 90 days or more. This provision shall not apply to permanent signs accessory to businesses which are open only on a seasonal basis; provided, that there is clear intent to continue operation of the business.

(c) A sign which is structurally unsafe, or constitutes a hazard to the safety or health of any person by reason of inadequate maintenance or dilapidation, or is capable of causing electrical shocks to persons likely to come in contact with it, or is
likely to cause injury to persons walking underneath it, or is an obstruction to pedestrians along the sidewalk, or signs that obstruct a driver’s view or line of sight near an intersection, must be removed, repaired or replaced so as to be in compliance with this section within 30 days after notification by the Town Manager or such shorter time as the Town Manager may reasonably require.

(d) Signs that have not been maintained in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Missing or damaged sections shall be repaired or replaced within 30 days.

(2) Nonfunctioning light bulbs, missing or damaged changeable copy or words or letters which have moved from their proper position shall be replaced or repaired within 48 hours.

(3) Nonfunctioning neon signs shall be repaired or replaced within 30 days, or the owner shall be able to demonstrate that physical action toward repair or replacement shall have been taken to the satisfaction of the Town Manager.

(4) When weather or climatic condition permits, peeling or badly faded paint shall be replaced, repainted or the like within 30 days after receipt of a notice from the town of Grand Lake that said condition exists.

(e) Signs imitating or resembling official traffic or government signs or signals or signs other than government signs using any words, phrases, symbols or characters implying the existence of danger or the need for stopping or maneuvering a motor vehicle or in any other way creating an unsafe distraction for motor vehicle operators.

(f) Signs with commercial messages that concern illegal activity or are false or misleading.

(g) Moving, animated, wind-driven or rotating signs, except for public service informational signs.

(h) Signs that obstruct the view of motor vehicle operators entering a public roadway from any parking area, service drive, private driveway, alley or other thoroughfare, or which obstruct free ingress to or egress from a required door, window, fire escape or other required exit.

(i) Signs erected on a public right-of-way without proper authorization.

(j) Banners, except as defined in ______________, and authorized by the Town of Grand Lake.

(k) Searchlights.

(l) Rooftop signs on two-story buildings.

(m) Vehicular signs

(n) Snipe signs, handbills, or temporary signs fastened to trees, fences, telephone poles, public benches, or street lights or placed on any public property or public right-of-way excepting temporary signs authorized under section [____-80(p).

(o) Signs which contain statements, words or pictures of an obscene, indecent or immoral character.

(p) Illuminated signs which flash, scintillate, blink, flicker, vary in intensity, vary in color or use intermittent electrical pulsations, or which employ a light source of intensity which exceeds the intensity necessary to illuminate the sign so as to
make it reasonably legible from the nearest street, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.

(q) Portable signs.

(r) Billboards, except for signs permitted under Section ___-80(p).

(s) Festoons.

Sec. _______ 70. Determining Area of Signs

(a) Multifaced Signs. Where a sign has two or more faces, the area of all faces should be included in determining the area of the sign; except where two such faces are placed back-to-back and form no more than a 90-degree angle, the area of the sign shall be taken as the area of either face if the two faces are equal area or as the area of the larger face if the two faces are of an unequal area.

(b) Wall Signs. The area shall be determined within a single continuous perimeter composed of any straight line geometric figure which encloses the extreme limits of the advertising message. If a sign is composed of individual letters or symbols using the wall as the background (signs without backing) with no added decoration, the total sign area shall be calculated by measuring the area within the perimeter of one geometric figure encompassing all letters or symbols. The combined area of the individual figures shall be considered the total sign area and shall be contained in a geometric figure.

Sec. _______ 86. Signs permitted in all districts and on all lots and tracts.

The following signs are permitted in all districts, subject to obtaining the require permits, unless it is specifically stated below that the sign is exempt from permit requirements:

(a) Signs showing underground or public utilities. (Exempt)

(b) Interior window signs. (Exempt)

(c) Private warning signs not to exceed 4 square feet. (Exempt)

(d) Signs that are posted by a governmental entity, including a public school district.

(e) A sign that is integrated into or on a coin operated machine, vending machine, gasoline pump, or telephone booth. (Exempt)

(f) Decorative lighting displays, i.e., holiday lights that do not display a commercial message; provided that such displays may not be displayed for longer than three consecutive months per year in all zoning districts. (Exempt)

(g) A sign that cannot be viewed from a public right-of-way or adjacent parcel. (Exempt)

(h) A sign carried by a person. (Exempt)

(i) One sign per building not exceeding four square feet. (Exempt)

(j) Signs required or specifically authorized for a public purpose by any law, statute or ordinance. (Exempt)

(k) A sign not to exceed six square feet in sign area on a parcel that is for sale. Such signs will be removed within seven days following closing on the parcel. Parcels for sale that are one acre or larger may have a sign not in excess of 16 square feet and 10 feet high when for sale. A parcel is for sale if it is actively listed as such, as evidenced by such parcel’s listing in a multiple listing service or other real estate listing service. (Exempt).
(l) Temporary signs on construction sites. (Not Exempt). In addition to any temporary signs allowed pursuant to this code, temporary signs may be displayed on a parcel for the duration of any active construction of a new building that will contain a primary use and requiring a building permit and occurring on that parcel. Each sign placed in accordance with this subparagraph shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The maximum size of any one sign shall be thirty-two (32) square feet.

(2) Such signs may be erected 10 days prior to beginning construction and shall be removed after six months or completion of construction, whichever comes first, unless an extension is granted by the town manager.

(3) Signs under this subsection (l) may be attached to fences or trailers or may be freestanding.

(m) Instructional signs. (Not Exempt). Instructional signs shall be allowed provided that such signs comply with the following limitations, as determined by the town manager:

(1) The number of instructional signs located on the site is the minimum needed to serve the intended instructional purpose.

(2) The signs are not located or designed to be legible or serve to attract attention beyond the perimeter of the site or premise.

(n) Any government posted sign used for land use code or liquor license purposes or notices.

(o) A property may have a single, noncommercial temporary sign up to six square feet in area. All size and number restrictions on noncommercial temporary signs under this subparagraph are suspended from September 18 to November 15 and February 15 to April 15 of each year. (Exempt).

(p) Temporary signs not to exceed 32 square feet each that are placed no more than 30 days prior to and seven days following a registered event. For the purposes of this subsection, “registered event” means a civic, patriotic, or special event of general public interest taking place within the Town. Events under this subsection (p) must be registered with the Town manager. The information to be provided in an application for permits under this subsection (p) need only include the size, copy, material, location, and other information requested by the town manager.

Sec. 90. Special regulations in residential districts.

The following regulations shall apply in residential districts:

(a) The allowable height of freestanding and ground signs is not to exceed six feet. Placement is to be at least six feet from any public right-of-way.

(b) Prohibited signs.

(1) Projecting and temporary signs in excess of 16 square feet, except in relation to construction as set forth in Section 80(l).

(2) All roof signs.
(c) For permitted nonresidential uses, one freestanding or wall sign, not to exceed 24 square feet in sign area is permitted with application and permit.

(d) Subdivision tracts. Permanent signs shall be allowed on each subdivision tract and may not exceed 32 square feet.

(e) One freestanding sign shall be permitted for each apartment or condominium complex, not to exceed 24 square feet or 10 feet in height, and one wall sign for each street frontage, not to exceed 24 square feet. Unit numbers or building numbers, in the event that a complex is made up of two or more buildings, shall not be larger than four square feet on as many sides of the individual buildings as necessary and shall be exempt from permit requirements. Wall signs shall not be placed higher than the second floor or the bottom of the eaves.

(f) Total signage in the residential district may not exceed 24 square feet per building; except that if a sign is erected under Section _____-90 or Section _____-80(l) total signage may not exceed 32 square feet per building.

Sec._______109. Special regulations in nonresidential districts.

All signs shall be permitted in nonresidential districts, unless otherwise prohibited in this title, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Attached signs may extend no more than six feet from the exterior wall of the building and no more than six feet into the public right-of-way, and the ratio of height to width may not be less than one to two (1:2) or greater than two to one (2:1).

(b) No sign suspended above the sidewalk shall be less than eight feet above the sidewalk at its closest point thereto.

(c) Signs which extend above the rooftop or the uppermost edge of a parapet wall may not extend more than four feet above the roof (or parapet) or 25 feet above the ground, whichever is lower.

(d) Freestanding signs may not exceed a height above grade of 25 feet and the ratio of height to width may not be less than one to two (1:2) or more than two to one (2:1). Freestanding signs may not extend more than six feet into a public right-of-way in areas zoned central business. In areas zoned highway and general business, no portion of a sign or sign post shall be located in or above a public right-of-way.

(e) Maximum Permissible Area.

(1) The maximum aggregate sign area for any lot zoned central business shall be 20 square feet, or two square feet per linear foot of lot frontage not to exceed 150 square feet per lot; provided, however, that when adjacent lots are under identical ownership, the lot frontage thereof may be combined for the purposes of determining the maximum permissible sign area, and such sign or signs may be located on any buildings on such lots as otherwise would be allowed in this title, but in no event shall a sign larger than 150 square feet be allowed on a lot. For lots zoned highway and general business, maximum
aggregate sign area shall not exceed 225 square feet. In determining the frontage street for lots located on a corner, the owner thereof may determine which street will be used for measuring frontage; provided, however, that the lesser building frontage may not have a sign whose area, measured in square feet exceeds the number of linear feet of that frontage.

(2) Each additional separately owned or managed business within a building shall increase the maximum aggregate area allowable for all signs by 10 square feet.

(3) In determining the area of wall signs, the actual measured area will be reduced by 50 percent except on corner buildings where the measured area will be reduced by 25 percent. In spite of such reduction, no sign shall be larger than the maximum aggregate sign area allowed in the applicable zone district as set forth in subsections (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(4) No building may have more than eight square feet of changeable copy in its total signage. This restriction shall not apply to theaters, playhouses, or other such entertainment facilities.

(5) Window signs shall not be deducted from the maximum sign area for the building in which they are situated. However, if more than 25 percent of the window is used for display of temporary signs or more than 25 percent of the window is used for the display of permanent signs, then the entire covered area shall be counted in determining the maximum aggregate sign area for such building.

(f) The maximum number of signs permitted for each building is three, only one of which may be freestanding. For buildings with less than 30 feet of lot frontage, only one sign shall be permitted. Notwithstanding the above, buildings containing more than one business shall be allowed one additional sign per business. This subsection does not apply to incidental signs.

(g) Sandwich boards shall be permitted on the public right-of-way, on the following conditions:

(1) Any one side of a sandwich board sign shall not exceed dimensions of three feet by four feet in size. Larger signs may be permitted only upon the express authorization of the Town Board of Trustees after a public hearing and on such terms and conditions as the Town Board of Trustees, in its sole discretion, may impose.

(2) Such signs shall be freely movable and may be placed on the public right-of-way only during those hours the establishment advertised on the sign is open for business. At all other hours such sign shall be removed from the public right-of-way.

(3) Any business or establishment advertised on the sign must be within two blocks of the location of the sign.

(4) No sandwich board sign shall be located on the sidewalk adjacent to an establishment or place of business without the express consent of the owner or rightful occupant of the establishment or place of business. Such owner or rightful occupant shall not consent to or allow the
placement of more than two sandwich board signs on the sidewalk adjacent to the property at any one time.

(5) Although sandwich board signs may be located on public sidewalks, they must be positioned at all times in a manner so as not to substantially interfere or impede the public’s use of such sidewalk.

(6) No establishment or place of business shall have more than two sandwich board signs advertising such establishment or place of business at any one time.

(7) In addition to and not in lieu of other remedies provided by this Article to enforce this section as part of the Town Sign Code, the Town Manager is hereby authorized to remove and take possession of any sign found not in compliance with this section, including but not limited to signs that are in violation of the size limitations of this section or signs that are displayed other than during the times permitted by this section or in a manner contrary to the provisions of this section, and to retain possession of such sign unless and until directed to do otherwise by the Town Board of Trustees or a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec.__________ 110. Safety Standards.

(a) All signs shall be built in accordance with Underwriter’s Laboratories specifications using approved materials.

(b) Freestanding or projecting signs and sign structures shall be engineered to withstand a wind load of a minimum of 30 pounds per square foot of sign area without failure of face retention system or sign structure.

(c) Engineering data sufficient to prove the reliability of the structure and the foundation shall be submitted with the drawings at the time of permit application for freestanding or projecting signs over 10 feet in height and/or 40 square feet in surface area. All such signs must be inspected and approved prior to installation of the support structure.

(d) Signs in danger of falling down, or which become insecure or otherwise represent an unsafe condition, shall constitute a violation under the provisions of this title and shall be removed or corrected by the sign owner under the provisions of Chapter 14.35 GMC.

(e) Electrical wiring shall be concealed and shall comply with all applicable state or county electrical codes. Proof of such compliance shall be required prior to the issuance of a permit.

(f) All freestanding and ground signs shall be self-supporting, erected on or permanently attached to a sufficient foundation.

(g) Anchors and supports shall be guarded and protected when near driveways, parking lots or similar locations where they could be damaged by moving vehicles. Signs attached to masonry, concrete or steel shall be safely and securely fastened thereto by means of metal anchors, bolts or approved expansion screws of sufficient size and anchorage to support safely the loads applied. No anchor or support of any sign, except flat wall signs, shall be connected to or supported by an unbraced parapet wall.
(h) The town specifically disclaims any and all liability for the construction, improvement, maintenance and repairs or replacements of any signs. The liability for construction, improvement, maintenance, repairs and replacement is with the owner of the signs who shall be liable in the event of any injury caused by those activities and shall indemnify and hold the town harmless from any liability.

Sec. _________ 120. Administration

The Town Manager shall be appointed as administrator of this title by the Town of Grand Lake Board of Trustees and is authorized to process applications for permits and variances and enforce and carry out all provisions of this Article, both in letter and spirit. The Town Manager is empowered, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter any building, structure or premises in the Town for the purpose of inspection of a sign and its structural and electrical connections to ensure compliance with all applicable codes and ordinances. Such inspection shall be carried out during the business hours of the establishment unless an emergency exists.

Sec. _________ 130. Nonconforming Signs

(a) All signs legally existing and in place as of the date of adoption of this Article shall deemed valid nonconforming signs whether or not they conform to the dimensions and location requirements of this title.

(b) A nonconforming sign or sign structure shall be brought into conformity with this Article if it is altered, reconstructed, replaced, expanded, or relocated. A mere change in copy is not an alteration or replacement for purposes of this subsection.

(c) Removal of a nonconforming sign or sign structure or a replacement of a nonconforming sign or sign structure with a conforming sign is required when:

(1) A nonconforming sign or sign structure, or a substantial portion of a nonconforming sign or sign structure is blown down, destroyed, relocated, or for any reason or by any means taken down. As used in this subsection, "substantial" means 50 percent or more of the entire sign or sign structure;

(2) The condition of the nonconforming sign or sign structure has deteriorated without maintenance as required by this Article, or the nonconforming sign or sign structure or building it is mounted on is destroyed or damaged by fire, flood, wind, storm, or otherwise; and the cost of restoration of the sign or sign structure to its condition immediately prior to such deterioration or event exceeds 50 percent of the cost of reconstruction of the sign or sign structure; or

(3) The use of the nonconforming nonresidential sign or sign structure, or the property on which it is located, has ceased, become vacant, or been unoccupied for period of 180 consecutive days or more. An intent to abandon is not required as the basis for removal under this subsection.
Sec. 140. Permit Process and Appeals Process

(a) Any person, firm, corporation or business entity desiring to construct, erect, remodel or otherwise change or affect any sign within the town, except those signs specified in Section ___-150 and all signs listed as exempt, is required to make application for a permit. No work shall be commenced on any sign until such permit is issued by the town upon the applicant’s compliance with this title; provided however, that no permit is required to keep any sign in good repair or otherwise maintain a sign in conformance with the provisions of this title.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by this title, all new signs shall require permits and payment of fees. If the business advertised by the sign changes, then any replacement signs to be used by the new business must conform to all requirements of this Article.

(c) The information provided by the applicant shall include:

1. One complete scale drawing showing size, shape, design, materials, sign plan, including any required landscaping, specific sign location, elevation of sign on building, content, mounting method and lighting shall be submitted to the town manager or designee.

2. Such additional information as may be requested by the Town Manager.

3. A nonrefundable fee shall accompany each application.

(d) Once the application is complete and submitted, it shall be reviewed by the Town Manager. Within 30 days of submission of a completed application, the Town Manager shall approve or deny the application. Approval may be with or without conditions. If the permit is denied, the Town Manager shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial. If the application is neither approved nor denied within 30 days of submission of a completed application, the permit shall be deemed to be approved.

(e) The applicant may appeal the decision of the Town Manager to the Town Board of Trustees. Such appeal shall be submitted to the Town Clerk in writing within 10 days of the date the Town Manager denies the application or grants it with conditions.

(f) The appeal shall be heard by the Board of Trustees within 30 days of the date the written appeal is submitted to the Town Clerk.

(g) The Town Board of Trustees shall determine whether the Town Manager properly grants subject to conditions or denied the application. The Board of Trustees can affirm, reverse, or modify the Town Manager’s decision.

The Town Manager shall review the application and supporting documents to determine whether the sign as designed can be constructed in conformance with the provisions of this and other applicable ordinances of the town. If the town manager determines that the design is not in conformance with these requirements, the town manager she shall recommend changes necessary to bring the design into such conformance. If the
applicant does not effect such changes and prefers to submit the design as originally submitted, the Town Manager shall submit the application to the consideration of the planning commission, with a recommendation as to the action to be taken. The permit application for any sign which is submitted to the planning commission must be delivered to the Town Manager at least 10 days before the meeting of the planning commission at which the application is to be considered.

(1) In its review of an application, the planning commission shall determine whether the proposed sign complies with this title.

(2) The planning commission shall attempt to work with the applicant to arrive at a design, which is compatible with these requirements and with the spirit of this title. It may request the applicant make revisions in the applicant’s design and resubmit it for further consideration. If such request is rejected by the applicant, the planning commission may, upon a determination of design nonconformance, reject the application outright.

The planning commission shall either approve, reject or request revisions of the applicant: within 10 days following the meeting at which the application is first considered.

Sec. ___________150. Exemptions from permit requirements.

(a) The following shall not require permits, but may not exceed the specified height and size as found in Section ___________70, ___________80, ___________90, and ___________100:

(1) Noncommercial flags may be displayed in all districts. Such flags shall not exceed 50 square feet in size and no flagpole may be higher than ten feet taller than the tallest structure on the property.

(2) Barber poles. Barber poles may not exceed six feet in height or one foot in diameter.

(3) Gravestones.

(4) Height limitations of this Article shall not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, domes, electronic towers, water tanks or other similar structures not capable of providing human occupancy.

(5) Official government signs or traffic signs of the Town of Grand Lake, County of Grand, or State of Colorado.

(6) Signs not legible from a public right-of-way or adjacent property.

(7) Signs on athletic fields and scoreboards intended for on-premises viewing. Scoreboards shall not exceed 20 feet in height and 150 square feet in size.

(8) The display of street numbers. Street numbers must be affixed to the structure they are meant to identify.
(9) Public notices or signs relating to emergency.

Sec. __________160. Variances.

The Board of Adjustments may grant a variance from certain requirements of this title where the literal application of this title would create a particular hardship for the sign user and all the following criteria for a variance are met:

(a) It is the policy of the Town to encourage aesthetically pleasing signs without substantial interference with the business to which the sign relates.

(b) Projecting signs should not substantially obscure any part of another sign relating to another use.

(c) Excessively large or tall signs should be avoided to prevent visual obstruction of the natural scenery within the Town.

(d) Variances should not be granted which would allow any business use an unfair advertising advantage over any other business use.

(e) Any variance granted shall be the minimum necessary to alleviate any hardship, in accordance with the standards and subject to the procedures of Section 16-3-40.

(f) For the purpose of this title only, any person aggrieved by a decision of the board of adjustment may appeal the decision in writing to Grand Lake Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees's review shall be limited to the question of whether or not the board of adjustment has exceeded its authority or abused its discretion.

Sec. __________170. Violations and Penalties.

(a) When, in the opinion of the Town Manager, a violation of this title exists, the town manager shall issue a written order to the alleged violator. The order shall specify those sections of this title which appear to be in violation and the individual has 10 days from the date of the order in which to correct the alleged violation or to institute an appeal to the Town Board of Trustees. If, upon inspection, the town manager finds that a sign is abandoned, the town manager shall issue a written order to the owner of the sign and/or owner or occupant of the premises stating the nature of the alleged violation and requiring them to remove or repair the sign within 10 days from the date of the order. In cases of emergency, including signs that are structurally, materially or electrically effective or in any way endanger the public, the town manager may cause the immediate removal of a dangerous or defective sign, without notice, at the expense of the owner of the sign or premise. In the case of prohibited signs, the sign owner or owner of the premises shall remove the offending sign within two days of receipt of written notification personally served on the sign owner or owner of the premises or by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the return receipt is not received in 10 days, the town manager shall obtain service of the notice upon the alleged violator. If the sign is not removed two days thence, then the town may remove it and recover costs from the owner of the sign or the premises, and such owners shall be in violation hereof.
(b) It is a violation of this title for any person to construct or reconstruct any sign not in conformance with the provisions of this title. In the case of a continuing violation, each 24-hour period in which the violation exists constitutes a separate violation.

(c) Any violation of any provision of this title may result in a penalty up to the maximum set forth in Section __________ of the Grand Lake Municipal Code.

Sec. __________ 180. Severability.

This Article and the various components, sections, subsections, sentences and phrases are hereby declared to be severable. If any court of component jurisdiction shall declare any part of this Article to be unconstitutional or invalid, such ruling shall not affect any other provisions of this Article not specifically included in said ruling.
Dear Board of Trustees,

Thank you so much for your recent approval of funding for Advocates. General operating funds are vital to our organization and we appreciate you realizing that. Your continued support will certainly have an impact on victims of domestic violence and their children. Thanks again for all you do for Advocates and our local community. We appreciate you very much!

Sincerely,

Chelsea Gould
February 2, 2017

Dear Western Colorado Mayors and Managers,

Thank you to all the Mayors, Managers and Staff who attended the Western Colorado Mayors' and Managers' Summit on Wednesday, January 18, 2017, at the Montrose Pavilion Event Center. Summit discussions were thoughtful and productive with a focus on shared problem solving.

Attached are the meeting notes. If you have any comments or feedback that you would like to provide, please contact us directly:

Rex Swanson - 970.901.8283 or via email at rswanson@ci.montrose.co.us
Bill Bell – 970.901.8580 or via email at wbell@ci.montrose.co.us

PowerPoint presentations by Sue Hansen, Sue Hansen Speaks!, and City of Montrose Attorney Stephen Alcorn will be emailed next week.

The Summit concluded with a tour of the Montrose Community Recreation Center which held its grand opening on Friday, January 27. We appreciated your visit to Montrose and hope you found the Summit experience beneficial to you and your organizations.

Respectfully,

Rex A. Swanson
Mayor

William E. Bell
City Manager

Enclosure
COLORADO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE
WESTERN COLORADO MAYOR'S and MANAGER’S SUMMIT
January 18, 2017

A meeting of the Colorado Municipal League Western Colorado Mayors and Managers was held on Wednesday, January 18, 2017, at the Montrose Pavilion Event Center, 1800 Pavilion Drive, Montrose, Colorado.

Attendees:
Bayfield – Chris LaMay, Town Manager
Bayfield – Matthew Salka, Mayor
Bayfield – Phillips Pappas, Intern
Cedaredge – Eugene Welch, Mayor
Cedaredge – Greg Brinck, Best & Brightest Program Intern
Cedaredge – Kathleen Ann Sickles, Town Administrator
Colbran – David Farrar, Town Administrator
Colbran – Vic Sturm, Mayor
Colorado Municipal League – Sam Mamet, Exec. Dir.
Crawford – Dara MacDonald, “own Manager
Crawford – Wanda Gofforth, Mayor
Delta – David Torgler, City Manager
Delta – Ed Sisson, Mayor
DOLA – Christy Culp, Regional Manager for San Luis Valley
DOLA - Elyse Ackerman, Western Regional Manager
DOLA – Ken Charles, Southwest Regional Manager
Durango – Christina Rinderle, Mayor
Durango – Ron LeBlanc, City Manager
Eagle – Anne McKibbin, Mayor
Eagle - John Schneiger, Town Manager

Grand Lake – Jim Peterson, Mayor
Gunnison – Richard Hagan, Mayor
Gunnison – Russell Forrest, City Manager
Montrose – Andrew Boyko, Assistant City Attorney
Montrose – Bill Bell, City Manager
Montrose – Carolyn Bellavance, Deputy City Clerk
Montrose – Dave Bowman, City Council member
Montrose – Judy Ann Files, Mayor Pro Tem
Montrose – Rex Swanson, Mayor
Montrose – Roy Anderson, City Council member
Montrose – Stephen Alcorn, City Attorney
Mountain Village – Dan Jansen, Mayor
Mountain Village – Kim Montgomery, Town Manager
Olathe – Patty Gabriel, Town Admin. / Finance Officer
Olathe – Rob Smith, Mayor
Orchard City – Ken Volgamore, Mayor
Ouray – Pam Larson, Mayor
Ouray – Patrick Rondonelli, City Administrator
Ridgway – Jen Coates, Town Manager
Telluride – Ann Brady, Mayor Pro Tem

INTRODUCTION AND WELCOME

City of Montrose Mayor Rex Swanson welcomed attendees and expressed his goal to work together more as a region rather than as individual municipalities. He commented on the importance of shared services between organizations and entities in the region as well as trust and respect among city council and city staff are keys to success.

City of Montrose City Manager Bill Bell noted his appreciation for everyone’s attendance and acknowledged the purpose for today’s gathering was to discuss municipal struggles, challenges, and possible solutions.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS

VACATION RENTAL BY OWNER (VRBO)
• How to capture the revenue
• Enforcement
- Town of Grand Lake: importance of rules and regulations for licensing, key is enforcement, and not conflicting with zoning. Don’t have a good way to capture revenue; license renewal reviewed for revenue. When does it become VRBO vs a rental property?
- City of Durango: Implemented policies for VRBO. For established neighborhoods 3% cap. Enforcement – done at application for business license with sales tax and lodging tax, advertisement must include permit number. No issues for noise, trash, parties. Same rules apply to all. Added to VRBO policy that trash containers must be bear proof. Price point for inventory may be for vacant second home which must be balanced with housing stock for affordable housing.
- Town of Mountain Village: VRBO is a complex issue. Lodgers want level playing field; property tax for rental vs owners. Pressure on workforce housing because now rentals have been pulled to short term rental for more money. Keeping minimal approach to restrictions so far.
- Town of Bayfield: Have no lodging in Bayfield. Intent for VRBO was to promote local lodging option. Have regulations now with one VRBO. Enforcement somewhat challenging.
- CML: Contact Mark Radtke for VRBO questions.

REGIONAL TOURISM
- Cross promotion.
- Good communication.

QUALITY AFFORDABLE HOUSING (Senior, workforce, Section 8-low to moderate)

- Town of Ridgway: Awarded in 2016 Colorado state-wide project partnership with DOLA, Gates Foundation, Boettcher Foundation, Division of Housing - supportive state program and network for local rural communities for low income housing tax credit. Surveys to follow in 2017. Focus on arts in 2017. Community providing feedback. Recently hired a City Planner to take on affordable housing task to review regulations, incentives, acquisition. Impacted by Telluride and Montrose regions.
- Town of Mountain Village: Challenge is matching supply and demand over time. Workforce housing has 220 units with a waitlist. Now shifting to public/private partnership model which waives fees, buying property for park. Transferring risk from government to private sector.
- Town of Telluride: Telluride subsidizes affordable housing; used land that City owned to build a larger facility with the model used by Town of Mountain Village for a boarding house to serve 40+ people for workforce. Next door is expensive rental condos. Also will have tiny homes in town. Town subsidizes. Sells home and then reinvests revenues into new affordable housing.
- Town of Grand Lake: Sadly the workforce people are less than stellar tenants, which has affected availability for workforce housing.
- City of Montrose: Caution when working with developers for what they want to build.
- CML: Useful resource is Knowledge Now publication, also have information on small town leadership for affordable housing; DOLA another good resource. Legislation to be introduced for possible affordable housing revenue with increase in document fees for real estate transactions. Money earmarked for housing. Gov. Hickenlooper proposed excess revenue from marijuana sales for specifically targeted homeless programs, especially for use by veterans.
BRAIN DRAIN
- How to bring back young people for sustainability?

HOMELESSNESS / PANHANDLING
- City of Durango: Partnered with business improvement district for ambassadors to provide friendly face to tourism to counter balance with education; set up resources for giving to organizations instead of to individuals.
- CML: Useful resource is Knowledge Now publication. Hot Issue at state legislature.
- City of Montrose: Homeless problem in Montrose brought variety of organizations together to solve the problem along the riverfront. Individuals moved on to city property which became a problem. Team effort with City of Montrose, Town of Olathe, City of Delta, local non-profits to create a task force to address this specific instance. There was concern for safety of individuals with extreme cold weather. Partnered with John Harold (Olathe Sweet Sweet Corn) for housing until spring; City of Montrose paying utilities and transportation to/from Montrose/Olathe housing; local non-profit providing meals (breakfast & lunch). Community-wide forum in early-mid February for citizen input on this topic.
- CML: possible state legislation coming to help address.

DIFFICULT POLITICS
- Town relationships.

INCREASING FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS
- Needs - Water, waste water, storm water improvements
- City of Montrose: EPA regulations before 2008 were burdensome/impactful for developers. Started internal discussions for Storm Water Utility.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- Downtown revitalization key.

CLIMATE CHANGE

FINANCE INFRASTRUCTURE
- Growth.
- City of Montrose: Frustration for Public Works to catch up on street improvements.
- Town of Ridgway: Town is ~70% through a $12.5 million partnership with CDOT for road improvements. Over last 10-15 years have partnered with CDOT with limited revenues and resources. Have leveraged with planning; importance of building relationships with CDOT staff has been crucial; demonstration as good stewards for CDOT funds. With those relationships in place, Town was able to receive grant funds. Thanks to DOLA as well. Have helped increase sales tax revenue.
SUCCESSION PLANNING FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES
- Important to capture knowledge of long-time employees.

BROADBAND and CELL SERVICE
- DOLA – energy and mineral impact funds have provided funding in the region.

DOLA: Ken Charles (Southwest Regional Manager), Christy Culp (Regional Manager for San Luis Valley), Elyse Ackerman (Western Regional Manager).
- DOLA assisting with building facilities for mental health projects, food pantry completion, integrated health care, women’s resource center project.
- Available to assist with funding for and as a resource for affordable housing.
- Main Street Program – been very successful.
- Contact DOLA for “Shovel Ready” projects. Current funding related somewhat to energy industry; 50% match preferred; technical/professional assistance also available.

EDUCATION SESSION ON LEADERSHIP
Presenter: Sue Hansen (Consultant, Sue Hansen Speaks)

“Strategic Communications – Closing the Gap...” focused on managing perceptions when working with others, communicating with citizens and town councils/boards and the importance of making a choice on how to interact. Her presentation included recognizing DISC styles (behavioral styles) of “C” (compliance), “D” (dominance), “S” (steadiness), “I” (influence.) Presentation PowerPoint and DISC handout attached.

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EMERGING MUNICIPAL LAW ISSUES - “How to serve out your term and not spend any time in Jail.”
Presenters: City of Montrose City Attorney Stephen Alcorn and Assistant City Attorney Andrew Boyko

Presentation (attached) touched on the following topics:
- First Degree Official Misconduct 18-8-404 – jail time
- Colorado state code of ethics
- C.R.S. Title 24 Article 18
- City charter and city regulations
- Public Trust – Breach of Fiduciary Duty 24-18-103
- Rules of Conduct for public officers and local governmental officials and employees 24-18-104
- Ethical principles for local government officials 24-18-105
- Rules of Conduct for local government officials and employees 24-18-109
- So many black and white vs gray areas with expectations and caveats
- When in doubt talk with your attorney!
- If you don’t want the action or decision published, see your attorney or don’t do it.
- Colorado Governmental Immunity Act (CGIA)
- Lawsuits result when councils go outside the scope of their official duties.
- SUGGESTED READING: CML’s Ethics Liability and Best Practices for Elected Officials
- Municipal Candidates Guide
- Discussion Topics for Q&A:
- Property purchase for family — if it looks bad, it probably is.
- Marijuana — Obligations for previous administration and next administrations for local government for marijuana-related businesses. Conflict of law issue. Marijuana sales are a violation of federal law which may become more problematic for the industry/business owners in the future.
- VRBO — owners claim issue with government preventing them from using their property.
- Drones — UAS (Unmanned Aircraft System). Municipalities need certification of authorization (federal law last year) as a public user. Requirements include registration of a pilot; don’t need to demonstrate efficiency as a pilot. Restrictions for licensing with visual line of sight, weight limit, not more than 400’ above ground for flight or fly over people (can get waiver to fly over people). CIRSA has a rider for a drone policy. Privacy is an issue for citizens. Federally controlled item for drones, municipality cannot set drone laws because most likely will be overturned. Can control for trespass laws and nuisance laws with ordinance; not stepping on federal law in these areas.
- Open Meetings:
- Executive Session — probably the most abused statute by municipalities. Acceptable for property transactions, legal transaction questions, confidential matters for state or federal law, negotiations, personnel matters, documents protected under CORA. If not protected under these areas, don’t use executive sessions. Penalties not great if break the law.

- Tiny Homes: Think through clearly the bigger picture. Traditional homes are purchased as an investment. Tiny homes are mobile structures and lose value immediately, no value appreciation. Value is in the land. Next to impossible to get home loan to fix or make improvements as banks see no value. Purchase loans are hard to get. Cost of commercially made home is $91,000 average. Add in costs for land and sewer hookup then traditional home is better value. Statistics from police reports show an increase in the number of alcohol related and domestic violence instances. Material stuff starts to creep out of the inside of the tiny home for “extended living.” View tiny homes similar to a trailer park situation. Affordable housing is the #1 complaint and tiny home may be answer as long as thought through carefully.
- Creates zoning issues for lot determinations, sustainable for community, is it really the answer to housing needs?
- Building codes are up to the community. Tiny home vs trailer? Affixed to a permanent foundation? Multiple locations on one lot, sewer, plumbing?
- Council Boards and Email: Almost all email is discoverable. Suggest legal review for attorney/client privilege emails. Reminder that council decisions cannot be made via email. No voting on email. Decisions must be in an open meeting. Discussion via email is okay. Using own
email vs municipal email doesn’t matter. City business should use city address and should be
backed up. Not required to keep email but don’t try to destroy or delete to avoid exposure.
nothing illegal about it unless your city charter states council/board member must be physically
present.

CLOSING REMARKS BY CML EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAM MAMET

• What a great way to start out the new year with a summit like this. Thanks for attending. Thanks
to City of Montrose staff and council for hosting
• Will send out a follow up survey for information.
• Reminder of the CML 2017 State of Cities and Towns brochure on the tables. Topics this year are:
• Livability – how are you making your cities and towns great communities to live in? Fall survey
had big response and results are summarized in the brochure. CML traveled around to film video
shots which can be viewed on the CML website. Demonstrates to citizens what services CML
provides and importance of partnerships.
• 2017 State Legislative session started. Reminder of the CML Legislative Workshop on February 9
in Denver. Locations will be at Colorado State History Museum and at the State Capital Building.
Governor Hickenlooper confirmed to speak and members of state leadership.

The Mayor’s and Manager’s Meeting Summit was followed by a tour of the newly opened Montrose
Recreation Center facility.
You may have already gotten this email – just thought I would share it if you wanted to include it in the packet.

Erin

Erin Ackerman, Treasurer

Town of Grand Lake
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(970) 627-3435 p
(970) 627-9290 f

Good afternoon!

We wanted to make sure that you are aware of some upcoming learning opportunities. Please share with your elected officials and staff who may be interested.

Thank you!

Webinar: Integrated Project Delivery 101

Friday, February 24, noon- 1 p.m., Online

This webinar will introduce the basics of integrated project delivery (also known as alternative delivery), including industry terminology such as design-build, construction manager at risk, design-bid-build, and owners advisor. Municipal decision-makers and project delivery staff will learn about alternatives to design-bid-build that promotes faster project delivery, builds in better quality, and reduces project cost. While free for municipal members, registration is required at https://members.cml.org/store/events/registration.aspx?event=WEB_INT_17.

Webinar: Fraud and Embezzlement issues

Wednesday, March 8, noon- 1 p.m., Online

Embezzlement is the misappropriation of funds that have been entrusted to one for care or management. Unfortunately, public entity employees have been known to sometimes violate the public’s trust by the theft of their governmental entity’s assets. CIRSA, Colorado’s municipal self-insurance pool, has noticed an increase in these crime claims in recent years. This webinar will help public officials understand
how to assess your organization's areas of risk and identify some effective policies to prevent misappropriation of your limited resources. While free for municipal members, registration is required at https://members.cml.org/store/events/registration.aspx?event=WEB_FRA_17.

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Is there a citizen leader, volunteer, or municipal employee making a difference in your city or town? Nominate them for a municipal hero award!

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