



TOWN OF
BRECKENRIDGE

Town Council Work Session
Tuesday, May 14, 2024, 3:00 PM
Town Hall Council Chambers
150 Ski Hill Road
Breckenridge, Colorado

THE TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE CONDUCTS HYBRID MEETINGS. This meeting will be held in person at Breckenridge Town Hall and will also be broadcast live over Zoom. Join the live broadcast available by computer or phone: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83858305991> (Telephone: 1-719-359-4580; Webinar ID: 838 5830 5991).

If you will need special assistance in order to attend any of the Town's public meetings, please notify the Town Clerk's Office at (970) 547-3127, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

I. PLANNING COMMISSION DECISIONS (3:00-3:05pm)

Planning Commission Decisions

II. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW (3:05-3:30pm)

Ordinance Approving Roof Lease for Sol Center (First Reading)
Density Transfer for Vista Verde (Resolution)

III. MANAGERS REPORT (3:30-4:00pm)

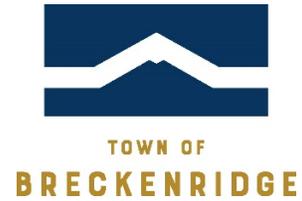
Public Projects Update
Mobility Update
Sustainability Update
Housing Update
Open Space Update
Committee Reports
Breckenridge Events Committee
HR Update
ADA Update

IV. OTHER (4:00-5:30pm)

Council Rules
Sustainability Plan Update and Next Steps
Cucumber Gulch Trail Discussion
Infant Care Discussion
Community Leadership Award Nomination

V. PLANNING MATTERS (5:30-6:00pm)

Planning Commission Interviews



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
From: Mark Truckey, Director of Community Development
Date: May 8, 2024
Subject: Planning Commission Decisions of the May 7, 2024 Meeting

DECISIONS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING, May 7, 2024:

CLASS A APPLICATIONS: None.

CLASS B APPLICATIONS:

1. Wildwood Lodge Condos Remodel and Variance Request, 120 Sawmill Rd., PL-2024-0097:
A proposal to remodel the existing condo building, including an exterior façade renovation, reconfigured parking area, replacement of hot tub area, minor roof form change, remodel of the interior entryway, and foundation replacement. The applicant also requested a variance from the required amount of parking to provide a total of 41 parking spaces, 8 more than existing. *Approved, see second memo.*

CLASS C APPLICATIONS:

1. 135 Hamilton Court Residence, 135 Hamilton Court, PL-2024-0091
A proposal to construct a new single family residence with 6,257 square feet of density, with 5 bedrooms, 5.5 bathrooms, a walk in pantry, a 3+ vehicle garage, and 3 gas fireplaces. *Approved.*
2. Blazing Saddles Exterior Refinish, 110 S. Park Avenue, PL-2024-0109
A proposal to replace exterior siding on 3 sides of the building, and replace windows and exterior doors. *Called up and approved.*
3. The Burrow Residence, 71 Sunrise Point Drive, PL-2024-0092
A proposal to remodel the existing single family residence and add a 935 square foot addition. *Approved.*

TOWN PROJECT HEARINGS: None.

OTHER: None.

Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council
From: Ellie Muncy, Planner II
Date: May 8, 2024 (For May 14, 2024 Meeting)
Subject: Wildwood Lodge Condos Remodel and Variance Request, 120 Sawmill Rd;
 PL-2024-0097

A Combined Hearing for the Wildwood Lodge Condos located at 120 Sawmill Road was held by the Planning Commission on May 7, 2024. The application proposes to remodel the existing condo building, including an exterior facade renovation, reconfigured parking area, replacement of the hot tub area, minor roof form change, a remodel of the interior entryway, and foundation replacement. The Commission supported a variance from the required amount of parking to provide a total of 41 parking spaces, 8 more than the existing but less than the required 56 spaces. The Commission supported the variance because the overall intensity of the building is unchanged from the existing conditions and the overall parking non-conformity is reduced with the additional spaces proposed.

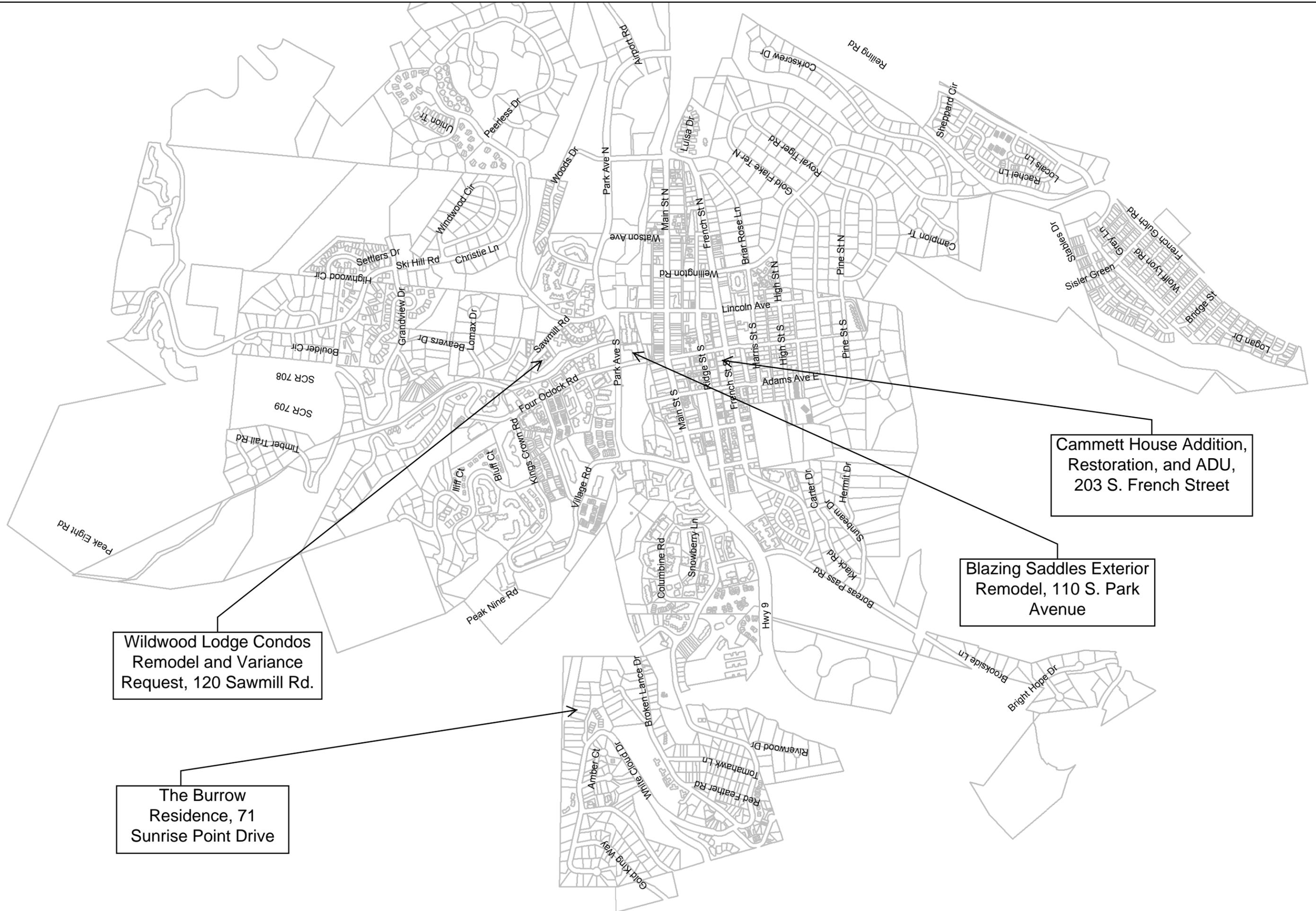
The Commission found the application complied with all Absolute Policies, and assigned a total cumulative score of zero (0) points under the Relative Policies. The development permit and variance was approved by a 7-0 vote of the Commission.

Staff will be available at the meeting to answer any questions.





NOT TO SCALE



Wildwood Lodge Condos
Remodel and Variance
Request, 120 Sawmill Rd.

The Burrow
Residence, 71
Sunrise Point Drive

Blazing Saddles Exterior
Remodel, 110 S. Park
Avenue

Cammett House Addition,
Restoration, and ADU,
203 S. French Street

Breckenridge South



PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

The meeting was called to order at 5:31 pm by Chair Leas.

ROLL CALL

Mike Giller	Mark Leas	Allen Frechter - remote
Ethan Guerra	Elaine Gort - remote	Susan Propper

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

With no changes, the April 16, 2024 Planning Commission Minutes were approved.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Kulick: Is there anything being removed from the Consent Calendar, Ellie?
Ms. Muncy: There is a change to the agenda, the Edel Residence is being removed.

With the above changes, the May 7, 2024 Planning Commission Agenda was approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION ISSUES:

- No public comment

CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Edel Residence (EM), 206 Morning Star Drive, PL-2024-0087 (**Removed from Agenda**)
2. 135 Hamilton Court Residence (EM), 135 Hamilton Court, PL-2024-0091
3. Blazing Saddles Exterior Refinish (CC), 110 S. Park Avenue, PL-2024-0109
4. The Burrow Residence (SVC), 71 Sunrise Point Drive, PL-2024-0092

Mr. Leas made a motion to call up Blazing Saddles Exterior Refinish (CC), 110 S. Park Avenue, PL-2024-0091, seconded by Mr. Giller. The motion was passed 6 to 0 and the project was called up.

Mr. Cross gave a brief presentation on the exterior remodel proposed for the Blazing Saddles property.

Commissioner Questions / Comments:

Mr. Leas: I know we have discussed the alternate use of siding and discussed various types of siding and we were comfortable approving the Hardie board horizontal lap siding. That product is included in this application, but we never discussed or approved the use of Hardie vertical board and batten system. I was surprised when I looked at the regulations and saw it just specifies Hardie siding. We need to specify in this case because Hardie produces a number of different products. We should clarify what we will allow and what we will not allow because Hardie could produce another product that is not compatible with Breckenridge. (Mr. Kulick: We could possibly say that a different product doesn't meet the architectural requirements under section A of Policy 5R, but it would meet the requirements under Section B.) (Mr. Truckey: The Code does not specifically reference Hardie but does talk about fiber cement siding.) I have problems with the documentation on this project. There are very few details. The existing material is nailed directly to the framing over the insulation. What will happen on this project other than doing the Hardie siding? This is a glorified paint job, and the applicant owes the Town a better explanation of the project. There are architects who could help the applicant with a better detail in the proposal. I understand that this is not in the Historic District, but the building is in a prominent location and deserves a better proposal. (Mr. Kulick: A lot of the information you are requesting is under the purview of the Building Department review. This is a similar amount of information that is

given for other projects.) I think the project is deficient and should provide more information.

Mr. Giller: Is there a proposal on the signage? (Mr. Cross: There are no proposed changes to the signage. Existing signage may be existing non-conforming.) (Mr. Kulick: The existing businesses likely have compliant signage updated in the past 10 years. The frontage of the building would allow for larger signs here. I would agree that the signs are likely compliant.) If you think the signs are compliant, I will leave it to staff to review.

No public comment.

Ms. Propper made a motion to approve the project, seconded by Mr. Guerra. The motion passed and the project was approved 6 to 0.

Mr. Frechter: There is a typo on the 135 Hamilton Ct Residence Staff Report, Ellie. The summary point analysis has positive three (+3) points for EV, and it should be plus two (+2). (Ms. Muncy: That is correct; it should be positive two (+2) points. Additionally, the density calculation for residence is incorrect and the house will be 7,445 square feet; however that property is not limited in density.)

Mr. Kulick: We will take record of those corrections and update the staff report for accuracy in the property file.

With no additional call ups, the other Consent Calendar items were approved as presented.

COMBINED HEARINGS:

1. Wildwood Lodge Condos Remodel and Variance Request (EM), 120 Sawmill Rd., PL-2024-0097

Ms. Muncy presented a proposal to remodel the existing condo building, including an exterior façade renovation, reconfigured parking area, replacement of the hot tub area, minor roof form change, remodel of the interior entryway, and foundation replacement. The applicant also requests a variance from the required amount of parking to provide a total of 41 parking spaces, 8 more than currently provided.

Commissioner Questions / Comments:

Mr. Leas: Can you explain what is happening with the trash enclosure? (Ms. Muncy: There is an existing provision within the Code, if an opening of at least twelve inches (12”) in height is added to the structure, it does not count as density because it is no longer fully enclosed. This is a provision specifically for trash enclosures even if the property does not have remaining density. As part of this project, they are increasing the size of the enclosure to include recycling.)

Ms. Gort: Can you explain where the new parking spaces will be? (Ms. Muncy: The existing parking spaces are being reconfigured for the additional parking spaces. There will be a few trees that need to be removed. They are straightening the zig-zag parking area to add more spaces.)

No Public Comment.

Ms. Propper made a motion to approve the Wildwood Lodge Condos Remodel and Variance Request, seconded by Mr. Giller. The motion passed 6 to 0.

PRELIMINARY HEARINGS:

1. Cammett House Addition, Restoration, and ADU (SVC), 203 S. French Street, PL-2024-0064

Ms. Crump presented a proposal to construct an addition of 186 square feet above ground to the rear of the primary historic residence, complete an exterior rehabilitation, full interior remodel, and basement addition. Exterior rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of historic garage into a deed-restricted accessory dwelling unit with full interior remodel and basement addition.

Commissioner Questions / Comments:

- Mr. Frechter: The gable window on the East elevation, what is the difference in dimensions? (Ms. Crump: The applicant can answer specifically, but I believe the new window is several inches wider. And to clarify, they are proposing to change the windows on the west elevation, not the east.)
- Ms. Gort: I have the same question; how big were the windows? And how much bigger are the window openings changing? (Ms. Crump: The change in size is several inches. It is not significant, but it is a change to the historic opening.) For the door that is being enlarged, there is no existing historic door in that opening, correct? (Ms. Crump: The opening is historic, the existing door is not.) I do think having the larger opening would make it easier for people to get in and out. (Ms. Crump: It is not a failing policy to make the door wider, it is just negative points. But it is a failing policy for the historic windows dimensions to be changed.) Is there a procedure for this? Do they just have to make them smaller? (Ms. The window standards are an Absolute Policy, so they are not allowed to change the historic openings.) We are doing negative six points for removal of historic fabric for the sky lights? These points don't include the removed fabric from the windows? (Ms. Crump: Correct, the window opening on the rear façade was not taken into consideration for Policy 23: Removal of Historic Fabric. We would not want to double-dip and give them twice the negative points for the same thing under different policies.)
- Ms. Propper: I have two questions. 1) Landscaping. I understand that it is May, but still winter. When I went by the house, it does look barren. As opposed to the picture in the packet, I did not see anything else against the house. It seemed very barren. I am not in agreement that there is no landscaping needed. I would like to see more than what currently exists. It seems kind of stark. 2) The second question is about parking. There were three cars in the driveway, and it was full. It was not clear how the drive could fit four (4) spaces with the amount of space that exists there. (Ms. Crump: Parking spaces must be 18' x 9'; they are proposing to pave the driveway and move it slightly towards the south which allows for additional parking. One parking space is shifted north and the others are tandem spaces behind, directly abutting each other, they do fit on the site plan. It will be tight.) That looks tight. I will have comments on Design Standard 127.
- Mr. Giller: I hit on landscaping too. To clarify, Janet has aspens proposed, but during the process for the new foundation you are going to lose most of the plants that might remain. I suggest staff and Janet have a conversation about some landscaping or replacement of what is lost.
- Mr. Guerra: Great report. I have no questions.
- Mr. Leas: This is a complex project and you hit all the topics. The building directly on the property line, is that the typical placement? (Ms. Crump: They did not have modern survey techniques. This is a combined lot so the lot lines might have changed over time. The properties to the north and south also have structures directly on or abutting the property line.) (Mr. Kulick: We often see a lot of secondary buildings sitting on or just off of the property line. We are supportive of requiring an encroachment license agreement. I believe the most recent is the Ploss Residence. We advocated for the historic secondary structure to remain although it encroaches. If there was vehicle access behind, we would want them to bring it into compliance. Since there isn't vehicle access, we are supportive of keeping it in place.) Where I built in DC and

Maryland, the older buildings had alleys in the district. The text mentions an Encroachment License. Where I came from, we would simply ask for a variance as a recordation on the property into the future. Help me understand what an Encroachment License does. (Mr. Truckey: An Encroachment License Agreement allows a property owner to encroach onto public property, rights of way, etc.; we do it routinely.) (Mr. Kulick: It is a recorded document between the Property Owner and the Town that goes with the title.)

Ms. Janet Sutterley, Architect: Thank you to Chris and Sarah on this project. This is a very complicated project. The property owner has had this property for a couple of years. They are wanting to provide employee housing. This is a part-time residence for them. This is different than your typical shed. I want to elaborate on the openings. The openings on the east elevation, if you look at the historic photograph, we are trying to replicate the original window. It is currently a double-hung, it is not historic, probably added when a loft was added to the half story. We are trying to match the original window exactly. We can identify where the historic openings are when we do investigative research and some strategic demolition. [On the rear] the owner has expressed a desire to make the large window. The lower windows, the historic sides and head would be maintained, but we wanted to make a taller window back there. I did not realize that is a failing policy so we are not going to change the openings. We do have to put in new windows, but they would be the same dimensions as the existing. I did want to go over the openings on the secondary structure. There are a few dilemmas because this is an outbuilding and there are very few openings. There is a mismatch of stuff. I did bring photos because you cannot really see the shed in the historic photo in the packet. The north side of the shed needs operable windows for the residential part of the secondary structure. My idea for the front of the shed, we have the two historic garage doors opening and my idea was to use the openings (because the garage doors themselves are not historic) and recess the front wall plane but have that recessed so the garage door openings read clearly. Then we really accentuate with windows and corrugated siding where the garage doors were. There are five photos. These should help you see the exact condition of the shed. We do have to replace the siding on the shed; we cannot save that siding. The main house we can preserve the siding, with minimal replacements. We would replace the all siding materials on the shed, resembling what was originally there. I want to talk about the list of staff recommendations to keep this organized. Item 1, six points, we are doing all new with major restoration in their current locations. We appreciate that. Item #2 on staff recommendations, a long list of items and discusses Design Standard #23. That is about the negative six points for the removal of historic fabric, and we have to do that for the livability aspect of the shed and providing the housing unit. The enclosure of the historic door opening on the secondary structure. If you look at the photo that has the kayak, the door on the 4x4 bump out, which is added on storage, we would be happy to maintain that as a siding feature. The door would no longer be operable, but we would keep there for the story of the structure. You can see the mismatch things on the shed. The south elevation window of the shed looks like. It is a conglomeration of things that they did collect. The south side on the picture shows one window. I hope that gives a little more information on the current condition of the shed and what the existing openings look like. The one historic door on the shed, we could do that. I am down to the one issue; that has to do with the point analysis on Item #3; Design Standard #57 for the proposed changes to the historic door opening on the south elevation of the main residence. The policy says to “avoid changing the position of historic doors. It is especially important on significant facades. Avoid adding additional doors to facades visible from the street.” I am saying that I disagree with the points as a result of the historic door. The historic door is 6’4”; that door is currently 30” wide, we want to go to 3’, the front and back door openings are 2’8” and 2’6”. We need to have one 3’ wide door; as it is difficult to get furniture into the main residence with these historic doors. If we maintain the historic door opening position, we would be moving the right side of that door 6” to be able to have a 3’ opening door, we can keep the historic framing and header; it will not be functional anymore, because it will need to be sistered. We would only be taking away historic material on the right door jamb. I feel like adding another negative three points to this is not fair. If there was nothing on the shed wall, if we were to add a door and

window that would fall under the other negative points for historic fabric. It would not be another negative three points on top of the other negative six points that we have. That door opening should be part of the points associated with historic fabric that we are already receiving. To Susan, I would like to understand everyone's perception of the landscaping. I am happy to discuss, we would like to keep the landscaping away from the structure.

- Ms. Propper: I was talking about the front yard, not more trees, but more shrubbery when the project is near completion. For lack of better term, "spruce it up." That would be helpful. As far as the sky lights, are you keeping the existing roofing material?
- Mr. Sutterley: We are trying to look at the roof framing. We can try to get the skylights between the rafters. You will be losing the 1x sheathing that is sitting on top of the roof.
- Ms. Propper: On Design Standard 57, you still come out with two positive points. I am not sure that I would worry about the door situation.
- Ms. Sutterley: I am a little concerned about the precedent that this sets on future projects. Do you really see that as a negative three point hit right there?
- Mr. Frechter: There are a total of six bedrooms and four parking spots? Does parking have to go with the deed restriction? The main residence should only have two parking spaces. (Ms. Crump: The requirement for the main residence is three parking spaces because it has four bedrooms. The accessory dwelling unit is only required to have one parking space no matter the number of bedrooms. They are meeting the parking requirements.) I am just thinking that you have two families having to coordinate the tandem parking.
- Ms. Gort: What is the parking on the street? (Ms. Crump: Those are public parking spaces. We would not allow a project to be approved with deficient parking. They do have to meet the parking on-site for this residential project.) Could they park on the street? (Ms. Crump: The Town would not allow them to have an on-street parking permit because the property would not be considered deficient in parking because they are meeting the requirements.)
- Mr. Frechter: I think this is a logistical issue that the property owners will need to work out. (Ms. Sutterley: I agree. It is the only way that parking can be on the site. We looked at other organizations, but it was messing up the front yard which results in more negative points and obstructs the primary facade. We all recognize the parking issue for sure.)
- Mr. Giller: With all the site work that has to happen, would you be able to move the gas meter away from the main elevation? (Ms. Janet: Right now, I am leaving it on the front, but I would love that to be moved. Xcel is difficult to work with and we will address it when we get to that point. I would love to not have that on the front facade.) The shed is really fascinating to me. Certainly, the Town is paying attention to the evolving shed uses. One comment, the mismatch window aspects; that is the shed vernacular. Don't formalize it too much, the shed should not look too perfect.
- Mr. Guerra: Great project.

The hearing was opened to public comments. There were no public comments.

Commissioner Comments:

Commissioners were asked to give their opinion on ten questions in the packet and provide comments.

1. Historic Preservation – Staff has assigned positive six (+6) points for on-site historic preservation/restoration efforts of above average public benefit for a primary structure and positive three (+3) points for the secondary structure. Does the Commission agree?
2. Design Standard 23 – Does the Commission agree with the assigned negative six (-6) points for removal of historic fabric to include roof openings for two new skylights on the primary structure,

- four new window openings on the secondary structure, enclosure of one historic door opening on the secondary structure, and openings for two skylights on the secondary structure.?
3. Design Standard 57 – Staff believes the proposed increase in height of the rear historic door opening violates this standard and warrants negative three (-3) points. Does the Commission agree?
 4. Priority Design Standard 77 – Staff believes the proposal to enlarge and replace the historic upper window and to enlarge the historic lower horizontal window opening, both on the rear façade, cause the project to fail this policy. Does the Commission agree?
 5. Design Standard 91- Does the Commission agree the proposed random sizes and placement of new windows on the secondary structure meet Design Standard 91?
 6. Design Standard 127/ADUs – While the proposed ADU was assigned positive three (+3) points for the provision of a deed-restricted housing unit under Policy 24R, staff has also assigned negative three (-3) points under Design Standard 127 for utilizing the secondary structure as living space which is discouraged for the character area under this standard. Does the Commission agree with this assessment?
 7. Solar Panels – Does the Commission find the proposed location of the solar panels is compliant with Policy 5/A and the Handbook?
 8. Local Landmarking – Does the Commission find the property is eligible for Local Landmarking?
 9. Final Hearing – Does the Commission find the project is ready for a final hearing?
 10. Does the Commission have any additional comments?

Mr. Frechter: 1) Yes. 2) Yes, for fabric. 3) I say no, I don't think changing the size of the door qualifies as changing the position. No negative points. 4) Yes, but that is irrelevant because the applicant has agreed to change it. I do agree it fails. 5) I do agree with the random placement, yes. 6) I do not agree with the code, but I agree with the point calculation. Our job is to follow the Code; I believe at a future work session we should change that. 7) Yes. 8) Yes. 9) Yes. 10) No more comments.

Ms. Gort: Yes, for everything, except No. 3 on the door position. I do not agree with the minus three points. 10) Love the shed, that is what Breck is all about. Can't wait to see it.

Ms. Propper: 1) I agree. 2) I agree. 3) I think Mr. Frechter makes a good point and I do not agree with the points. 4) I am glad that Janet is willing to revise to original size so it will not fail. 5) I agree. 6) As it stands now, I agree with the allocation of points, but I would want us to consider changing Design Standard 127 to add "unless the living space is a deed-restricted accessory dwelling unit." Because I do think that is a current need and we should be encouraging that. 7) I agree. 8) I definitely agree. 9) I do think it is ready for final. 10) No additional comments.

Mr. Giller: 1) Agree. 2) Agree. 3) I semi-agree, functionality in codes matter. 4) Irrelevant because Janet said she would adjust the window. 5) Agree. 6) The ADU, Susan said it best. We should consider clarifying that. 7) Yes. 8) Agree. 9) Agree. 10) This is a really great project. Hats off to you. There are a lot of very good things, good execution.

Mr. Guerra: 1) Agree. 2) I agree. 3) I do not agree with the negative three points. 4) Agree. 5) Agree. 6) I'm in cahoots with Susan and everyone else. We do need to revise Design Standard 127. 7) Agree. 8) Agree. 9) Agree, it is ready for final. 10) I think this is a great project, great job.

Mr. Leas: 1) I agree. 2) I agree. 3) I do not agree the minus three points is warranted. So, I disagree. 4) Agree. 5) I agree. 6) I agree, but think that we should revisit that at a future meeting. 7) Agree. 8) Agree. 9) It is ready for final. 10) I think it is a great-looking project- making our Town look nicer.

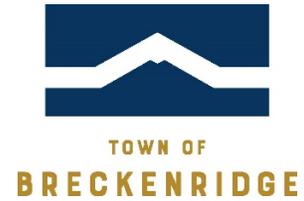
OTHER MATTERS:

1. Town Council Summary

ADJOURNMENT:

The meeting was adjourned at 7:12 pm.

Mark Leas, Chair



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
From: Aubrey Ciol, Grants Administrator
Date: 5/8/2024 (For May 14th—TC Work Session)
Subject: Town of Breckenridge and FIRC Roof Lease Agreement

The Town of Breckenridge was recently awarded a grant from the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) to purchase and install a Solar PV system at the Sol Center, to provide energy efficient power to this new non-profit hub. In order to meet the requirements of the grant, the Town needs to enter into a lease agreement with the Family Intercultural Resource Center (FIRC) to lease the roof of the Sol Center, in order to own the Solar PV system for a period of 10 years, per DOLA's guidance.

The attached ordinance will authorize the Town Manager to enter into a 10-year agreement with FIRC to lease the roof of the Sol Center to install, and own, a Solar PV system.

Staff will be available at the May 14th meeting to answer questions.

COUNCIL BILL NO. ____

Series 2024

A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE SOL CENTER ROOF LEASE BETWEEN THE TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE AND THE FAMILY INTERCULTURAL RESOURCE CENTER (FIRC).

WHEREAS, the FIRC owns the real property at 24 Rapid Drive in Breckenridge, Colorado; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council agrees to lease the Sol Center Roof from the FIRC for a period of ten (10) years for the purposes of installing, operating, and maintaining a Solar PV system to provide renewable energy to the building; and

WHEREAS, a proposed Lease has been prepared by the Town Attorney and reviewed by the Town Council; and

WHEREAS, Section 15.4 of the Breckenridge Town Charter provides: The council may lease, for such time as council shall determine, any real or personal property to or from any person, firm, corporation, public and private, governmental or otherwise. and;

WHEREAS, the term of the proposed Lease with the FIRC exceeds one year in length; and;

WHEREAS, Section 1-11-4 of the Breckenridge Town Code requires that any real estate lease entered into by the Town that exceeds one year in length must be approved by ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE, COLORADO:

Section 1. The Solar Panel Rooftop Lease Agreement attached hereto as **Ex. A-1**, entitled "A Lease between the Family Intercultural Resource Center and the Town of Breckenridge" is hereby approved, and the Town Manager is authorized, empowered, and directed to execute such agreement for and on behalf of the Town of Breckenridge.

Section 2. Minor changes to or amendments of the approved agreement may be made by the Town Attorney if the proposed changes or amendments do not substantially affect the consideration to be received or paid by the Town pursuant to the approved agreement, or the essential elements of the approved agreement.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be published and become effective as provided by Section 5.9 of the Breckenridge Town Charter.

INTRODUCED, READ ON FIRST READING, APPROVED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL this ____ day of _____, 2024.

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TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE, a Colorado
municipal corporation

By: _____
Kelly Owens, Mayor

ATTEST:

Helen Cospolich, CMC,
Town Clerk

SOLAR PANEL ROOFTOP LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS ROOFTOP LEASE is made and entered into as of the _____ day of _____, ____ (the "Effective Date"), between Family Intercultural Resource Center ("Landlord"), and the Town of Breckenridge, a home rule municipal corporation ("Tenant").

1. DEFINITIONS

In addition to terms defined in this Lease, the following terms set forth below will be defined as follows:

- a. "Building" will mean that certain building located at 24 Rapid Drive, Breckenridge, CO 80424, currently known as the McCain Property.
- b. "Rooftop" will mean the applicable portions of the roof of the Building designated by Landlord as the space for the Solar Equipment.
- c. "Solar Equipment" will mean Tenant's solar generation facility and related equipment including wiring, cabling and other accessories used therewith for installation, operation and maintenance on the Rooftop and described on Appendix 1, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2. LEASE TO USE AND ACCESS TO ROOFTOP; SPACE FOR INCIDENTAL EQUIPMENT.

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Lease, Landlord hereby grants to Tenant and Tenant agrees to accept the non-exclusive right to use the Rooftop and an area in the building for any incidental equipment necessary for operation of the Solar Equipment for the installation, operation and maintenance at Tenant's sole cost and expense, of the Solar Equipment. Throughout the Term of the Lease, as described below, Landlord hereby grants Tenant a license to access the Building, including all elevators, stairways or other access points of egress and ingress for purposes of accessing the Rooftop for the purpose described.
- b. Tenant will inspect the rooftop once it has been constructed and acknowledges that Landlord has made no representations or warranties respecting the condition thereof or otherwise or its suitability for Tenant's use, and that, except as may be expressly provided to the contrary in this Lease, Landlord will make any alterations, improvements, or repairs in and to the Rooftop to make same ready for Tenant's use and occupancy.

c. EQUIPMENT SPACE

Landlord acknowledges that Tenant will be installing equipment in the Equipment Space and that the purchase, installation, maintenance and use of the Equipment Space will be at Tenant's sole cost and expense and is subject to the terms of this Lease.

3. TERM OF ROOFTOP LEASE

This Lease will commence on the Effective Date and will terminate on the date that is ten (10) years from the Effective Date (the "Term"). Upon termination of this Lease, ownership of the Solar Equipment will automatically transfer to the Landlord. Tenant will surrender the Rooftop and Solar Equipment to Landlord in good condition and repair (subject to ordinary wear and tear). If Tenant is in default of this Lease, then Landlord can prohibit the removal of any of the Solar Equipment, in its sole discretion, until the default is cured.

4. FEES PAID FOR ROOFTOP LEASE

Tenant agrees to pay Landlord a fee for this Lease, without notice, setoff or demand, of ten dollars (\$10.00) per year (the "Lease Fee"). Such payments will be due on the Effective Date and on the first day of January of each succeeding calendar year of the Term of the Lease.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF TENANT

a. Plans and Specs of Solar Equipment. Tenant at Tenant's sole expense will procure and install the Solar Equipment in accordance with its plans and specifications, which plans and specifications Tenant will share with Landlord. Tenant is responsible for all costs associated with the Lease, including the costs of operating and maintaining the Solar Equipment.

b. Use and Maintenance. This Lease is limited to allowing Tenant only to install, maintain and operate the Solar Equipment on the Rooftop in the location or locations described in Appendix 1.

Tenant agrees not to use or permit the use of the Rooftop for any purpose which is illegal, dangerous to life, limb or property or which, in Landlord's reasonable opinion, creates a nuisance or which would increase the cost of insurance coverage with respect to the Building. In particular, no environmentally hazardous materials will either be used or stored in or around the Rooftop and no such materials will be used in any of the Solar Equipment installed by Tenant on the Rooftop. Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Tenant is solely responsible for employing, contracting or authorizing individuals or entities who are experienced, qualified or licensed, if required, to access the Equipment Space or maintain or operate the Solar Equipment, and only such individuals may be granted such access or authorized to maintain or operate the Solar Equipment. Tenant and Landlord understand that the Equipment Space must be kept locked and secure at all times.

c. Care and Maintenance by Tenant. Tenant agrees not to commit any waste or allow any waste to be committed within or on any portion of the Rooftop and will not injure the Rooftop or Building but will maintain the Rooftop in a clean condition and in good repair, except as to damage to be repaired by Landlord, as provided herein. Tenant will remove all excess cable, tools and equipment and will keep all areas neat and clean at all times. At the termination of this Lease, Tenant agrees to deliver the Rooftop to Landlord in as good condition as at the date of the commencement of the term of this Lease, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

d. Site Technical Standards. Tenant agrees that the installation, operation and maintenance of its Solar Equipment will at all times, and at Tenant's sole cost and expense, comply with such standards for the Rooftop as may from time to time be established by all laws, rules, regulations, ordinances and codes, whether now or hereafter existing, of all federal, state and local governmental authorities or by Landlord in Landlord's reasonable discretion, including, without

limitation, technical standards relating to structural engineering, and Town of Breckenridge construction permits (the "Site Technical Standards").

e. Removal of Solar Equipment. Tenant will transfer ownership of its Solar Equipment within ten (10) business days after the termination of this Lease to Landlord.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDLORD

a. Rights of Access and Provision of Space and Facilities. Landlord will provide employees or agents of Tenant rights of ingress and egress in those portions of the Building controlled by Landlord and Landlord will provide Tenant with access to and use of the Rooftop and Equipment Space consistent with the requirements of the installation, operation, maintenance, and service of the Solar Equipment.

b. Non-Interference. Tenant will have the sole and exclusive right to install and operate solar energy generating equipment on the Rooftop. In no event during the Term will Landlord construct, build or locate, or allow others to construct, build, or locate any equipment or facilities (solar or otherwise) that would interfere with the Solar Equipment or otherwise engage in, or allow others to engage in activity, that might impede the Solar Equipment's access to the sun or decrease the output or efficiency of the Solar Equipment.

7. USE OF ELECTRICAL SERVICES BY TENANT

Landlord will furnish Tenant electrical facilities to provide sufficient power for Tenant's Solar Equipment; provided, however, that Tenant will be responsible for (i) the cost of installing such facilities, (ii) the cost of the installation of any separate meters required by Tenant, (iii) the responsibility and cost of maintenance, and (iv) the sums charged Landlord by the applicable utility for such service as reflected by such meter. Temporary interruption in the power provided by such facilities will not render Landlord liable in any respect for damages to either person or property nor relieve Tenant from fulfillment of any covenant or agreement hereof. If any of Tenant's Solar Equipment fails because of a loss of electrical power, Landlord will use reasonable diligence to restore electrical power promptly, but Tenant will have no claim for damages on account of any interruption in electrical service occasioned thereby or resulting therefrom.

8. CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION AND MAINTENANCE

In addition to and not in limitation of any provision herein concerning construction, alterations, installation and maintenance of any equipment installed herewith, Tenant will comply and, to the extent applicable, the contractors or subcontractors of Tenant will comply with the provisions of Appendix R-3, attached hereto, together with such other rules and regulations promulgated from time to time by governing federal, state and local governmental authorities or Landlord.

9. INDEMNIFICATION.

Tenant agrees to indemnify and defend the Landlord, its officers, employees, insurers, and self-insurance pool against all liability, claims, and demands, on account of injury, loss, or damage, including, without limitation, claims arising from onsite personal injuries, eviction processes, or any other violation pertaining to property management standards, bodily injury, personal injury, sickness, disease, death, property loss or damage, or any other loss of any kind

whatsoever, which arise out of or are in any manner connected property management and/ or with this Agreement, to the extent that such injury, loss, or damage is caused by:

- (i) the negligence or intentional wrongful act of Tenant or any officer, employee, representative or Tenant's subcontractors or subconsultants; or
- (ii) Tenant's breach of this Agreement.

except to the extent such liability, claim or demand arises through the negligence or intentional wrongful act of the Landlord, its officers, employees, or agents, or Landlord's breach of this Agreement. To the extent indemnification is required under this Agreement, Tenant agrees to investigate, handle, respond to, and to provide defense for and defend against, any such liability, claims, or demands at its expense, and to bear all other costs and expenses related thereto, including court costs, expert witness fees, and attorney fees.

10. LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Tenant agrees to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of any governmental entity or agency having jurisdiction with respect to each of the Lease, the Building or the Solar Equipment.

Tenant warrants that the equipment installed in conjunction with this Lease will comply with manufacturers' specifications, such specifications to comply with all federal, state and local rules and regulations. Tenant will, at Tenant's sole cost, take all measures necessary to ensure that such equipment is within manufacturers' specifications and that all equipment strictly complies with all laws, rules, regulations, ordinances and codes, whether now or hereafter existing, of all federal, state and local governmental authorities and that the equipment strictly complies with all contractual obligations to which Tenant is bound in connection with such equipment and as applicable to the Solar Equipment or similar facilities.

Tenant will use best efforts and take all measures necessary to ensure that the Solar Equipment installed by Tenant does not interfere with or disturb the operation of any other equipment or business of Landlord or of any other tenant, or occupant of the Building. In the event of such interference or disturbance to an existing tenant, occupant, Tenant will make such necessary adjustment to its equipment to correct such interference or disturbance.

In addition to all indemnifications provided by this Lease, Tenant expressly warrants to indemnify and hold Landlord harmless, with counsel acceptable to Landlord, against any claim, cause of action, damage, liability of any type or nature arising from a claim by any party arising under this section.

11. ENTRY BY LANDLORD

Tenant agrees to permit Landlord or its employees, agents or representatives to inspect any portion of the Solar Equipment installed in or on the Building by Tenant at all times (and without prior notice by Landlord to Tenant) to inspect the same, to clean or make repairs, alterations or additions to the Equipment Space or to the Building, and Tenant will not be entitled to any abatement or reduction of Lease Fees by reason thereof.

12. ASSIGNMENT, SUBLETTING AND TRANSFERS BY AGREEMENT

a. Tenant may assign this Lease or its rights hereunder to (a) any corporation, company or other entity which is controlled by, or is under common control with, Tenant, (b) any partnership in which Tenant has a controlling interest or (c) any entity which has purchased the Solar Equipment. In the case of any assignment, the assignee will be deemed to have assumed, without releasing Tenant, all obligations under this Lease.

Landlord may assign this Lease to any party in its sole discretion.

b. Statement by Landlord. At the request of Tenant or a Mortgagee, Landlord (a) will execute, acknowledge and deliver to such Tenant or Mortgagee a written statement declaring: (i) either that the Lease is unmodified and in full force and effect, or the manner in which the Lease had been modified and whether the Lease as so modified is in full force and effect; (ii) the dates to which Tenant's monetary obligations hereunder have been paid in advance; (iii) whether Tenant is or is not then in default hereunder; and (iv) whether any past defaults have been fully cured and (b) enter into an estoppel and consent agreement recognizing the rights of the Mortgagees as may be reasonably requested by Mortgagees.

13. INSURANCE

Prior to the commencement of any work in, on or about the Building and during the term of this Lease, Tenant will obtain and maintain any required workers compensation insurance, employer's liability, and commercial general liability insurance providing commercially reasonable limits of coverage.

14. NOTICE

All notices, demands, requests, or other communications which are required to be given, served, or sent by one party to the other pursuant to this Lease will be in writing, and will be mailed, postage pre-paid, by registered or certified mail, or by a reliable overnight courier service with delivery verification, addressed as follows:

If to Landlord to: Brianne Snow
251 West 4th Street
Silverthorne, CO 80498

and

If to Tenant to: Shannon Haynes, Town Manager
150 Ski Hill Road
P.O. Box 168
Breckenridge, CO, 80424

Each notice, demand, request, or communication which is mailed or delivered in the manner described above will be deemed sufficiently given, served, sent or received for all purposes at such time as it is delivered to the addressee first named above for each party (with the return receipt of verification of delivery being deemed conclusive evidence of such notice), or at such time as delivery is refused by addressee upon presentation.

15. SEVERABILITY

If any term or provision of this Lease, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Lease, or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected thereby, and each term and provision of this Lease will be valid and enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

16. GOVERNING LAW

This Lease and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto will be interpreted, construed, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado. Venue for any dispute shall be in the district court of Summit County.

17. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

Tenant will at all times act in its own capacity and right as an independent contractor. Tenant will have no right to make purchases, or to obligate Landlord to expend any funds or to perform any obligations other than as provided in this Lease or as may be authorized in writing by Landlord. Tenant agrees that it and any of its employees or agents will at all times present and represent itself or themselves as representatives of Tenant.

18. FORCE MAJEURE

Except with respect to Tenant's payment obligations under this Lease, if the performance by a party to this Lease of any nonmonetary obligation hereunder is interfered with by reason of any circumstances without the fault or negligence, or beyond the reasonable control, of either party, including fire, explosion, power failure, acts of God, war, revolution, civil commotion, or acts of public enemies, any law, order, regulation, ordinance, requirement, acts of, or failures to act by, any government or any legal body or representative of any such government, labor unrest, including without limitation, strikes, slowdowns, picketing or boycotts, embargo, delay of a common carrier, or any act of any tenant or tenant's agents, or any other cause beyond such party's control, then the party affected will be excused from such performance on a day-to-day basis to the extent of such interference (and the other party will likewise be excused from performance of its obligations on a day-to-day basis to the extent such other party's obligations relate to the performance so interfered with), provided that the affected party will use reasonable efforts to remove such causes of non-performance.

19. OWNERSHIP OF EQUIPMENT

Prior to the termination of this Lease in accordance with its terms, Landowner will have no ownership or other interest in any Solar Equipment installed on the Building. The manner of

operation of the Solar Equipment, including but not limited to decisions on when to conduct maintenance, is within the sole discretion of Tenant, subject to Landlord's reasonable rules and regulations as it relates to access to the Rooftop. Tenant will, in good faith, work to coordinate all construction and maintenance (emergency repairs excepted) of the Solar Equipment with Landlord so as to not unreasonably interfere with Landlord's use of the Property.

20. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Lease embodies the entire agreement between the parties hereto with relation to the transaction contemplated hereby, and there have been and are no covenants, agreements, representations, warranties or restrictions between the parties hereto with regard thereto other than those specifically set forth herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Lease as of this _____ day of _____, ____.

LANDLORD:

By:

Name:

Title:

TENANT:

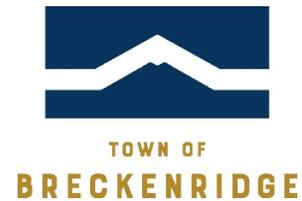
By:

Name:

Title:

Appendix 1

SOLAR EQUIPMENT



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council
From: Mark Truckey, Community Development Director
Date: May 7, 2024 for the May 14 Council Meeting
Subject: TDR Density Sunset Covenant for Vista Verde II Apartments

The Vista Verde II Housing Town Project (formerly called Alta Verde II) was approved by the Town Council on February 22, 2022 and is currently under construction. There is no density currently allocated to this portion of the Town-owned McCain property. Per Town Code and adopted policies, density must be transferred to the property to account for the density associated with the Vista Verde II workforce housing units (see further discussions below).

Attached is a resolution and a density sunset covenant that will extinguish density the Town currently holds on the Ice Arena lot to account for the deed restricted housing at the Vista Verde II Apartments.

JUBMP Policy Direction

The Joint Upper Blue Master Plan (JUBMP) provides policy direction on a number of land use issues in the Upper Blue Basin. The JUBMP has been adopted by the towns of Breckenridge and Blue River and Summit County. One of the major policy discussions that occurred in the 2011 update to the JUBMP was density for affordable housing. A policy related to this issue requires the Town of Breckenridge to extinguish density it owns to account for density in new affordable housing projects.

On January 28, 2020 the Council adopted an ordinance amending the Town's Development Code as follows:

E. Density For Employee Housing Projects: When new employee housing projects are developed within the corporate limits of the Town, the Town government may, in its sole discretion, transfer density it owns to the employee housing project at a one to one (1:1) ratio (i.e., transfer 1 development right for every 1 employee housing project units permitted to be built).

Density at Vista Verde II and the Stephen C. West Ice Arena Property

The Vista Verde II workforce housing project contains 117,678 square feet of density, which equates to 98.07 SFEs (Single Family Equivalents). Thus 98.07 SFEs must be extinguished to account for the density on the Vista Verde project.

The property that the Ice Arena sits on (Block 2 Rodeo Grounds Subdivision) is about 23 acres in size and has a total assigned density of 232.15 SFEs. A previous density extinguishment on the Ice Arena property to account for the workforce housing density constructed on Alta Verde I (now known as Vista Verde I) and the Block 11 Net Zero Apartments (now known as Ullr Apartments) removed 63.02 SFEs of density from the Ice Arena property. The existing built density on the property is 44.73 SFEs. With this resolution approval by the Council to extinguish 98.07 SFEs on the Ice Arena Lot, the remaining unused density on the Ice Arena Lot will be 26.33 SFEs.

Council Action

The Council is asked to review the attached resolution and density sunset covenant, provide any additional direction or revisions regarding the documents, and then take action to adopt the attached resolution.

1
2 RESOLUTION NO. _____

3
4 SERIES 2024

5
6 **A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND RECORDING OF A**
7 **DENSITY SUNSET COVENANT**

8 (For the Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project)

9
10 WHEREAS, pursuant to policies set forth in the Joint Upper Blue Master Plan, and in
11 accordance with Section E of Policy 3(Absolute) (Density/Intensity) of Section 9-1-19 of the
12 Breckenridge Town Code, the Town is required to transfer density it owns to approved
13 attainable workforce housing projects at a 1:1 ratio (i.e., transfer one development right for
14 every one attainable workforce housing development right permitted to be built); and

15 WHEREAS, the Town is developing an apartment project that includes attainable
16 workforce housing units known as the "Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project"; and

17 WHEREAS, the Town Council finds and determines it is therefore necessary and
18 appropriate to transfer ninety-eight and seven one-hundredths (98.07) single family equivalents
19 ("SFEs") of density from the Town's "Stephen C. West Ice Arena" property in order to account
20 for the density being constructed at the "Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project"; and

21 WHEREAS, a proposed "Density Sunset Covenant" have been prepared by the Town
22 Attorney, a copy of which is marked Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by
23 reference; and

24 WHEREAS, the proposed Density Sunset Covenant permanently extinguishes a total of
25 ninety-eight and seven one-hundredths (98.07) SFEs of density previously allocated to the
26 Town's Stephen C. West Ice Arena property in order to account for the density that is being
27 used to construct the "Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project"; and

28
29 WHEREAS, the Town Council has reviewed the proposed Density Sunset Covenant,
30 and finds and determines that it should be approved.

31 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
32 BRECKENRIDGE, COLORADO, as follows:

33 Section 1. The Density Sunset Covenant that is attached as Exhibit "A" to this resolution
34 is approved, and the Town Manager is authorized, empowered, and directed to sign such
35 documents for and on behalf of the Town. After it is signed, the approved Density Sunset
36 Covenant shall be recorded in the real property records of the Clerk and Recorder of Summit

1 County, Colorado in order to give record notice that the Town has accounted for the density that
2 was used to construct the "Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project".

3 Section 2. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

4 RESOLUTION APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ___ day of ___, 2024.

5
6 TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE

7
8
9
10 By: _____
11 Kelly Owens, Mayor
12

13 ATTEST:
14
15
16 _____
17 Helen Cospolich, CMC,
18 Town Clerk
19

20 APPROVED IN FORM
21
22
23 _____
24 Town Attorney Date
25
26
27

1 EXHIBIT A

2
3 DENSITY SUNSET COVENANT

4
5 This Covenant (“**Covenant**”) is made _____, 2024 by the TOWN OF
6 BRECKENRIDGE, a Colorado municipal corporation (“**Town**”).
7

8 WHEREAS, Town owns the following described real property situate in the Town of
9 Breckenridge, Summit County, Colorado:

10 Block 2, Rodeo Grounds Subdivision (AKA Rodeo Grounds Future Development)

11
12 (“**Town’s Property**”)

13 ; and
14
15

16 WHEREAS, the Town’s Property is commonly known as the Town’s “Stephen C. West
17 Ice Arena” property; and
18

19 WHEREAS, pursuant to policies set forth in the Joint Upper Blue Master Plan, and in
20 accordance with Section E of Policy 3(Absolute) (Density/Intensity) of Section 9-1-19 of the
21 Breckenridge Town Code, the Town is required to transfer density it owns to attainable workforce
22 housing projects at a 1:1 ratio (i.e., transfer one development right for every one attainable
23 workforce housing development right permitted to be built); and
24

25 WHEREAS, the Town is developing an apartment project that includes attainable
26 workforce housing units known as the “Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project”; and
27

28 WHEREAS, the Town Council finds and determines it is therefore necessary and
29 appropriate to transfer ninety-eight and seven one-hundredths (98.07) single family equivalents
30 (“SFEs”) of density from the Town’s “Stephen C. West Ice Arena” property in order to account
31 for the density being constructed at the “Vista Verde II Workforce Housing Project”.
32

33 NOW, THEREFORE, Town agrees as follows:
34

- 35 1. Extinguishment of Density. Ninety-eight and seven one-hundredths (98.07) single family
36 equivalents of density previously allocated to Town’s Property are forever extinguished.
37 Following the execution of this Covenant, there will be seventy-one and six one-hundredths
38 (71.06) SFEs of density remaining on the Town’s Property, of which forty-four and
39 seventy-three one-hundredths (44.73) SFEs are assigned to the existing Stephen C. West
40 Ice Arena building.
41
42 2. Recording; Covenant to Run With Land. This Covenant shall be placed of record in the
43 real property records of Summit County, Colorado, and the covenants contained herein
44 shall run with the land and shall bind the Town and all subsequent owners of Town’s

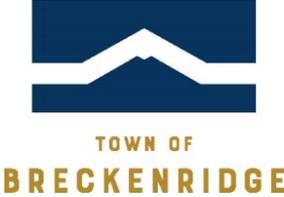
1 Property, or any interest therein.
2

3 3. Town's Acknowledgment of Covenant Validity. Town agrees that any and all requirements
4 of the laws of the State of Colorado to be satisfied in order for the provisions of this
5 Covenant to constitute a restrictive covenant running with the land shall be deemed to be
6 satisfied in full, and that any requirements of privity of estate are intended to be satisfied,
7 or, in the alternative, that an equitable servitude has been created to insure that the covenant
8 herein contained shall run with the land. This covenant shall survive and be effective as to
9 successors and/or assigns of all or any portion of Town's Property, regardless of whether
10 such contract, deed or other instrument hereafter executed conveying Town's Property or
11 portion thereof provides that such conveyance is subject to this Covenant.
12

13 4. Authorization By Resolution. The execution and recording of this Covenant was
14 authorized by Town of Breckenridge Resolution No. [REDACTED], Series 2024, adopted May 14,
15 2024.
16
17
18

Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
From: Town Staff
Date: 5/9/2024 (for the 05/14/24 work session)
Subject: Public Projects Update



Kingdom Park Ballfield Turf Installation

The current grass outfields, dirt infields, and all fencing of both the north and south ballfields at Kingdom Park are set to be replaced with artificial turf beginning the week of May 13, 2024. The north field will closed first for demolition. During this time, the south field will remain open for high school baseball and recreational sport play. There will then be an approximate 3-4 week closure of both fields in mid-June while the north field is completed, and demolition and excavation take place on the south field. The north field will open for play around the 4th of July while the new turf installation takes place on the south field over the final four weeks. Overall project timeline is scheduled for twelve weeks. This project is within the budget.

Project Funding	
2024 CIP	\$3,000,000
2024 Estimated Budget	\$3,000,000

McCain Access Road Construction

The water main installation along the project corridor is nearly completed and the contractor will begin storm sewer installation in the coming weeks.

Project Funding	
2024 CIP	\$9,400,000
2024 Estimated Budget	\$4,500,000

Asphalt and Concrete Repair

Columbine Hills has started concrete replacement along roadways that are scheduled for paving as part of the 2024 project. In the coming weeks both milling and paving operations will begin throughout town. The proposed locations for asphalt repair include Silver Circle, Valley Brook Street, Watson Avenue, Royal Tiger Road, Reiling Road, West Adams Avenue, Upper Boreas Pass Road, Highlands Drive, and Snowflake Drive. Locations may be adjusted for budget and coordination with other capital projects such as Fiber9600.

Project Funding	
2024 CIP	\$3,700,000
TOTAL	\$3,700,000

Public Works Fuel System Replacement

Work for the fuel system replacement project will begin on May 13th. The two existing underground storage tanks will be removed and replaced with a single above ground split-tank for both diesel and unleaded fuel. There will also be new dispensers and related software upgrades to the system. The current fueling island will need to be taken out of service during the construction from May-July 2024 and we will implement a temporary fueling station at Public Works.

Project Funding	
2023 CIP	\$750,000
TOTAL	\$750,000

Blue River Pathways

E-Delivery & Logistics Program: Work on the temporary dock for the F&B Pilot, located in the south end of the Tiger Dredge parking lot, will begin in June with site work followed by the erection of the temporary structure in July. Public outreach for the project is also underway and is further detailed in the Sustainability update. Due to a change in the material needed for the temporary structure, the color options have been updated. Staff is seeking Council feedback on the new color for the temporary sprung structure. Staff recommends the brown option from the available colors below.

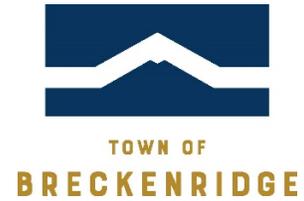
Does the Council have a preference on the color for the fabric on the temporary structure for the E-Delivery Pilot?



Master Plan: Norris Design will present master plan concepts for the Sawmill Lot and Gold Pan alley segment of the master plan as part of the May 28th work session.

	Project Funding		
	2023 CIP	MMOF Grant	2024 CIP
Underpass Feasibility and Design	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	
Blue River Flow Analysis			\$ 250,000
Schoonover De-construction			\$ 350,000
Living Lab Bike Plaza			\$ 250,000
Food & Beverage Delivery Pilot			\$ 2,000,000*
TOTAL	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 2,850,000

*includes estimated 2024 Supplemental Appropriation



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
 From: Mobility Staff
 Date: 5/8/2024
 Subject: **Mobility Update**

Transit

The Free Ride transitioned to its summer service offering on April 1st. This change consists of combining the Brown and Yellow routes into the Gray route which explains the ridership variation below. Of note, ridership for the month of April was still up 23% from last year and an impressive 44% increase year to date.

Since the last meeting, we have seen some driver turnover and a slowed hiring pipeline. Due to these factors, and the desire to minimally impact our local workforce by cutting other routes, we have made the decision to discontinue the Trolley route until Memorial Day weekend. Our optimistic outlook is that onboarding will improve between now and then so that we can bring the Trolley back full time thereafter.

Route	April				YTD			
	April '24	April '23	+/-	%	2024	2023	+/-	%
Gold	3,742	3,882	-140	-3.6%	29,433	22,950	6,483	28.2%
Green	1,887	2,651	-764	-28.8%	16,481	12,538	3,943	31.4%
Brown	-	-	-	-	233,069	-	-	-
Trolley	6,072	-	-	-	33,183	7,487	25,696	343.2%
Purple A	6,052	8,452	-2,400	-28.4%	48,446	47,607	839	1.8%
Yellow	-	-	-	-	216,593	-	-	-
Purple B	5,169	-	-	-	36,139	-	-	-
Gray	49,133	43,546	5,587	12.8%	49,133	369,324	-320,191	-86.7%
TOTALS	72,055	58,531	13,524	23.1%	662,477	459,906	202,571	44.0%

Breck E-Ride

The Breck E-Ride system was restarted on the evening of May 1st, and the operations team began “soft-launching” bikes and geofencing new hub locations. There was strong initial ridership in the first few days, but a sharp drop-off after cold snowy weather moved in on Monday 5/6. As of 5/7, 87 bikes and 23 hub locations are deployed and live. Two of this year’s planned expansion hubs, Vista Verde 2 and Larkspur, are still under construction and are not yet ready for hub placement, so Town staff is working with Drop Mobility to identify and deploy two additional hub locations in their place. We will still add Larkspur and Vista Verde 2 as soon as those locations are ready. Drop Mobility continues to onboard and train operations staff and is on track to have the full system deployed by Friday, May 10th.

Community members should note there is an additional step to purchasing locals’ memberships this year. Users will need to submit documentation demonstrating live/work status *before* they are able to purchase a membership. Eligibility and how to enroll steps are provided below:

Eligibility

Anyone that lives OR works in Breckenridge are eligible for Monthly or Seasonal memberships which provide 60 free minutes of usage a day. Proof of residency or current employment in Breckenridge is required to apply, examples include:

- *Drivers license with Breckenridge address*
- *Utility bill or piece of mail with Breckenridge address*
- *Lease agreement with Breckenridge address*
- *Paystub or letter from current Breckenridge employer*
- *Student ID*
- *Any other documentation that demonstrates you live or work in Breckenridge*

How to enroll

1. *Download the Breck E-Ride app and enter your phone number, name, and email address.*
2. *Tap on the "?" icon on the bottom of the screen to contact customer support.*
3. *In the form provided, enter ‘Locals membership’ in the subject line.*
4. *Select "Add Image" and take a photo of your supporting documentation.*
5. *Hit submit. You should receive confirmation of your submission within 24 hours.*

This information communicated to users via the [Breck E-Ride website](#), social media channels, and through the customer support team that communicates with any user that reaches out to purchase a membership. Town staff will provide Breck E-Ride ridership data in the Mobility Update for the second Council work session of each month throughout the operating season.

Parking

For those unfamiliar with the South Gondola Parking Structure, during the ski season, Breckenridge Ski Resort sets the daily parking rate. This rate has historically matched the North Gondola Lot rate but is determined by the Ski Resort annually. When the Ski Resort closes its winter operations, South Gondola is turned back over for the Town to determine summer rate structure.

Staff’s vision for the South Gondola Parking Structure is to be a convenient bank of parking that is reasonably priced to allow for both hour-to-hour and all-day parking for our residents, visitors, and workforce. While we strive to get community members, workers, and visitors to use alternative transportation, when driving into town it is our goal that vehicles park in the parking structure rather than on Main Street for any visit longer than one hour. Last summer, staff recommended pay hours from 10am-3pm with pricing at \$.50 for one hour, \$.50 for the second hour, or \$15 for an all-day parking session. We found that this approach kept people parked for 2 hours then found them migrating to Main Street or other lots that allowed more variability with hourly rates, causing unnecessary vehicle movement. The Ski Resort also tested this model early last summer and changed it mid-summer to a flat \$15 rate with no hourly option.

Historically, Town owned lots and streets have been paid parking during the summer from 10am to 8pm, with the exceptions being F-Lot and South Gondola Parking Structure at 10am to 3pm. The 8pm time was in place to encourage parking availability for evening events at the River Walk Center and in the higher demand zones.

This summer, the Ski Resort will be offering pay parking in North Gondola from 6am to 3pm for a flat rate of \$15. This rate makes the North Gondola Lot more expensive than any other area in town, including Main Street for up to four hours. With this in mind and the goal of increasing usage at the parking structure, staff are recommending an hourly approach from 10am to 3pm this summer with the maximum all day rate of \$10. This approach allows for hourly options, but also the maximum \$10 rate is very competitive with the Town's other lots for any stay over 4 hours.

There is one other update to summer parking and that is changing the pay hours of Wellington lot to match Main Street hours. Last winter, this lot's rate was matched to Main Street due to its prime location and we believe the hours should match Main Street of 10am to 8pm for the summer season. Below are the proposed summer parking rates per zone:

Monday - Thursday							
Zone(s)	Main Street 780 - 782	N Ridge St 774, S Ridge St 775, Ridge Alley 786, Washington 788, Adams, 787, Courthouse 789, Upper Exchange 790, Lower Exchange 791, Outdoor Exchange 792, Barney Ford 763	FLOT 779	Tiger Dredge 786	Wellington 795	Ice House 783, Tonopah 794	South Gondola Garage 1521
Hours	10AM-8PM Year Round	10AM-8PM Year Round	10 AM - 3 PM May - Oct	10 AM - 8 PM May - Oct	10 AM - 8 PM May - Oct	10AM-8PM Year Round	10 AM - 3 PM May - Oct
Fifteen Minutes	Free	Free	Not Available	Not Available	Free	FREE	Not Available
First Hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Second Hour	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$1.50
Third Hour	\$2.00	\$0.50	\$3.00	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$3.00
Fourth Hour	\$5.50	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$1.00	\$5.50	\$2.50	\$5.00
Fifth Hour	\$8.00	\$1.00	Free	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$3.00	Free
Sixth Hour	\$8.00	\$1.00		\$1.00	\$8.00	\$3.00	
Seventh Hour	\$8.50	\$1.00		\$1.00	\$8.50	\$3.50	
Eighth Hour	\$8.50	\$1.00		\$1.00	\$8.50	\$3.50	
Ninth Hour	\$8.50	\$1.00			\$8.50	\$4.00	
Tenth Hour	\$8.50	\$1.00			\$8.50	\$4.00	
4 Hours Parking Total	\$9.50	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$2.50	\$9.50	\$4.50	\$10.00
5 Hours Parking Total	\$17.50	\$3.50	-	\$3.50	\$17.50	\$7.50	-
6 Hours Parking Total	\$25.50	\$4.50	-	\$4.50	\$25.50	\$10.50	-
All Day Monday - Thursday	\$53.50	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$6.50	\$53.50	\$25.50	\$10.00
All Day Friday - Sunday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Friday - Sunday							
Zone(s)	Main Street 780 - 782	N Ridge St 774, S Ridge St 775, Ridge Alley 786, Washington 788, Adams, 787, Courthouse 789, Upper Exchange 790, Lower Exchange 791, Outdoor Exchange 792, Barney Ford 763	FLOT 779	Tiger Dredge 786	Wellington 795	Ice House 783, Tonopah 794	South Gondola Garage 1521
Hours	10AM-8PM Year Round	10AM-8PM Year Round	10 AM - 3 PM May - Oct	10 AM - 8 PM May - Oct	10 AM - 8 PM May - Oct	10AM-8PM Year Round	10 AM - 3 PM May - Oct
Fifteen Minutes	Free	Free	Not Available	Not Available	Free	FREE	Not Available
First Hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Second Hour	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.50
Third Hour	\$4.00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$3.00
Fourth Hour	\$7.00	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
Fifth Hour	\$9.50	\$2.00	FREE	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	FREE
Sixth Hour	\$9.50	\$2.00	-	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	-
Seventh Hour	\$10.50	\$2.00	-	\$4.00	\$10.50	\$4.50	-
Eighth Hour	\$10.50	\$2.00	-	\$4.00	\$10.50	\$5.00	-
Ninth Hour	\$11.50	\$2.00	-	\$4.00	\$11.50	\$5.50	-
Tenth Hour	\$11.50	\$2.00	-	\$4.00	\$11.50	\$6.00	-
4 Hours Parking Total	\$13.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$13.50	\$7.00	\$10.00
5 Hours Parking Total	\$23.00	\$7.00	-	\$12.00	\$23.00	\$10.50	-
6 Hours Parking Total	\$32.50	\$9.00	-	\$16.00	\$32.50	\$14.50	-
All Day Monday - Thursday	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Day Friday - Sunday	\$76.50	\$17.00	\$10.00	\$32.00	\$76.50	\$35.50	\$10.00
Overnight Parking							
Hours	Ice Rink Mon-Thu	Ice Rink Fri-Sun	Satellite Mon-Thu	Satellite Fri-Sun			
1 day (24 hours)	\$20.00	\$35.00	\$5.00	\$10.00			
Max - 14 days per calendar year	\$370.00	\$490.00	\$100.00				



Memo

To: Town Council
From: Sustainability Staff
Date: 5/14/24
Subject: Sustainability Update

Materials Management

Materials Management Fee

MMF Payments as of 5/6/2024

- 139/163 invoices paid

Construction and Demolition

Staff would like to correct some language contained in the Sustainability Update dated April 23, 2024 at the request of the Summit County Builders Association. The memo read "The Zero Waste Task Force's (ZWTF) C+D group met on March 28th to hear the recap of the Builders Association meeting and results of the builder survey." This statement is incorrect and should read: "The Zero Waste Task Force's (ZWTF) C+D group met on March 28th to hear the results of the High Country Conservation Center's C&D Builders Workshop and results of HC3's builder survey." This clarifies ownership of the survey as well as the workshop as HC3's and not Summit County Builders Association's.

HC3 and RRS will be at the June 25th Council meeting presenting results of the C+D policy study and ZWTF recommendations for next steps. Staff has been meeting internally across departments to gauge feasibility, resources, timelines, and enforcement.

E-Delivery & Logistics

Staff and 106West met with representatives from both the Breckenridge Tourism Office and Breckenridge Creative Arts over the past few weeks to share updates on the program and take any suggestions and feedback based on current plans. Staff feels the program was well received with some minor comments and suggestions that were taken back to the team. Event concerns were addressed for Snow Sculptures, Oktoberfest, Breck Bike Week, and BIFA. 106West will start sitting in on SEPA Committee Meetings to ensure event logistics are communicated early and often. BCA patron services can refer any general questions to sustainablebreck@townofbreckenridge.com or logistics questions directly to 106West.

The Town will be hosting three upcoming meetings for restaurants to hear more about the program. Meetings will take place May 10, May 23, and June 5. The remaining roundtable details can be found on the program FAQ page - [E-Delivery + Logistics \(sustainablebreck.com\)](#).

Universal Recycling Ordinance

Staff continues to complete site visits and provide recommendations to commercial and multi-family properties on best-practices for adding recycling collection. So far, we have been in contact with 103 properties and are working on a case-by-case basis to address the logistical challenges that arise with each property.

Renewable Energy

Tennis Center Solar

Installation of solar PV is ongoing at the Tennis Center with upgrades to the transformer already completed. Service line work and roof installation of the panels are ongoing. The system will be energized at an unknown date, pending utility interconnect and inspection. Once operational, the system is estimated to produce ~65% of the electricity needs of the facility.

Pivot Energy Virtual Net Metering Project

Virtual net metering is an opportunity for the Town to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy without installing a solar array on our roof or property (see attached Pivot Energy Handout for more info on VNM). The Town and Pivot Energy, the solar energy provider and utility, were awarded capacity by Xcel Energy in this program in 2023. Since then, Pivot has been working to secure the financials, property, and permits to move forward on two sites in eastern Colorado. Due to unforeseen financial circumstances, and a nesting endangered bald eagle at Site 2, the second project has been put on hold. It is likely to be scrapped and another application will be made for a different site during the next RFA round in June. Progress on Site 1 in Greeley is moving forward with documents signed between the two parties.

Breck E- Ride

Now that the Breck E-Ride has launched for the 2024 summer season, updates will be provided in the Mobility Update under the Manager's Report.

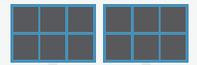
Virtual Net Metering in Colorado

Virtual Net Metering (VNEM) is an easy option for organizations looking to benefit from solar energy, which provides a direct path to offset Greenhouse Gas emissions for those who do not want a solar array on their roof or property. Once your solar project starts producing energy, you will receive solar credits from the utility.

How VNEM Works

① A local solar array is built offsite

Our team builds local solar projects, typically ranging between 2 and 10 MW, in a participating utility's service area and connects them to the existing electrical grid.



② Clean energy produced by the solar project is delivered to the electricity grid

The electricity that is produced by the solar project becomes part of the utility's energy mix, offsetting fossil fuels.



③ Local organizations purchase clean energy from the project

Organizations can purchase energy produced by the solar project to offset their property's electrical usage with renewable energy. The oftaker will receive a monthly bill from Pivot for their portion of clean energy.



④ Your utility credits your electricity bill

The oftaker receives solar credits from the utility for the energy produced by the solar array, reducing their overall electric bill. Pivot then invoices the oftaker for their electricity bill credits.



⑤ Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are retired on your behalf

The subscriber RECs are retired by Pivot and are reported on your behalf, helping reach their sustainability goals with truly additional RECs.



Why Solar Is Good for Business

Virtual net metering (VNEM) is a great option for you to support clean energy with no maintenance, installation, or upfront costs. The Pivot Energy team works closely with you to ensure your clean energy purchase meets your environmental and economic goals. A local solar energy project is built in partnership with Xcel Energy, and as an offtaker, you receive the benefits of long-term clean energy procurement and retain the Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).



Formal Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) procurement and retirement allows your organization to formally reduce GHG emissions, reducing the need for fossil fuels.



Enable Additional Energy Projects

Support local clean energy production here in Colorado by partnering with Pivot Energy for truly “additional” solar projects on the grid.



Ease of Offsite Installation

The “virtual” in virtual net metering means no headaches with permitting, construction, project management, or operations & maintenance from traditional onsite solar.



Zero Capital Outlay

Your participation in this collaborative project allows REC procurement from local solar energy projects with no upfront investment and reduces pricing/risk volatility from other clean energy mechanisms.

Additional Requirements

To participate in Xcel Energy’s VNEM program, you must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- Organization is an active Xcel Energy electricity account holder
- Must provide three years of financial statements to demonstrate credit worthiness
- Commit to 20-year purchase term
- Partner with Pivot to comply with program and project siting requirements

I) CALL TO ORDER

Duke Barlow called the April 22, 2024, regular meeting of BOSAC to order at 7:31 pm. Other members of BOSAC present included Nikki LaRochelle, David Rossi, Bobbie Zanca, Krysten Joyce, and Town Council liaison Jay Beckerman. Chris Tennal was absent. Staff members present included Anne Lowe, Tony Overlock, Scott Reid, Mark Truckey, Julia Puester, and Alex Stach. Mayor Kelly Owens was present. Council member Marika Page was in attendance. Members of the public included: Greg Ruckman. Members of the public virtually attending included: Ashley Garrison and Kelly Ahren.

II) APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A) BOSAC REGULAR MEETING – March 25, 2024.
The minutes were approved as presented.

III) APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Barlow proposed that the commission should vote to make a recommendation to the council about moving forward with one of the proposed options regarding the reroute of Toad Alley Trail in Cucumber Gulch Preserve.

IV) PUBLIC COMMENTS

N/A

V) STAFF SUMMARY

A) FIELD SEASON UPDATE

N/A

B) FRIENDS OF BRECKENRIDGE TRAILS

N/A

C) SIGNAGE WORKPLAN RFP

Ms. Zanca asked for the final number of proposals we've received from our Signage Workplan RFP to which Ms. Lowe answered that we had received nine proposals.

D) COMMERCIAL & NONPROFIT LICENSE AGREEMENTS UPDATE

Mr. Beckerman asked if there were any commercial uses allowed at the Laurium Trailhead. Staff replied no and to inform us if anyone noticed any infractions. Mr. Overlock mentioned that Colorado Adventure Guides have permits with the Forest Service.

E) ANNUAL OPEN HOUSE

Ms. Lowe asked the committee members to look through the available topics for the May 20th Open House meeting at the Breckenridge Nordic Center Lodge and to adopt a particular topic. Committee members will let Tony Overlock which topic they select. There will be a short BOSAC meeting after the Open House.

VI) OPEN SPACE DISCUSSION

Toad Alley Reroute Discussion and Vote

Mr. Rossi asked Mr. Barlow what he thought the benefits of making this decision tonight were, to which Mr. Barlow replied he didn't feel the decision was an urgent one but felt that the committee's time would be more beneficially spent on other topics. Ms. Zanca then asked if she could make some comments to be considered by the Council in addition to a recommendation, to which Ms. Lowe answered yes, any additional comments would be welcome. Mr. Rossi apologized for not making it to the joint meeting earlier this month and then asked Mr. Beckerman for his opinion on the matter. Mr. Beckerman replied that the discussions with the Council had a similar outcome and that this decision boils down to whether we view the Preserve as an area for preservation or an amenity. Mr. Beckerman reiterated that he believes it's not an "A or B" decision, that the management decisions need to fall somewhere in between the two ways of thinking, and that he felt comfortable moving forward with a recommendation to the Council. Mr. Rossi stated the reason he asked about the urgency was to remind fellow committee members that "if we're going to do something, we ought to you know, do it right and not worry about the time." Mr. Rossi also said that if the other members "are comfortable that we're both doing it right by kicking it back to council" then he would be in favor of a BOSAC decision tonight.

Ms. Zanca then stated that she feels that "Option 3 has a lot of positive benefits... but I would also like the Council to approach the Nordic Center about them rerouting their use of that part of the trail to get off of what we've just spent a lot of time and effort trying to preserve so that it's not compacted with snowmaking equipment."

There was a discussion between the committee on the impacts of winter recreation and snow compaction in Cucumber Gulch Preserve

Ms. LaRochelle stated that she was under the impression that the winter use occurring in the Preserve wasn't all that detrimental to the overall health of the preserve, to which Ms. Zanca replied that EcoMetrics had listed snowpack compaction as a critical stressor to fen wetland environments. Mr. Overlock explained that there needs to be a minimum of 30 inches of snow before the Nordic Center can begin its winter grooming operations and that we've had studies conducted regarding this topic which did notice stunted growth of willows in areas where grooming takes place, but that wasn't necessarily a negative thing and still provided viable habitat.

Mr. Truckey mentioned that rerouting any Nordic trail might have a bigger impact than we envision as the corridor required for grooming equipment is typically between 16-18 feet wide. Mr. Overlock agreed and stated he believed the mitigation action of removing the

section of single-track fragmenting habitat is of greater importance than winter grooming activities. Mr. Rossi then proposed that if EcoMetrics determines the winter grooming in the area of the trail reroute to be detrimental we would be able to mitigate it by working with the Nordic Center to align a winter-use trail through the new reroute.

Ms. Joyce and Ms. LaRochelle said they were under the impression that winter use was not a point of high concern for EcoMetrics, to which Ms. Zanca replied that in the EcoMetrics 2021 Monitoring Report, they do have snow compaction on their list of critical wetland stressors.

Mr. Beckerman then brought up that having both a summertime single-track trail and a winter trail in the area that's being reworked would only segment the habitat further. Ms. LaRochelle replied that because of "the wildlife consideration, it seems negligible in the winter, as far as I can tell, as compared to summer." Ms. LaRochelle then asked for the staff's perspective regarding the impacts of winter recreation in the preserve, to which Ms. Lowe replied that it's always been a bit "off the table because it was grandfathered in" and existed there before the Town established Cucumber Gulch as a nature preserve. Ms. Lowe also said, that "we have not evaluated really beyond having the snow depth for grooming." Mr. Reid then explained a bit of the history related to winter recreation in the Preserve and relayed the findings from a couple of studies conducted around the establishment of the Preserve.

Mr. Barlow shifted the conversation back to the decision at hand, but still thought the snow compaction issue was important and should be brought to the attention of the council while having staff continue to monitor those impacts.

Mr. Rossi stated that he feels Option #3 is the best option. He agreed with comments from the public in the earlier community meeting that signage encouraging using the gondola should be mitigated and that if the Welcome Center and hotels are recommending Cucumber Gulch Preserve to guests as an experience, they should encourage education on proper recreation in the Preserve. Mr. Rossi also encouraged staff to research the potential benefits of raising the boardwalks, consider the removal of the Gold Digger trail, and think about banning bikes in the Preserve.

Ms. Joyce stated she was also in favor of Option #3. She said feels the Town Council is not going to consider Option #2 and that staff should consider more consolidated entry points with better signage. Ms. Joyce said that there wasn't enough compelling evidence in her opinion to consider removing the primary section of Toad Alley. Ms. Joyce and Ms. Zanca agreed with Mr. Rossi that banning bikes should be considered at some point in the near future.

Mr. Beckerman said he enjoyed the presentations and conversations at the community meeting, and it reminded him of the value of Cucumber Gulch Preserve. Mr. Beckerman felt it was important for residents and guests to be able to experience the Preserve for educational purposes and learn about preservation. He feels the Preserve can still be managed properly with the correct minimization efforts. Mr. Beckerman said he feels Option #3 was the "best way to move forward and that we (Council) would be supportive."

Ms. LaRochelle said she thinks Option #3 is the best way to go and that she trusts Tony Overlock's expertise when it comes to the trail realignment. Ms. LaRochelle says she's thought about more intermittent closures, but feels it becomes complicated with the Nordic Center operations. Ms. LaRochelle also agreed that bikes should probably not be allowed in the Preserve based on solely the ethos of mountain biking in a nature preserve.

Mr. Barlow was also in favor of Option #3 and agreed with the reasoning of his fellow committee members. He also felt there was potential and support for increasing enforcement in the Preserve and wanted to learn more from CPW about their thresholds and "some sort of guard rails to protect against... At some point is something too much?" Mr. Barlow also felt it was important to consider the amount of influence the Friends of Cucumber Gulch has on the Preserve going forward and there were "no strings attached" when it comes to future management decisions regarding the Toad Alley trail. Ms. Joyce echoed the sentiment regarding the Friends of Cucumber Gulch.

All 6 present members of BOSAC voted unanimously for Option #3

BOSAC Officers: Chair and Vice Chair Nominations

Ms. LaRochelle nominated Mr. Barlow to retain his position as BOSAC Chair. It was seconded by Ms. Joyce.

*** Mr. Rossi moved that the committee reappoint Mr. Duke Barlow as chair once again. The five other committee members unanimously voted to reappoint Mr. Barlow. ***

Mr. Barlow nominated Ms. LaRochelle to become the next BOSAC Vice Chair.

*** Mr. Rossi moved that the committee appoint Ms. LaRochelle as the BOSAC Vice Chair. The five other committee members unanimously voted to appoint Ms. LaRochelle. ***

Council Matters Related to Open Space Topics

Mr. Beckerman relayed that the Council has gone through the final reading for defensible space and adopted a majority of the fire-wise designations. Mr. Beckerman also celebrated the BGV development agreement and reiterated that some of that funding will be going towards Cucumber Gulch Preserve.

Other Matters

N/A

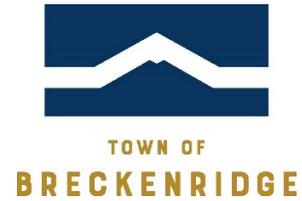
VII) ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn the BOSAC meeting was made by Mr. Barlow, and Mr. Bergeron seconded it. The April 22, 2024, regular meeting of BOSAC ended at 8:22 pm.

The next regular meeting of BOSAC is scheduled for May 20, 2024.

Duke Barlow, Chair

DRAFT



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
From: Helen Cospolich, Town Clerk
Date: 5/9/2024
Subject: Committee Reports

The following Committee Reports were submitted for this meeting:

- Summit Stage Advisory Board
- Police Advisory Committee
- Liquor and Marijuana Licensing Authority

Committees*	Representative	Report Status
Summit Stage Advisory Board	Matt Hulsey	Included
Police Advisory Committee	Chief Jim Baird	Included
Recreation Advisory Committee	Molly Boyd	No Meeting/Report
Transit and Parking Advisory Committee	Matt Hulsey	No Meeting/Report
Liquor and Marijuana Licensing Authority	Tara Olson	Included
Breckenridge Social Equity Advisory Commission	Scott Reid	No Meeting/Report
Communications	Brooke Attebery	No Meeting/Report

***Note:** Reports provided by the Mayor and Council Members are listed in the Council agenda.

Summit Stage
April 24th, 2024
Transit Board Meeting

Notes from current meeting:

- Kent Willis announced this would be his last meeting and his replacement as representative for the Town of Frisco is Councilwoman Lisa Holenko
- Board will vote for a new Chair at the next meeting
- Operations
 - Looking to recruit 9 drivers
 - New bus tracking hardware installed in buses, should begin seeing buses on both the TransLoc and Transit App in the near future
- Regional Transit Authority (RTA) – A small working group has been formed to decide on the direction and consideration of creating an RTA within the County. First steps will be to gauge interest in the idea from Mayors and Managers, then contact Bill Ray who recently retired from RFTA for consultation services

Ridership:

- Total March 2024 fixed-route ridership was 147,228. An 8.9% decrease from March 2023 ridership of 161,602.
- Ridership changes by Route March 2023 vs. March 2024:

Route	% Difference (Gain / Loss)
Breckenridge - Frisco	-15.3%
Frisco - Silverthorne	-15.9%
Copper - Frisco	9.1%
Keystone/Dillon/Silverthorne	-21.2%
SMF Breck - Keystone	-13.5%
SMF Keystone - ABasin	0.6%
Boreas Pass Loop	-1.3%
Free Ride Purple Contract	-20.8%
Silverthorne Loop	10.6%
Wilderness Loop	-5.5%
Blue River Commuter	50.0%
Lake County Commuter	17.3%
Park County Commuter	6.6%
Total	-8.9%

- The Purple Contract shows -20.8%. This is related to changing the route from an AM Purple A/PM Purple B, to dueling Purples all day. Prior to this year, the Stage was given all ridership for the Purple routes. This year, the Free Ride is recognizing the Purple A ridership and the Stage receives the Purple B ridership per the contract that is in place.



TRANSIT DEPARTMENT

970.668.0999 ph | 970.668.4165 f
www.SummitStage.com

0222 County Shops Rd. | PO Box 2179
Frisco, CO 80443

SUMMIT COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, March 27, 2024, 8:15 a.m.

SUMMARY MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER

The monthly meeting of the Summit County Transit Board on Wednesday, March 27, 2024, was called to order by Chair, Kent Willis at 8:15 a.m.

II. ROLL CALL

Board Members present and answered to the roll call were:

Kent Willis, Chair – Town of Frisco
Becky Bowers - Upper Blue Basin (At Large Member)
Tony Camarata – Arapahoe Basin Ski Resort
Tom Daugherty – Town of Silverthorne
Candace De - Ten Mile Basin (At Large Member)
Katrina Doerfler - Lower Blue Basin (At Large Member)
Cindi Gillespie – Copper Mountain Ski Resort
Scott Hoffman (remotely) – Summit County
Matt Hulse – Town of Breckenridge
Eric Mamula – Summit County
Chris McGinnis – Town of Frisco
Ted Pilling – Town of Blue River

Guests present: Brent Spahn, Public Works, Summit County; Miriam Garcia, Mountain Dreamers; Joe Casselberry of Summit Cove; Sebastian Lorian, Denver; Adrian Angelone, Silverthorne and Ryan Lamb of Pedicab, Margaret Bowes, (remotely) Program Manager, I-70 Coalition; Tom Koehler, (remotely) Silverthorne;

Staff present were as follows: Chris Lubbers, Transit Director; Alex Soto, Operations Manager; Ann Findley, Planner; Tracy Colvin and Vivian Pershing, Admin.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND AGENDA

The minutes from the February 28, 2024, Summit County Transit Board monthly meeting and March 27, 2024 meeting agenda were reviewed. Katrina Doerfler moved to approve the minutes, second by Tony Camarata. Mr. Camarata moved to approve the agenda, second by Tom Daugherty. Motions carried.

IV. RECOGNITION OF GUESTS AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

Guests were welcomed. Miriam Garcia and Joe Casselberry commented on shuttle service in Summit Cove; Sebastian Lorian, Adrian Angelone and Ryan Lamb commented of their interest in micro transit service.

V. MONTHLY UPDATE ITEMS

A. Financial Report and Latest Sales Tax Information

Mr. Lubbers discussed the Transit Financial Summary, Sales Tax Data (January 2024 sales tax results to be released in late March) and Budget Report in detail, regarding current revenue, labor, administration/office, capital and fleet replacement, operation and maintenance, safety, training and recognition along with beginning and ending fund balances. A budget statement of current and previous year operating revenue and expenses for expended year-to-date to February 29, 2024 and available budget percentages were given. Financial Report was approved.

B. Operations and Maintenance Report

Ms. Soto discussed the Transit Operations Summary in detail, focusing on current fixed-route passenger counts, and ridership changes by route, comparing fixed route hourly service in 2023 to hourly service in 2024 with a 7.8% decrease in February 2024, primarily Keystone/Dillon/Silverthorne, Breckenridge /Frisco and Breckenridge Purple (Free Ride contract) routes. Increases were noted in Silverthorne Loop, Swan Mountain Flyer: Keystone-A Basin, Blue River, Park County and Lake County Commuter routes. Guests per hour were 34-37 for Town-to-Town routes, 29 average for Town-to-Resort routes, 21-37 for Residential routes and 15 average for Commuter routes. She discussed bus operator staffing, training, recruiting efforts, and safety metrics. Maintenance technician staffing, work orders, bus and para transit availability, in and out of contract availability percentages, warranty issues, road calls, costs, preventative maintenance, bus performance (bus mileage and age), parts availability and budget impact were reviewed. The Operations and Maintenance Report was approved unanimously by the board present.

C. Transit Planning Update

Ann Findley said the shuttle contractor for Swan Meadow Village service began and that plans are underway for the summer fixed route 30-minute schedule to start in April.

VI. AGENDA ITEMS

A. Micro Transit Planning Discussion

Mr. Lubbers reviewed the progress on the employee housing unit project at Little Beaver Trail in Dillon.

Adjournment The meeting was adjourned at 9:05 a.m.



TRANSIT DEPARTMENT

970.668.0999 ph | 970.668.4165 f
www.SummitStage.com

0222 County Shops Rd. | PO Box 2179
Frisco, CO 80443

AGENDA

Summit County Transit Board Meeting

8:15am Wednesday, April 24th, 2024

In Person at the Senior Center, 83 Nancy’s Place, Loveland Room, Frisco CO 80443

Breakfast Items Provided

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Approval of Minutes

Motion ___ 2nd ___ Approved ___ Rejected ___

III. Agenda Changes

Motion ___ 2nd ___ Approved ___ Rejected ___

IV. Recognition of Guests and Public Comment

V. Monthly Update Items

- a. Financial Report (Chris Lubbers) 3 minutes
- b. Operations Report (Alex Soto) 5 minutes
- c. Planning Update and Microtransit (Ann Findley) 7 minutes

VI. Agenda Items

- a. Swan Meadow Village Project (Chris Lubbers) 7 minutes
- b. RTA Update (Chris Lubbers) 9 minutes
- c. Food Pantry/Transit Collaboration (Ann Findley) 5 minutes

VII. Adjournment

Motion ___ 2nd ___ Approved ___ Rejected ___

Summit Stage Operations Report
April 24th, 2024, Transit Board Meeting

Operations Summary

- ❖ We have no drivers in training
- ❖ WE have 1 driver starting today, April 24th
- ❖ We have 3 drivers in the hiring pipeline
- ❖ We currently have 53 drivers to cover 57 shifts
- ❖ We have 2 people currently on FMLA
- ❖ That means:
 - We can continue to recruit up to 9 drivers to cover all summer shifts, vacation, sick, STD, W/C, and FMLA to achieve a state of almost no overtime.

Projects

- ❖ Tablets have arrived to replace DoubleMap with TransLoc as our new transit application and we are still awaiting a tech from TransLoc for installation in all buses
- ❖ Seon has completed work on camera systems
- ❖ Hanover Signs will be within the next month to work on signs
- ❖ Snow Bridge is slip lining the sewer pipe at the Bus Barn

SHOP REPORT

- ❖ Currently short staffed at 8 mechanics; needs one more to be minimally staffed
 - Kevin is advertising to find another mechanic
- ❖ 100% of PMs completed
- ❖ Proterra availability 0%
- ❖ All bus availability 87%, targeting 85% to 90% according to contract

Summit Stage Ridership

Fixed Routes

	March 2023 and 2024 Compared						% change 2023 to 2024	March 2023 and 2024 Y-T-D					
	2023			2024				2023			2024		
	Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour	Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour		Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour	Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour
Town-To-Town Routes:	<i>T-T std. = 22</i>			<i>T-T std. = 22</i>				<i>T-T std. = 22</i>			<i>T-T std. = 22</i>		
Breckenridge-Frisco	29,133	785.3	37.1	24,683	808.6	30.5	-15.3%	95,717	2,279.9	42.0	77,822	2,373.6	32.8
Frisco-Silverthorne	21,566	480.5	44.9	18,141	496.0	36.6	-15.9%	64,058	1,395.0	45.9	53,665	1,456.0	36.9
<i>Swan Mtn. Express</i>	0	0.0	n/a	1,023	36.2	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	n/a	2,705	106.2	n/a
T-T Subtotal	50,699	1265.8	40.1	43,847	1340.8	32.7		159,775	3,674.9	43.5	134,192	3,935.8	34.1
Town-To-Resort Routes:	<i>T-R std. = 22</i>			<i>T-R std. = 22</i>				<i>T-R std. = 22</i>			<i>T-R std. = 22</i>		
Copper Mountain-Frisco	21,333	542.5	39.3	23,268	699.5	33.3	9.1%	64,761	1,575.0	41.1	66,175	2,057.5	32.2
Keystone/Dillon/Silverthorne	38,025	741.8	51.3	29,975	850.3	35.3	-21.2%	119,123	2,153.6	55.3	88,937	2,496.1	35.6
SMF: Breck-Key	5,786	483.1	12.0	5,006	439.2	11.4	-13.5%	16,935	1,402.5	12.1	15,231	1,289.2	11.8
SMF:Key-ABasin	2,235	198.9	11.2	2,248	198.9	11.3	0.6%	5,732	577.5	9.9	5,448	583.9	9.3
SMF Total	8,021	682.0	11.8	7,254	638.1	11.4	-9.6%	22,667	1,980.0	11.4	20,679	1,873	11.0
T-R Subtotal	67,379	1966.3	34.3	60,497	2187.9	27.7		206,551	5,708.6	36.2	175,791	6,426.7	27.4
Residential Routes:	<i>Res std. = 14</i>			<i>Res std. = 14</i>				<i>Res std. = 14</i>			<i>Res std. = 14</i>		
Boreas Pass Loop	11,387	351.3	32.4	11,235	392.7	28.6	-1.3%	39,157	1,019.9	38.4	36,562	1,152.7	31.7
Purple (Free Ride contract)	12,116	542.5	22.3	9,600	542.5	17.7	-20.8%	39,155	1,575.0	24.9	30,970	1,592.5	19.4
Silverthorne Loop	6,137	287.7	21.3	6,789	303.2	22.4	10.6%	17,789	835.2	21.3	19,821	890.0	22.3
Wilderness Loop	7,050	294.5	23.9	6,661	294.5	22.6	-5.5%	22,784	855.0	26.6	20,755	864.5	24.0
Res Subtotal	36,690	1476.0	24.9	34,285	1532.9	22.4		118,885	4,285.1	27.7	108,108	4,499.7	24.0
Commuter Routes:	<i>Com std. = 10</i>			<i>Com std. = 10</i>				<i>Com std. = 10</i>			<i>Com std. = 10</i>		
Blue River Commuter	1,330	83.7	15.9	1,995	67.2	29.7	50.0%	5,247	243.0	21.6	8,846	197.2	44.9
Lake County Commuter	2,674	260.4	10.3	3,136	390.6	8.0	17.3%	8,236	756.0	10.9	9,378	1,146.6	8.2
Park County Commuter	2,830	105.5	26.8	3,016	254.2	11.9	6.6%	9,027	306.3	29.5	10,477	746.2	14.0
Com Subtotal	6,834	449.6	15.2	8,147	712.0	11.4		22,510	1,305.3	17.2	28,701	2,090.0	13.7
Misc. Fixed Route Subtotal	0	0.0	n/a	452	0.0	n/a		0	0.0	n/a	1,012	0.0	n/a
FIXED ROUTE TOTALS	161,602	5,158	31.3	147,228	5773.6	25.5	-8.9%	507,721	14,973.9	33.9	447,804	16,952.2	26.4
Mountain Mobility/Para Transit													
	March 2023 and 2024 Compared							March 2023 and 2024 Y-T-D					
	2023			2024				2023			2024		
	Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour	Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour		Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour	Guests	Hours	Guests/Hour
PARATRANSIT TOTALS	596	467.3	1.3	555	462.0	1.2	-6.9%	1,420	1,198.6	1.2	1,370	1,259.0	1.1
GRAND TOTAL	162,198	5,625.0	28.8	147,783	6,235.6	23.7		509,141	16,172.5	31.5	449,174	18,211.2	24.7

CDOT Quarterly Report Data	Fixed Route	138,629	5061.6
	Commuter	8,147	712.0

Summit Stage Ridership

Monthly Riders:	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Town to Town Routes												
Breckenridge-Frisco	27,447	25,692	24,683	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Frisco-Silverthorne	18,276	17,248	18,141	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<i>Swan Mtn. Express</i>	662	1,020	1,023	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Town to Resort Routes												
Copper Mountain-Frisco	20,849	22,058	23,268	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Keystone-Silverthorne	29,921	29,041	29,975	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
SMF: Breck-Key	4,629	5,596	5,006	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
SMF: Key-Abasin	1,402	1,798	2,248	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
SMF Total	6,031	7,394	7,254	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Residential Routes												
Boreas Pass Loop	11,718	13,609	11,235	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Purple (Free Ride contract)	10,628	10,742	9,600	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Silverthorne Loop	6,365	6,667	6,789	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wildernest Loop	7,358	6,736	6,661	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Commuter												
Blue River Commuter	3,526	3,325	1,995	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Lake County Commuter	3,221	3,021	3,136	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Park County Commuter	4,128	3,333	3,016	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Misc. Fixed Route	402	158	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paratransit	385	430	555	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Year to Date Riders:	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Town to Town Routes												
Breckenridge-Frisco	53,139	77,822	77,832	77,842	77,852	77,862	77,872	77,882	77,892	77,902	77,912	
Frisco - Silverthorne	35,524	53,665	53,675	53,685	53,695	53,705	53,715	53,725	53,735	53,745	53,755	
<i>Swan Mtn. Express</i>	1,682	2,705	2,715	2,725	2,735	2,745	2,755	2,765	2,775	2,785	2,795	
Town to Resort Routes												
Copper Mountain-Frisco	42,907	66,175	66,185	66,195	66,205	66,215	66,225	66,235	66,245	66,255	66,265	
Keystone-Silverthorne	58,962	88,937	88,947	88,957	88,967	88,977	88,987	88,997	89,007	89,017	89,027	
SMF: Breck-Key	10,225	15,231	15,241	15,251	15,261	15,271	15,281	15,291	15,301	15,311	15,321	
SMF: Key-Abasin	3,200	5,448	5,458	5,468	5,478	5,488	5,498	5,508	5,518	5,528	5,538	
SMF Total	13,425	20,679	20,699	20,719	20,739	20,759	20,779	20,799	20,819	20,839	20,859	
Residential Routes												
Boreas Pass Loop	25,327	36,562	36,572	36,582	36,592	36,602	36,612	36,622	36,632	36,642	36,652	
Purple (Free Ride contract)	21,370	30,970	30,980	30,990	31,000	31,010	31,020	31,030	31,040	31,050	31,060	
Silverthorne Loop	13,032	19,821	19,831	19,841	19,851	19,861	19,871	19,881	19,891	19,901	19,911	
Wildernest Loop	14,094	20,755	20,765	20,775	20,785	20,795	20,805	20,815	20,825	20,835	20,845	
Commuter												
Blue River Commuter	6,851	8,846	8,856	8,866	8,876	8,886	8,896	8,906	8,916	8,926	8,936	
Lake County Commuter	6,242	9,378	9,388	9,398	9,408	9,418	9,428	9,438	9,448	9,458	9,468	
Park County Commuter	7,461	10,477	10,487	10,497	10,507	10,517	10,527	10,537	10,547	10,557	10,567	
Misc. Fixed Route	560	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	
Paratransit	815	1,370	1,380	1,390	1,400	1,410	1,420	1,430	1,440	1,450	1,460	2023 Total Riders
												450,524

Misc Fixed Route Jan - ice sculptures; March overflow buses

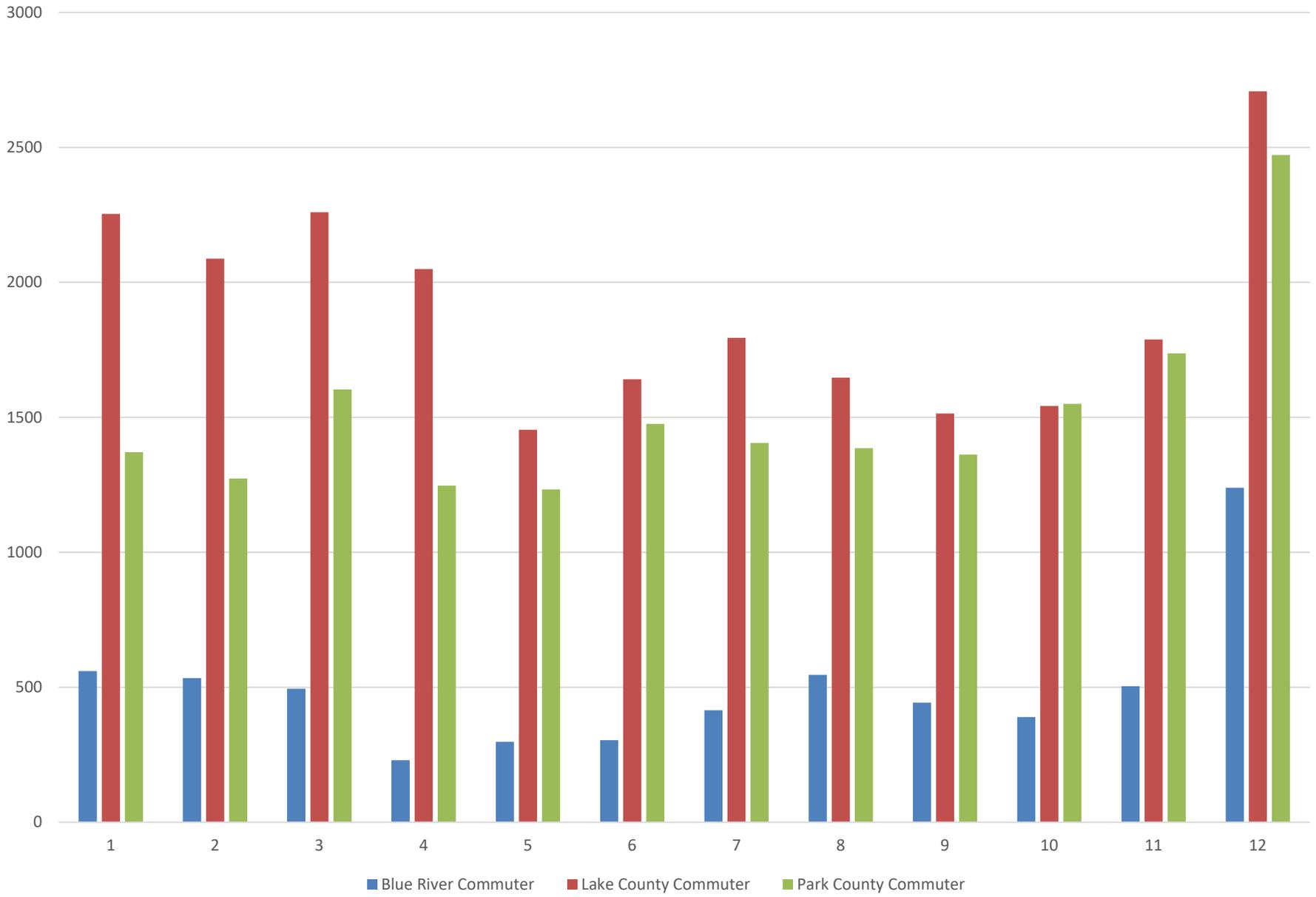
Summit Stage Ridership

Monthly Hours:	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Town to Town Routes												
Breckenridge-Frisco	808.6	756.4	808.6	521.7								
Frisco-Silverthorne	496.0	464.0	496.0	320.0								
<i>Swan Mtn. Express</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>23.3</i>								
Town to Resort Routes												
Copper Mountain-Frisco	699.5	658.5	699.5	450.0								
Keystone-Silverthorne	850.3	795.5	850.3	548.6								
SMF: Breck-Key	439.2	410.8	439.2	283.3								
SMF: Key-Abasin	198.9	186.1	198.9	128.3								
SMF Total	638.1	596.9	638.1	411.6	0.0							
Residential Routes												
Boreas Pass Loop	392.7	367.3	392.7	253.3								
Purple (Free Ride contract)	542.5	507.5	542.5	490.0								
Silverthorne Loop	303.2	283.6	303.2	195.6								
Wilderness Loop	294.5	275.5	294.5	190.0								
Commuter												
Blue River Commuter	67.2	62.8	67.2	67.2								
Lake County Commuter	390.6	365.4	390.6	252.0								
Park County Commuter	254.2	237.8	254.2	254.2								
Misc. Fixed Route	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paratransit	396.0	401.0	462.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

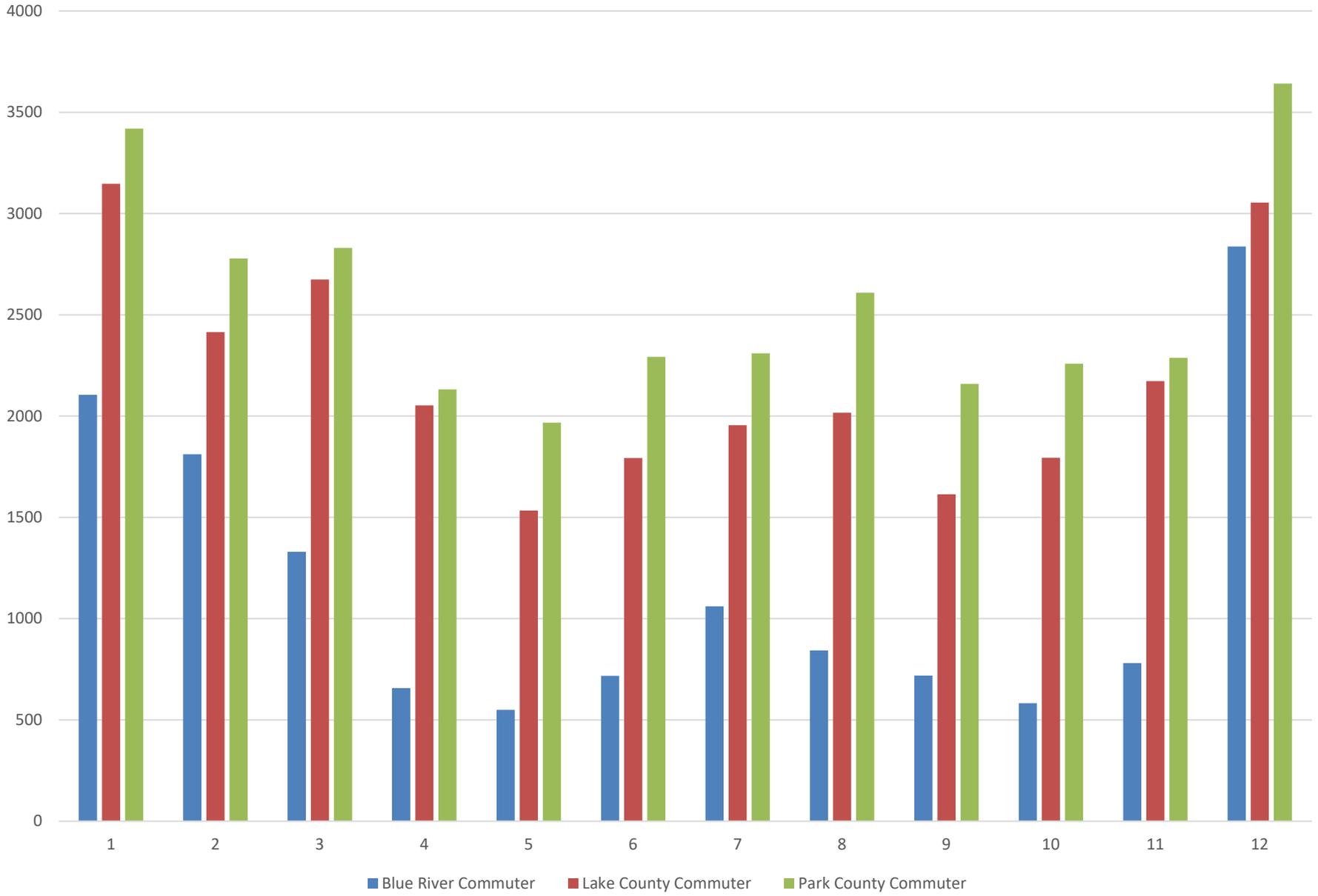
Year to Date Hours:	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Town to Town Routes											
Breckenridge-Frisco	1565.0	2373.6	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3	2895.3
Frisco - Silverthorne	960.0	1456.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0	1776.0
<i>Swan Mtn. Express</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>129.5</i>								
Town to Resort Routes											
Copper Mountain-Frisco	1358.0	2057.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5	2507.5
Keystone-Silverthorne	1645.8	2496.1	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7	3044.7
SMF: Breck-Key	850.0	1289.2	1572.5								
SMF: Key-Abasin	385.0	583.9	712.2								
SMF Total	1235.0	1873.1	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7	2284.7
Residential Routes											
Boreas Pass Loop	760.0	1152.7	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0	1406.0
Purple (Free Ride contract)	1050.0	1592.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5	2082.5
Silverthorne Loop	586.8	890.0	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6	1085.6
Wilderness Loop	570.0	864.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5	1054.5
Commuter											
Blue River Commuter	130.0	197.2	264.4	264.4	264.4	264.4	264.4	264.4	264.4	264.4	264.4
Lake County Commuter	756.0	1146.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6	1398.6
Park County Commuter	492.0	746.2	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4	1000.4
Misc. Fixed Route	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paratransit	797.0	1259.0	1721.0								
											2023 Total Hours
											22521.2

Misc Fixed Route Jan - Ice sculptures; April & May Students to Silco; June BBQ

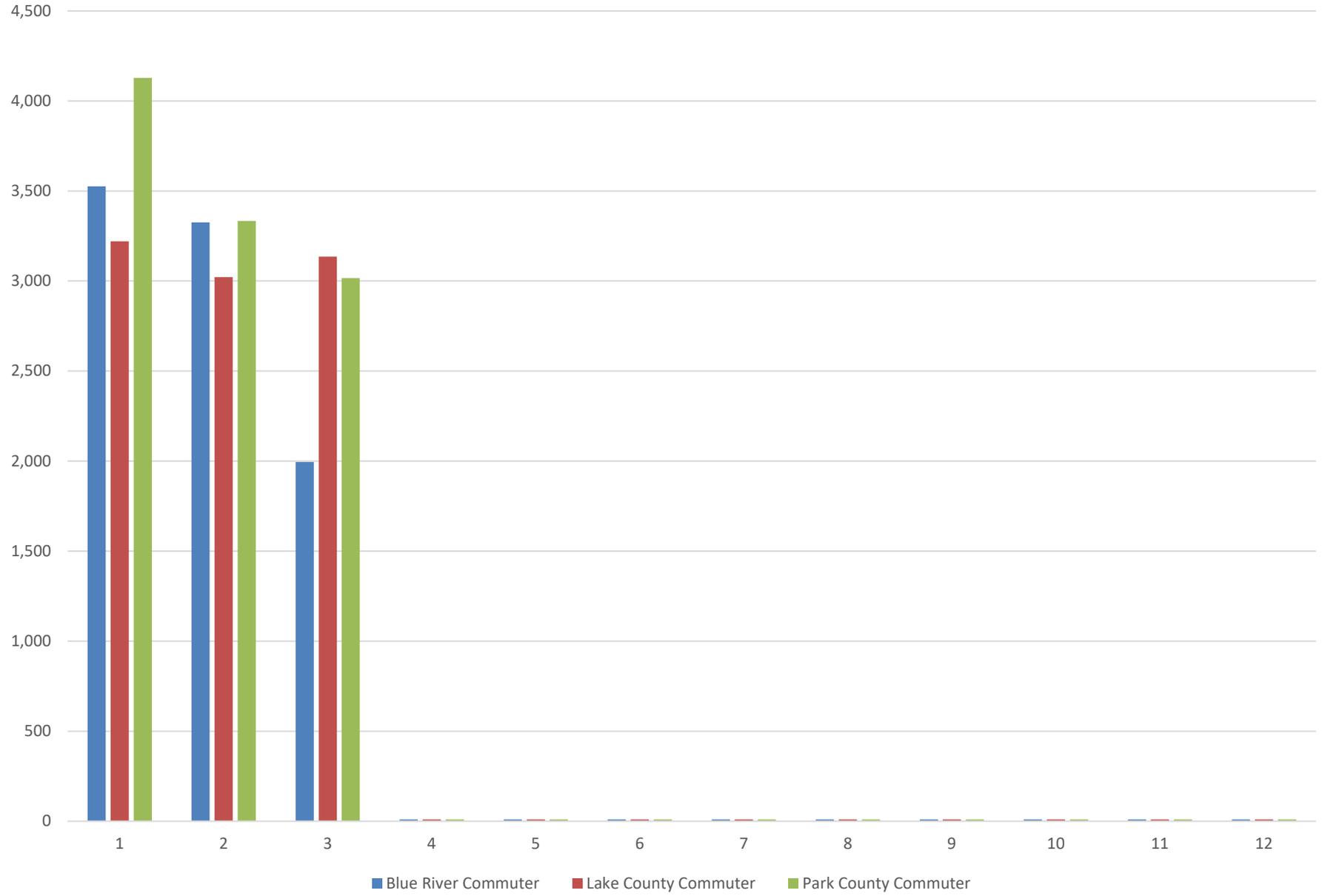
Lake County, Blue River & Park County 2022



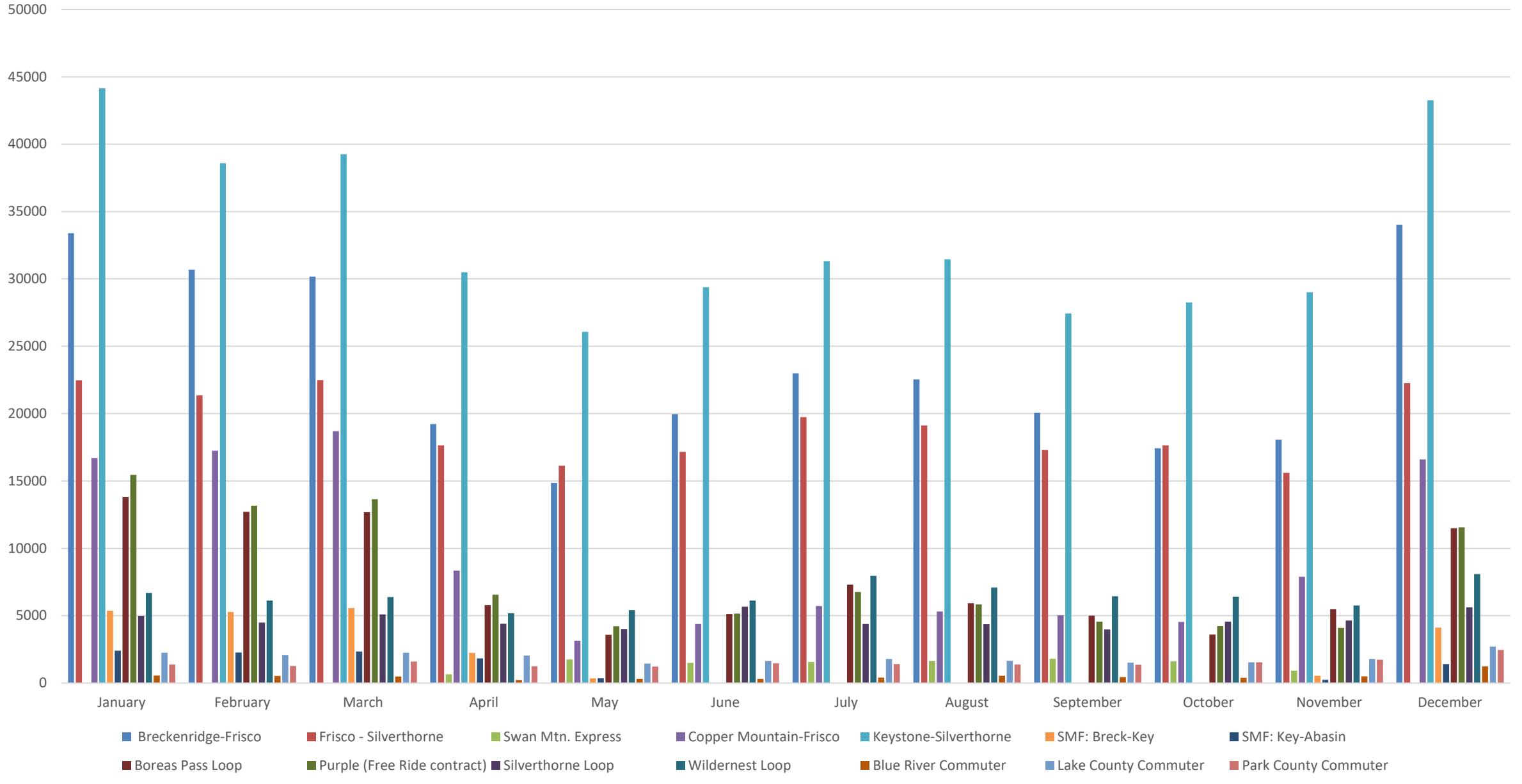
Lake County, Blue River & Park County 2023



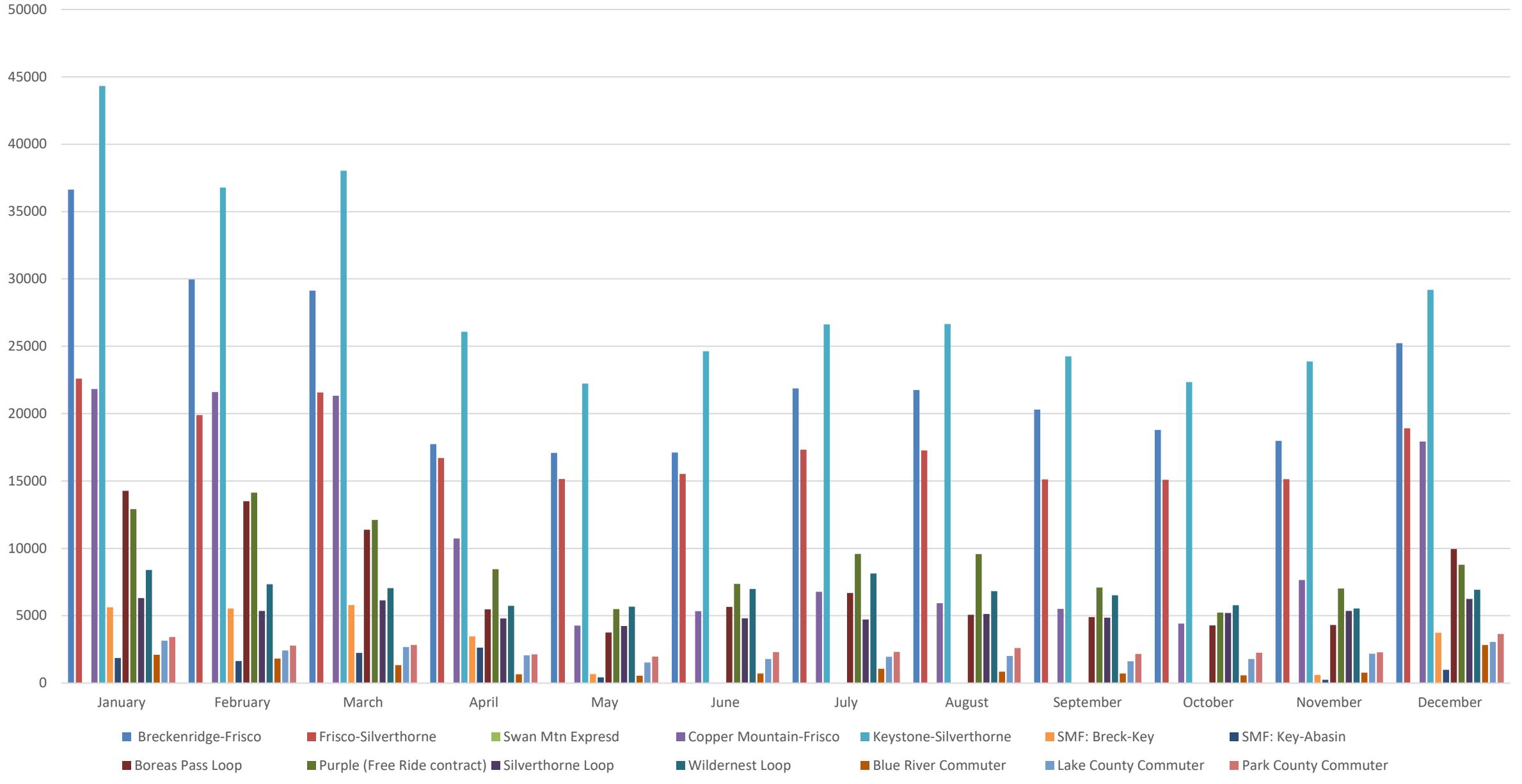
Lake County, Blue River & Park County 2024



Monthly Comparison 2022



Monthly Comparison 2023



Current Year (2024)

Previous Year (2023)

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
MASS TRANSIT TAX	(19,300,000)	(2,121,507)	(17,178,493)	11%	(19,300,000)	(6,476,633)	(12,823,367)	34%
TREASURER'S FEES	175,000	-	175,000	0%	175,000	22,689	152,311	13%
TRANSP SVC REV - LAKE	(270,000)	(71,734)	(198,266)	27%	(55,000)	-	(55,000)	0%
TRANSP SVC REV-PARK	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	0%	-	-	-	-
GRANT REVENUE	(38,315,993)	-	(38,315,993)	0%	(36,461,056)	(104,828)	(36,356,228)	0%
ADVERTISING FEES	(100,000)	(48,728)	(51,272)	49%	(100,000)	(18,834)	(81,166)	19%
FARE REVENUE-LAKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FARE REVENUE-PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALE OF ASSETS	-	(2,030)	2,030	-	-	-	-	-
MISC REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RENTAL INCOME	(21,303)	-	(21,303)	0%	(21,303)	-	(21,303)	0%
INTEREST REVENUE	(300,000)	-	(300,000)	0%	(40,000)	-	(40,000)	0%
Revenue Total	(58,232,296)	(2,243,999)	(55,988,297)	4%	(55,802,359)	(6,577,606)	(49,224,753)	12%
SALARY REGULAR	5,761,571	1,589,103	4,172,468	28%	5,299,508	1,323,387	3,976,121	25%
SALARY TEMPORARY	50,000	19,259	30,741	39%	25,000	15,488	9,512	62%
TRAINING PAY	10,000	4,962	5,038	50%	8,000	2,857	5,143	36%
VEHICLE ALLOWANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRISP	687,840	179,501	508,339	26%	634,881	155,127	479,754	24%
RETIREMENT	172,247	44,684	127,563	26%	158,985	38,525	120,460	24%
HEALTH INSURANCE	594,175	129,911	464,264	22%	1,851,288	279,073	1,572,215	15%
MEDICARE TAX	83,543	25,226	58,317	30%	76,843	21,367	55,476	28%
UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	11,523	3,487	8,036	30%	10,599	2,931	7,668	28%
WORKMENS COMP	300,000	-	300,000	0%	343,816	203,933	139,883	59%
EMPLOYER 457 DEF COMP	34,449	8,937	25,512	26%	31,797	7,703	24,094	24%
OVERTIME	460,000	138,542	321,458	30%	460,000	136,409	323,591	30%
PAYROLL REIMBURSEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor Total	8,165,348	2,143,612	6,021,736	26%	8,900,717	2,186,801	6,713,916	25%
OFFICE SUPPLIES	10,000	853	9,147	9%	8,000	2,437	5,563	30%
ADMINISTRATION	812,535	-	812,535	0%	586,856	568,856	18,000	97%
PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE	332,000	96,363	235,637	29%	232,000	22,251	209,749	10%
TELEPHONE	10,000	1,283	8,717	13%	6,800	1,595	5,205	23%
POSTAGE/FREIGHT	-	4	(4)	0%	600	9	591	2%
ADVERTISING/LEGAL NOTICES	60,000	1,620	58,380	3%	60,000	9,752	50,248	16%
PRINTING	11,000	-	11,000	0%	11,000	2,064	8,936	19%
Administration/Office Total	1,235,535	100,123	1,135,412	8%	905,256	606,964	298,292	67%
BUILDINGS	46,568,000	910,577	45,657,423	2%	44,500,000	49,972	44,450,028	0%
IMPR OTHER THAN BLDGS	-	875	(875)	-	-	34,875	(34,875)	-
BUSES/TRANSIT EQUIP	6,171,280	276,668	5,894,612	4%	7,618,719	1,006,662	6,612,057	13%
Capital and Fleet Replacement Total	52,739,280	1,188,120	51,551,160	2%	52,118,719	1,091,509	51,027,210	2%
BUILDING REPAIRS	45,000	14,307	30,693	32%	35,000	920	34,080	3%
BUS STOPS	20,000	-	20,000	0%	12,000	1,015	10,985	8%
EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	15,000	-	15,000	0%	24,000	11,544	12,456	48%
FUEL, OIL & ANTIFREEZE	770,986	225,009	545,977	29%	770,986	232,723	538,263	30%
MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	230,000	27,619	202,381	12%	100,000	31,169	68,831	31%
OPERATING SUPPLIES	55,000	15,764	39,236	29%	45,000	13,579	31,421	30%
PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION	497,760	81,009	416,751	16%	497,760	81,009	416,751	16%
RENTAL PAYMENTS	7,200	2,400	4,800	33%	7,200	2,400	4,800	33%
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	2,400,000	610,530	1,789,470	25%	1,900,000	477,849	1,422,151	25%
ROAD SAND & SALT	1,000	-	1,000	0%	2,000	-	2,000	0%
UTILITIES	200,000	33,676	166,324	17%	120,000	50,597	69,403	42%
Operation and Maintenance Total	4,241,946	1,010,314	3,231,632	24%	3,513,946	902,805	2,611,141	26%
SAFETY	5,000	1,379	3,621	28%	5,000	2,018	2,982	40%
INSURANCE/BONDS	150,000	-	150,000	0%	150,000	212,139	(62,139)	141%
Safety and Insurance Total	155,000	1,379	153,621	1%	155,000	214,157	(59,157)	138%
DUES & MEETINGS	30,500	19,680	10,820	65%	30,500	20,025	10,475	66%
EDUCATION & TRAINING	10,000	-	10,000	0%	10,000	950	9,050	10%
EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION	20,000	-	20,000	0%	15,850	2,777	13,073	18%
TRAVEL/TRANSPORTATION	10,000	390	9,610	4%	10,000	3,958	6,042	40%
UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	17,000	422	16,578	2%	15,000	6,286	8,714	42%
Uniforms, Training and Recognition Total	87,500	20,492	67,008	23%	81,350	33,996	47,354	42%
Revenue Total	(58,232,296)	(2,243,999)	(55,988,297)	4%	(55,802,359)	(6,577,606)	(49,224,753)	12%
Expenses Total	13,885,329	3,275,920	10,609,409	24%	13,556,269	3,944,723	9,611,546	29%
Grand Total		1,031,920				(2,632,884)		
Capital and Fleet Replacement Total	52,739,280	1,188,120	51,551,160	2%	52,118,719	1,091,509	51,027,210	2%
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	34,962,919							
Effect on Fund Balance This Period	2,220,040							

Swan Meadows Bus Shelter & Turnaround

Swan Meadows Bus Shelter & Turnaround				
Soft Costs (Known)	Description	Original Budget	Total Committed Costs	Remaining Costs
Total Soft Costs		\$ 99,007.80	\$ 10,500.00	\$ (88,507.80)
Owners Rep	Artaic Group	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 10,500.00	\$ (24,500.00)
Architect	Arapahoe Architecture (Not to Exceed)	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ (20,000.00)
Civil Engineer	Topographic	\$ 15,500.00		\$ (15,500.00)
Structural Engineer	Schemmer	\$ 2,750.00	\$ -	\$ (2,750.00)
Geotechnical Engineer	Kumar	\$ 3,520.00	\$ -	\$ (3,520.00)
Surveying	Topgraphic	\$ 10,456.00		\$ (10,456.00)
Phase 1 Permitting		\$ 2,000.00		\$ (2,000.00)
Soft Cost Contingency (10%)		\$ 9,781.80	\$ -	\$ (9,781.80)
Hard Costs	Description	Original Budget	Total Committed Costs	Remaining Costs
Total Hard Costs (Estimated)		\$ 126,500.00	\$ -	\$ (126,500.00)
Bus Shelter	TBD	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ (10,000.00)
Bus Turnaround	TBD	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ (100,000.00)
Hard Cost Contingency (15%)		\$ 16,500.00	\$ -	\$ (16,500.00)
			\$ -	\$ -
			\$ -	\$ -
			\$ -	\$ -
Total Costs		\$ 225,507.80	\$ 10,500.00	\$ (215,007.80)
Total Costs Less Contingency		\$ 199,226.00		

Preliminary Milestone Dates	
Architect & Engineer Procurement	February 26, 2024
Survey Completed	April 12th, 2024
Geotech Report	April 17th, 2024
Construction Manager Selection	April 19th, 2024
Site Selection	April 23th, 2024
Permitting	May 13th-June 3rd, 2024
Construction Period (Pending Permitting)	June 16th - August 5th, 2024

The following is a recap of the most recent **Police Advisory Committee** (PAC) meeting, held on Wednesday, May 1, 2024. Meetings are held bimonthly. The reporting individual to the Council is Chief of Police Jim Baird.

Committee: Police Advisory Committee (PAC)

Chief Jim Baird

2023 Community Representatives in attendance: Dave Askeland, Matt Hulsey, Kelly Philby, and Jen McAtamney

Chief Baird and PAC members discussed the following:

- **Recruiting and Vacancy update:** PAC was given a hiring update and told we have three students graduating from the CMC Police Academy May 3. We have two students currently in the Breckenridge CMC academy. We currently have 4 openings and are hiring for the August academy in Glenwood Springs.
- **Hiring Process:** Members were given an overview of the hiring process and the testing candidates go through prior to hire. Chief Baird explained some of the challenges faced by the department recruiting successful candidates.

The next PAC meeting will be held September 4, 2024.

Breckenridge Liquor and Marijuana Licensing Authority
Regular Meeting
Tuesday, March 19, 2024

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call
Vice-Chair Zimmerman called the regular meeting of Tuesday, March 19, 2024, to order at 9:01 am. The following members answered roll call: Kelly Lovely, Austyn Dineen, Garren Riechel and Vice-Chair Ashley Zimmerman. Authority Chair Ace Conway was absent.
- 2) Approval of Minutes
With no changes or corrections to the meeting minutes of February 20, 2024, Vice-Chair Zimmerman declared they would stand as approved.
- 3) Approval of Agenda
With no changes to the agenda, Vice-Chair Zimmerman declared the agenda approved as submitted.

4) Consent Calendar

- a) Liquor Consent Calendar

The Liquor Consent Calendar was approved as submitted.

- b) Marijuana Consent Calendar – None

- c) Tobacco Consent Calendar – None

5) Public Hearing; Action Items - None

6) Transfer of Ownership Applications

- a) *Northside Pizza Breckenridge LLC dba Northside Pizza*
315 N Main St

Transfer of Ownership of a Tavern License from Northside Pizza LLC dba Northside

Jake Donohoe and his sister, Casey Donohoe, owners, spoke on behalf of the application. Casey has worked as a bartender at Northside for about twelve (12) years, as well as working for Building Hope and as a social worker at St. Anthony Hospital as an addiction counselor. Jake has worked at Northside for about eight (8) years, in the kitchen. Ms. Donohoe explained that after one of the previous owners unexpectedly passed away last summer, the employees really wanted to take it over and “keep it in the family” so she and Jake decided to take that on. Ms. Zimmerman asked about hours. Ms. Donohoe stated that everything will pretty much remain the same, and their expected hours will be 11AM – 9PM, depending on demand. Ms. Zimmerman asked about TIPS training for all front of house employees. Ms. Donohoe stated she is TIPS certified and they will make sure all other front of house employees are serve-safe trained as well. Ms. Zimmerman asked who will be the day-to-day manager if she has a different full-time job? Ms. Donohoe stated she will manage the front of the house and take care of business items like payroll and Jake will manage the kitchen. She stated that one of them will be there every day.

Authority Member Lovely made a motion to approve the tavern license application. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion passed 4-0.

7) Informal Discussion

- a) Police Department Update
Detective Kishiku stated there was no PD update.

- b) Staff Updates
Attorney Update - None

Breckenridge Liquor and Marijuana Licensing Authority

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, March 19, 2024

Town Clerk Update

Tara Olson stated she had no update.

- c) Public Comment
There was no public comment.

- 8) Adjournment
With no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 9:13 am.

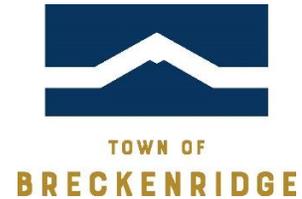
The next regular meeting will be held on April 16, 2024. Submitted by Tara Olson,
Deputy Town Clerk.

ATTEST:

Helen Cospolich, Town Clerk

Ashley Zimmerman, Vice-Chair

DRAFT



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
From: Jon Dorr, Assistant Director of Recreation
Date: 5/8/2024
Subject: Breckenridge Events Committee

The Breckenridge Events Committee met on May 8, 2024. The Event Strategic Matrix was revisited with some of our event producers. Below you will find the meeting minutes and a link to the SEPA calendar. There are no additional items of note.

Minutes
Breckenridge Events Committee
Wednesday, May 8, 2024
Town Hall Lower Conference Room
Right event, right time, right result

Attending: Michele Chapdelaine, Jeff Edwards, Marika Page, Jon Dorr, Tony Cooper, Neal Kerr, Christin Maguire, Cait McCluskie

Guests: Tamara Nuzzaci Park, Sarah Wetmore, Majai Bailey, Bill Wishowski, Melissa Andrews, Ashely Zimmerman, Mike Shipley

I. Michele Chapdelaine called the meeting to order at 8:30 am.

- a Committee Vice Chair took roll call.
 - A motion was made to approve minutes from the April 3, 2024, Meeting.
M/S/P

II. Upcoming Events

- a Events Updates
 - 5.22.24 SHS Graduation Parade – *Sarah*
 - **6.1.24 Town Clean Up Day**
 - **6.4.24 Town Party – Neil, BCA Band**
 - *Local Band the Big Onions*
 - 6.6.24 RAM Legacy in Action Day – *Tony, BGV*
 - *Expecting 250+ volunteers across a variety of local non-profits.*
 - 6.9.4 Kick off Breckenridge Sunday Markets
 - **6.13-15.24 10 Mile Pride – Majai, BTO**
 - Confirmed highlights include activations at RMU, a film presentation at the Eclipse Theater, and artist Megan Geckler's opening at Old Masonic Hall.
 - Enter notes on FIRESIDE CHAT>
 - Main event will be the community party on the RWC lawn, Saturday, with free community yoga, music by Denver's DJ Love, and other live performances on the Main Stage all afternoon. Food and drinks will be available to purchase onsite. The BTO has contracted Dean Nelson to

- consult on this year's programming as well as to build a 5-year visioning plan for developing Breckenridge's Pride as a destination branding event.
- Wednesday, June 19 Mountain Pride will host a free Ally Workshop at Town Hall 4:30 PM – 6:00 PM. Opportunity to engage in conversation around creating a welcoming environment for all.
- 6.17.24 Kick off NRO Free Community Engagement Events – *Christin, NRO*
- 6.27- 8.7.24 Kick off AirStage Apres Series – *Neal, BC*
 - *Moved to Thursday this year. Will feature local and semi-local bands to be announced. Held in the Barney Ford Parking Lot 4pm-7pm*
- 6.28.24 Breckenridge Agave Fest – Tacos, Mezcal & Tequilla – *Shevy, RME/Village*

III. General Updates and Discussion

- a Review Event Strategic Matrix – Off-Season Event Conversation.
 - High-level strategic discussion about June and October events.
 - NRO – trying to drill down on metrics for measurable outcomes. Attendance/Demographics and engagements for the community free events.
 - Breck Film – Biggest change more focus on DEI
 - Breck History – overall has not shifted, big summer event is still the 4th of July parade party more community focused. Free party for frontline workers.
 - BTO – Update
 - BCA – no major shifts. Testing Civic Season concept – making greater meaning out of July 4th celebrations. Next steps will be working with the social equity commission to expand into a Juneteenth celebration. BCA is at capacity for managing the facilities but are excited to expand into more animation for Pride. Also working on understanding the needs of our Spanish speaking community October – start of conversation will be with BSESAC, then awareness with BEC. Slight shift with BIFA – moving to a week later – feedback from lodging community that it helps fill rooms? Have some flexibility to scale up with significant impact on resources, would scale BIFA from 10 -4.
 - Free Music does impact ticketed music so do want to understand strategy.
 - Rec Dept. Community-focused events. Firecracker 50 and Santa Race. A lot of sustainability focus. DEI – have created non-Binary categories Have a category for every single person. Finding the middle.
 - BSR not willing to shift their dates – hoping to work on a co-promotion. Will have a significant impact to the fundraiser.
 - The Restaurant Association would support more events in June and May.
 - Discussion around shoulder season – feeling that June is in a good place.
 - Looking to find balance and not overbook – do have a lot of capacity – don't want community partners or guests to feel overwhelmed. Will be important to keep monitoring the calendar. Important to have a good spread across the calendar.
 - Increasing in town animation – more things later in the day on the 4th of July.
 - Some discussion about WAVE in October.
 - April could be an opportunity space – Resort brought back the Spring Fling. Some future conversation about early April.
- b Breck Create Civic Season Update – *Neal*
 - Civic Season national movement to unify our oldest federal Holiday July 4th and newest federal holiday Juneteenth. Testing some small concepts this year and hope to expand on them in the future. Opportunity to collaborate with Breck History to tie in the history component.

IV. Review Past Events

- a 4.27-28.24 BSR Pond Skim and Spring Concerts – BSR
- b 4.27.24 Ute History Presentation – Michelle, BH Speaker from Aspen Historical Society to work with Ute Nation to create a deep dive into the real history of the Ute Nation in this region. Free event at Welcome Center on Saturday afternoon. Around 50 people in attendance. Hoping to expand on the series going forward telling the more difficult stories of history.

V. Review Agenda Items for the next BEC Meeting, Wednesday, June 5, 2024

- a Revisit the Strategic Matrix and shoulder season discussion looking more specifically at fall.

VI. Public Comments

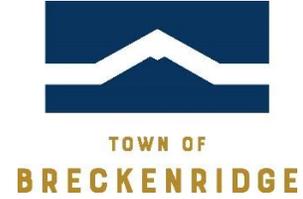
VII. The meeting formally adjourned at 9:30 am.

The Breckenridge Events Committee evaluates events against four strategic goals:

- **Build Business** - An event designed to drive revenue for greater business community.
- **Branding/Media** - An event designed to draw external media (national & international) promoting the Breckenridge brand.
- **Fundraising** - An event designed to raise awareness and funding for a non-profit organization's mission.
- **Resident Focused** - An event designed specifically for residents vs. an event more broadly marketed to visitors and residents.

LINK TO SEPA CALENDAR

<https://calendar.google.com/calendar/u/0?cid=cmNONTI3bnUwZ2dpZjE2azRyY2ttaGF2cW9AZ3JvdXAuY2FsZW5kYXluZ29vZ2xlLmNvbQ>



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council
From: Dana Laverdiere, Director Human Resources
Date: May 14, 2024
Subject: Town of Breckenridge Staffing Analytics

Introduction: As we kick off 2024, The Town of Breckenridge has a couple of success stories in recruitment and internal promotions to share. We had a record high number of applications for all positions and were extremely successful with internal promotions. These internal promotions support the Town’s strong succession plan for many positions in the organization. Additionally, our turnover and vacancy rates have remained stable as we closed out the first quarter of 2024.

Information:
 Town of Breckenridge FTYR turnover in the first quarter of 2024 was 3.5%, which is just slightly higher than first quarter in 2023 (3.08%). At this time last year, the Town had 6 employees separate employment in Q1. This year, there were 7 separations during the same period. Of these separations, 6 were voluntary and 1 was involuntary.

2024 FTYR Separation Data									
Q1 2023		Q2 2023		Q3 2023		Q4 2023		Q1 2024	
Voluntary	Involuntary	Voluntary	Involuntary	Voluntary	Involuntary	Voluntary	Involuntary	Voluntary	Involuntary
6	0	14	0	2	3	5	0	6	1
3.08%		7.7%		2.5%		2.5%		3.5%	

Turnover by Department

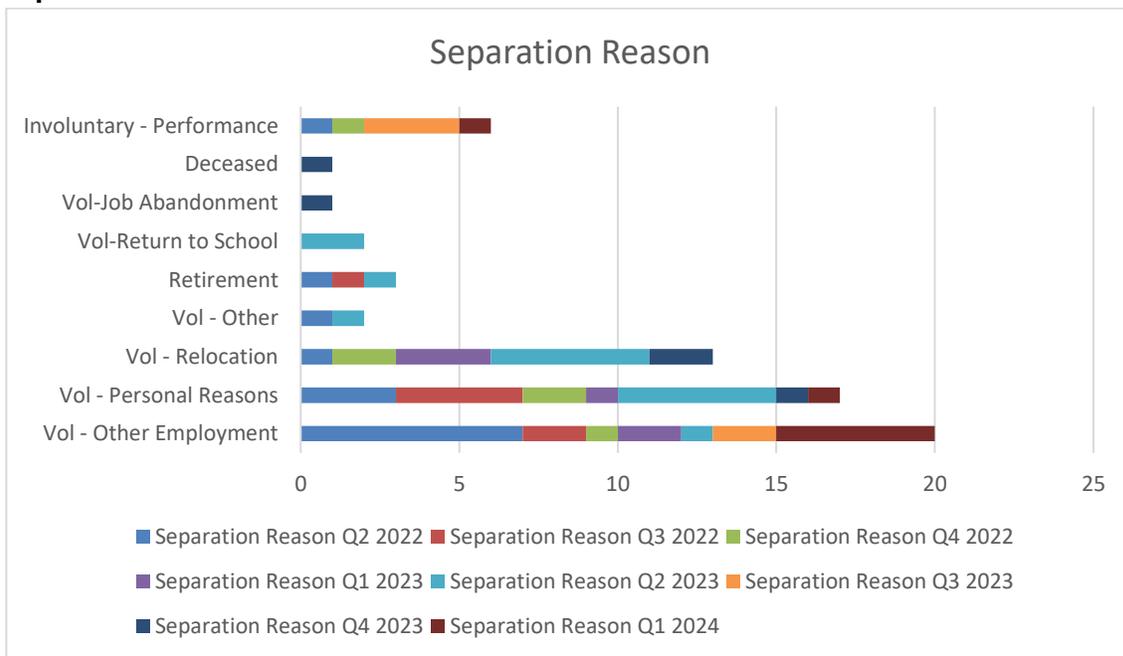
Separations by Department								
	Q2, 2023		Q3, 2023		Q4, 2024		Q1, 2024	
	Turnover	Turnover Rate						
Comm Dev	1	5.9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Finance	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Human Resources	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%
Muni Serv/Com Eng	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	28.6%
Police	2	8%	1	3.8%	1	4%	4	16%
Public Works	7	8.1%	2	2.2%	4	4.4%	1	1%
Recreation	4	10%	1	2.8%	0	0%	0	0%
Administration/IT	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Total Historical Turnover



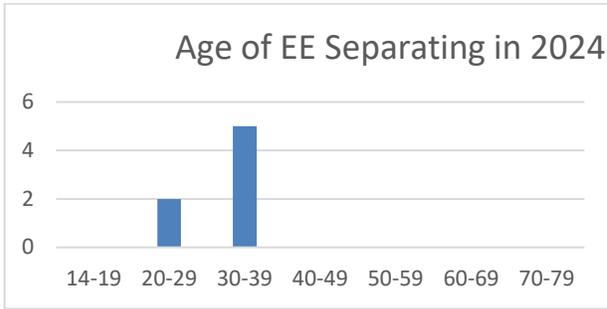
Town of Breckenridge rolling 12-month total turnover is trending at 15.35%. We may be leveling off to a 15% annual turnover rate this year if we continue the same trends as last year with the highest turnover occurring in the second quarter.

Separation Reasons



This graph looks at the separation reasons for Q2 2022 through Q1 2024. In Q1 2024, five employees left for other employment. Of those five, four of them found other employment outside of Summit County. One employee resigned due to personal reasons that also resulted in relocation out of state. There was one involuntary separation due to performance.

Age of Employees Separating in 2024



For the past two years, our highest turnover was among employees 30-39 years old, and that continues to be the trend in 2024. The 20-29 age group has the next highest turnover so far this year, which is consistent with 2023.

Application Volume to date

Total Applications by Quarter					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
2019	515	522	422	401	1860
2020	450	174	374	128	1126
2021	485	437	323	254	1499
2022	436	376	368	332	1512
2023	495	402	396	165	1458
2024	652				

The Town had a total of 652 applicants for all positions in Q1, 2024 including full-time, part-time, and seasonal positions. This has been a record-breaking quarter for applications. We've received more applications this quarter than any quarter since 2019. Applications were submitted earlier this year for summer seasonal compared to last year, so we might see the applicant volume tapering off in second quarter as a result.

Additional Recruitment Data

Promotions from PT/Seas to FTYR				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2023	6	4	6	1
2024	12			

Promotions from FTYR to FTYR				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2023	5	9	4	3
2024	8			

FTYR Rehires				

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2023	1	7	1	0
2024	1			

Total Number of FTYR Hires				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2023	19	15	13	3
2024	18*			

*1 Rehired, 12 Promotion, 5 New Employees

This data highlights the Town's ability to hire and promote within. The Town was extremely successful with internal promotions this quarter. We had a record high of 12 part time/seasonal promotions to full-time year-round positions with Transit leading the way with 7 of these promotions. We also had a high number of 8 promotions from full-time year-round positions to other full-time year-round positions in Q1.

In total, the Town hired 18 new FTYR employees in Q1, 2024 (12 of these are promotions from PT/Seasonal to FTYR and 1 was a rehire).

Vacancy

The vacancy rate remained close to the same at the end of Q1, 2024 with 5.1% compared to 5.2% at the end of Q4, 2023. There were 11 FTYR vacancies as we closed out Q1, 2024; 6 of these vacancies fall under the Police Department.

Volunteer Program

Since June of 2023, employees have volunteered a total of 297.75 hours with local non-profits in the community equating to a \$14,074 investment from the Town.

Summary

In summary, the Town stays focused on only hiring the best and most qualified candidates, and retaining current employees through competitive pay, competitive benefits, housing options, and leadership.

Staff will be available during the work session to answer any questions.



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members

From: Dannie York, Liability and Administrative Coordinator
Lauren Barends, Aquatics Coordinator

Date: 5/9/2024 (for 5/14/2024 work session)

Subject: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Public Outreach

As part of our continued commitment to accessibility and inclusivity, the Town of Breckenridge is currently updating its transition plan in accordance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). In collaboration with Blue Accessibility Consultants, our ADA team of Dannie York, Lauren Barends, and Philip Sweat has been updating our ADA transition plan to include a thorough evaluation of all Town-owned facilities, public rights-of-way, programs, and services from an ADA perspective. The initial evaluative stage has been completed and Blue Accessibility Consultants have worked with staff to create a lengthy list of ADA-based improvements to be implemented throughout Town over time.

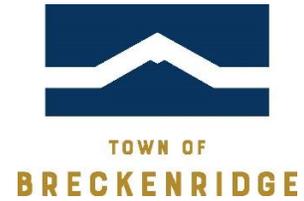
As part of the final phase of the transition plan, public outreach is required. The Town's ADA team has determined that conducting a survey of community members will be the most effective and inclusive approach. The team believes that this outreach will lead to meaningful input regarding necessary improvements to the Town's infrastructure and services. The survey, which will be posted on the Town's social media channels and promoted via flyers with QR codes throughout town and on transit buses, will gauge how members of the Breckenridge community use our Town facilities, programs, and services from an ADA perspective.

In addition to conducting the online survey, Blue Accessibility and staff representatives will be present at the Town Cleanup and Town Party on June 1st and 4th respectively, to engage with members of the public.

Staff will be available at Tuesday's work session to answer any questions from Town Council.

LINK TO BLUE ACCESSIBILITY WEBSITE:

<https://www.accessibilityconsultants.com>



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council Members
From: Kirsten Crawford, Town Attorney
Date: 5/8/2024
Subject: Proposed Council Rules of Procedure

Attached for your consideration is a proposed draft of the Council Rules of Procedure. Council has the authority to adopt these Rules under the municipal charter, § 5.1. Most, if not all, municipalities that have similar authority have adopted procedures.

This proposed draft document is presented as a starting place for council discussion at the upcoming work session on May 14. Council has discretion in proposing additions and/or revisions. Staff will provide an overview of the draft and highlight some of the areas where council may specifically want to weigh in and others where the charter or state law controls. After the work session, staff will prepare a revised for council adoption by resolution.



**TOWN OF
BRECKENRIDGE**

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COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE

1 These Rules of Procedure are established under the authority of the Charter, § 5.1.
2
3

4 **Rule. 1 Officers.**
5

6 1.1 Mayor - presiding officer. The mayor shall be the presiding officer at meetings of the council. the
7 mayor shall have all of the powers, rights and privileges of a councilmember including the rights of voting
8 on all questions, making and seconding motions, and taking part in discussions; shall be recognized as
9 the head of the town government for all ceremonial, dignitary, and legal purposes; and shall sign and
10 authenticate all legal instruments which require the approval of council. Charter § 4.3. The mayor has
11 other duties such as signing plats and other legal instruments approved by the council, making
12 council member committee assignments, and routine administrative responsibilities.
13

14 1.2 Mayor Pro Tem.
15

16 (a) The mayor pro tem shall be elected by a majority vote of council at the first organizational
17 meeting after the election and shall serve at the pleasure of the council for a two-year term. In the
18 absence or disability of the mayor, the mayor pro tem shall perform all duties and have all powers of the
19 mayor. In the event of a vacancy in the office of mayor pro tem, the council shall choose their successor.
20 Charter §4.4.
21

22 (b) Nominations for mayor pro tem may be made "from the floor" by any council member
23 who wishes to propose a name for such position. Any person so nominated can, at this time, withdraw
24 their name from nomination.
25

26 (c) If there is more than one nomination made, the council may use the process for
27 appointments to boards and commissions as set forth below.
28

29 1.3 Temporary Chair. When both the mayor and mayor pro tem are absent from a meeting, the town
30 clerk shall call the meeting to order, call the roll, and the members present shall elect, by a majority vote
31 of those present, a temporary chair of the meeting. This procedure shall also be followed when the
32 mayor and the mayor pro tem are prohibited from participating in a portion of the meeting due to
33 conflicts. The temporary chair shall serve as presiding officer only until the mayor or mayor pro tem
34 become available to preside over the meeting.
35

36
37 **Rule 2. Category of meetings.**
38

39 2.1 Organizational meeting. The first meeting following each regular municipal election shall be the
40 organizational meeting. The organizational meeting of a newly elected Town Council may be held at any
41 time after the town clerk has completed the canvas of the votes cast and certified the results. The date
42 and time of an organizational meeting of a newly elected Town Council shall be fixed by motion duly
43 adopted by the previous Town Council, and such meeting need not occur on a second or fourth Tuesday
44 of a month. Notice of the organizational meeting shall be given in the manner normally given for regular
45 meetings of the Town Council. At the organizational meeting, the oaths of office will be administered and
46 a mayor pro tem elected. The organizational meeting shall be deemed a regular meeting of the Town
47 Council for all purposes. Charter § 5.1
48

1 2.2 Regular meetings. The Town Council shall meet in regular session each second and fourth
2 Tuesday of each month at 7:00 P.M. in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall, unless otherwise
3 ordered by the Town Council. When a regular meeting date falls on a holiday or on a day of special
4 observance which is officially recognized by the Town, such regular meeting shall be held on the
5 following day at the same hour and place. The council, by majority consent, may dispense with the
6 holding of any regular meeting.

7
8 2.3 Special meetings. A "special meeting" is a meeting held at a time other than the designated
9 dates and times of a regular meeting.

10
11 (a) Special meetings shall be called by the town clerk on the written request of the mayor,
12 town manager, or any two members of the council, on at least 24 hours' notice communicated to each
13 member of the council. A special meeting, however, may be held on shorter notice if all members of the
14 council are present or have waived notice thereof in writing. Notice of such meeting shall be posted in
15 two public places. Charter, § 5.2.

16
17 (b) No business shall be conducted at a special meeting of the council unless the same has
18 been stated in the notice of such meeting; except that any business which may lawfully come before a
19 regular meeting of the council may be transacted at a special meeting if all members of the council
20 present consent thereto and all the members absent file their written consent, either before or after such
21 special meeting. Any ordinance approved or adopted at such meeting shall require five (5) affirmative
22 votes. Charter § 5.3.

23
24 2.4 Work sessions. A work session is a meeting of the council for the purpose of informally
25 discussing and studying council business. No formal action of any kind shall be adopted at a work
26 session. With the exception of special meetings or emergency work sessions, work sessions are held on
27 the same day as the regular meeting.

28
29 2.5 Emergency meetings. An emergency meeting of the council may be called for the immediate
30 protection of the public health, safety and welfare; provided, however, any action taken at an emergency
31 meeting shall be effective only until the first to occur of (i) the next regular meeting of the council, or (ii)
32 the next special meeting noticed to the public to ratify any emergency action taken. If any emergency
33 action taken is not ratified by the conclusion of the next regular meeting, then such action shall be
34 deemed rescinded. As used in this section, the term "emergency" shall mean an unforeseen
35 combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action.

36
37
38 **Rule 3. Open meetings.**

39
40 3.1 Meetings. All meetings of the council shall comply with the Colorado Open Meetings Law, which
41 broadly defines a "meeting" as "any kind of gathering convened to discuss public business, in person, by
42 telephone, electronically, or by other means of communication."

43
44 3.2 Notice. Notice to the public of a "meeting" must be provided whenever three or more council
45 members convene. Retreats and similar gatherings to discuss public business are also subject to the
46 notice requirements. Staff meetings are not subject to public meeting requirements, and therefore staff
47 meetings not attended by three or more council members need not be open to the public.

48
49 3.3 Meeting location. All meetings of the council shall be held in the council chambers at Town Hall,
50 unless there is a reason for a different location and the location is specified in the notice.

1
2 3.4. Executive sessions.
3

4 (a) Procedure. Prior to the council going into executive session the mayor shall make a
5 motion to go into executive session, including the specific citation(s) to the provisions of Section 24-6-
6 402, C.R.S., which authorize the council to meet in an executive session and an identification of the
7 particular matter to be discussed in the executive session in as much detail as possible without
8 compromising the purpose for which the executive session is authorized. A motion for an executive
9 session must be seconded and requires 2/3 affirmative votes from council to convene in an executive
10 session. No adoption of any proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal
11 action shall occur at any executive session which is not open to the public.
12

13 (b) Only matters enumerated in state law may be discussed in executive session.
14

15 (1) The purchase, acquisition, lease, transfer, or sale of any real, personal, or other
16 property interest; except that no executive session shall be held for the purpose of
17 concealing the fact that a member of the Council has a personal interest in such purchase,
18 acquisition, lease, transfer or sale;
19

20 (2) Conference with an attorney for the Town for the purposes of receiving legal
21 advice on specific legal questions. Mere presence or participation of an attorney at an
22 executive session of the council is not sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this
23 Subsection (2);
24

25 (3) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal or state law or rules and
26 regulations. The council shall announce the specific citation of the statutes or rules that are
27 the basis for confidentiality before holding the executive session;
28

29 (4) Specialized details of security arrangements or investigations;
30

31 (5) Determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations;
32 developing strategy for negotiations; and instructing negotiators;
33

34 (6) Personnel matters, except if the employee who is the subject of the session has
35 requested an open meeting, or if the personnel matter involves more than one employee,
36 all of the employees have requested an open meeting. The provisions of this subsection
37 (6) shall not apply to discussions of the council concerning any member of the council, any
38 elected official, or the appointment of a person to fill the office of a member of the council or
39 an elected official or to discussions of personnel policies that do not require the discussion
40 of matters personal to a particular employee;
41

42 (7) Consideration of any documents protected by the mandatory nondisclosure
43 provisions of Part 2 of Article 72 of Title 24, C.R.S., commonly known as the "Open
44 Records Act"; except that all consideration of documents or records that are work product
45 as defined in section 24-72-202(6.5), C.R.S. or that are subject to the governmental or
46 deliberative process privilege shall occur in a public meeting unless an executive session is
47 otherwise allowed pursuant to these rules.
48

1 3.5 Public notice of council meetings. The town clerk shall post notice of public meetings outside of
2 Town Hall not less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting. The posting shall include they
3 type, date, time and agenda contents
4

5 3.6 Mailing list for meetings. The town clerk shall maintain a list of persons who, within the previous
6 two years, have requested notification all council meetings or certain topics to be discussed. The town
7 clerk shall provide reasonable advance written notification of such meetings to such persons at the same
8 time that the Council agenda information for such meetings is provided to council members; provided,
9 however, that unintentional failure on the part of the clerk to provide such notice shall not nullify or affect
10 actions taken at an otherwise properly noticed council meeting. E-mail delivery of a link to the meeting's
11 digital agenda(s) satisfies the requirements of this subsection.
12

13 3.7 Minutes and recording of council meetings. The town clerk shall take action minutes of council
14 meetings.
15

16 3.8 Minutes; recording of executive sessions.
17

18 (a) The minutes of a meeting during which an executive session is held shall reflect the
19 general topic of discussion at the executive session. With the exception of attorney-client conferences,
20 an electronic recording of the actual contents of the discussion during an executive session shall be
21 made by the mayor or presiding officer of the meeting at which the executive session is held as
22 required by Section 24-6-402 (2)(d.5)(II)(A), C.R.S.
23

24 (b) The electronic recording of an executive session shall not be subject to public disclosure
25 or to discovery in any administrative or judicial proceeding, except in an action brought pursuant to
26 Section 24-72-204(5.5)(a), C.R.S. Such electronic recording shall be retained by the town clerk for only
27 ninety-one (91) days after the date of the executive session. If, on such date, the Town has not been
28 served with a summons in an action to review such electronic recording pursuant to Section 24-72-
29 204(5.5)(a), C.R.S., the town clerk shall forthwith cause the electronic recording of the executive
30 session to be destroyed. The mandatory destruction of an executive session electronic recording as
31 provided in this subsection shall be deemed to be part of the Town's record retention and destruction
32 policy.
33
34

35 **Rule 4. Council Agenda.** 36

37 4.1 Agenda setting. The agenda-setting process is an ongoing, combined effort by the manager,
38 council, and the mayor. Council may set priorities for the year during an annual planning session and
39 those priorities will help guide agenda topics. As new priorities are introduced, the town manager will
40 ensure there is significant Council support before assigning staff resources to the topic. In addition to
41 the requirements of open meetings laws, no later than the Friday preceding each regular meeting of the
42 council, the town manager shall ensure the agenda is emailed to council members.
43

44 4.2 Meeting order of business. The council's order of business will generally be as follows:
45

- 46 (1) Call to order and Roll Call
- 47 (2) Approval of minutes of previous meeting(s)
- 48 (3) Approval of Agenda
- 49 (4) Communications to Council (concerning matters not already scheduled for
50 discussion on the meeting's Agenda);

- 1 (5) Disclosure of Any Conflicts Pertaining to Agenda
- 2 (6) Continued business
- 3 (7) New business
- 4 (8) Planning Commission decisions
- 5 (9) Reports by Town Manager and staff
- 6 (10) Reports by Mayor and Council Members
- 7 (11) Other matters
- 8 (12) Scheduled meetings
- 9 (13) Adjournment

10
11 To expedite matters of general importance or for the convenience of the public, the mayor may vary from
12 the established order of business if there is no objection from other members. If any such objection is
13 made, the agenda may be changed only by a majority vote of those council members present at the
14 meeting.

15
16
17 **Rule 5. Electronic (“Remote”) Participation.**

18
19 Because of the many benefits of attending a meeting in person, it is the preference of the council that
20 members attend meetings in person; electronic participation is not available as a convenience but
21 rather is reserved for emergency and health reasons. Due to procedural constraints, council members
22 may not attend executive sessions or quasi-judicial hearings electronically.

23
24 5.1 Electronic participation of individual council members.

25
26 (a) A request to participate in a meeting electronically is reserved for personal health
27 reasons or personal emergencies.

28
29 (b) A member who needs to appear electronically shall notify the clerk at least two
30 (2) days before the meeting or as soon as reasonably practicable so that arrangements can be
31 made to accommodate such member’s electronic attendance at the meeting.

32
33 (c) Council members and staff must be able to hear one another clearly,
34 communicate with one another, and hear or read all documents and testimony in a manner
35 designed to provide maximum participation. The presiding officer is authorized to discontinue a
36 member’s participation in a meeting if the member’s use of the virtual platform results in delays,
37 the communication is unclear, or the member’s virtual participation otherwise interferes with the
38 conduct of the meeting.

39
40 (d) A council seat or the mayor's office becomes vacant upon failure to attend three
41 (3) consecutive regular council meetings unless council for good cause votes to retain him. A
42 council member who participates in a meeting electronically shall be considered to be “present”
43 at the meeting for all purposes, including, without limitation, establishing a quorum and
44 attendance under section 4.8(b) of the Town Charter. Such council member shall also be
45 entitled to vote on all matters coming before council at the meeting as if such council member
46 was physically present at the meeting. All votes shall be conducted by roll call.

47
48 5.2 Remote council meetings. If the mayor in consultation with the manager determines that
49 a meeting should be conducted by use of an electronic platform, the presiding officer of the
50 meeting may be present in the council chamber if necessary for efficient operations; provided,

1 however, the presiding officer may initiate and run the meeting remotely in emergency
2 circumstances.

3
4
5 **Rule 6. Parliamentary Procedure.**

6
7 These Rules of Procedure shall be the parliamentary authority for all meetings. Any matter not
8 addressed by these Rules of Procedure may be covered by Robert's Rules.

9
10 6.1 Presiding officer. The presiding officer shall be responsible for conducting the meetings of the
11 council in an orderly and democratic manner; shall state every question coming before the council; shall
12 announce the decisions of the council on all subjects; and shall decide all questions of order subject to
13 appeal by council.

14
15 6.2 Quorum. A quorum shall be required to conduct a meeting or take any action. A quorum
16 consists of a simple majority; i.e., a minimum of four of the seven council members must be present in
17 order to hold a regular or special meeting. Council members disqualified from acting upon a particular
18 matter due to a conflict of interest shall not be counted in determining whether a quorum exists with
19 respect to that matter. In the absence of a quorum, a lesser number may continue any matter to the next
20 regular meeting. In the absence of all members, the town clerk may adjourn any meeting for not longer
21 than one (1) week. In the event any meeting is adjourned to a later date, the clerk shall prepare and
22 cause to be delivered to each member of the council timely written notice setting forth the date and hour
23 to which such meeting has been adjourned.

24
25 6.3 Right to the floor. A council member shall not speak while another member has the floor.

26
27 6.4 Right of appeal. Any council member may appeal a ruling of the presiding officer to the council at
28 large. If the appeal is seconded, the member making the appeal may briefly state the reason for the
29 same, and the presiding officer may briefly explain their ruling; but there shall be no debate on the
30 appeal. The presiding officer shall then put the question, "shall the decision of the chair be sustained?" If
31 a majority of the council members present vote "yes," the ruling of the chair is sustained; otherwise, it is
32 overruled.

33
34 6.5 Motions.

35
36 (a) Motions are used to give direction to the operation of the Town government.

37
38 (b) Motions are generally introduced by voice. However, if long or involved, motions
39 should be in writing and, in any event, any two (2) members of the council may ask that a
40 motion be put in writing.

41
42 (c) Some discussion may be held on reports, bids, and proposals without a motion
43 being presented.

44
45 (d) Main motions must have a second and have been stated by the presiding officer
46 before debate or discussion.

47
48 (e) Secondary motions are motions that propose to do something regarding the main
49 motion, as to amend, limit, table, or postpone discussion.

1 (f) Privileged motions may be brought up at any time and must be decided before
2 returning to other business. Such motions are to adjourn, recess, keep to agreed order of
3 business and motions on questions of privilege or rights.
4

5 (g) The withdrawal of a main motion automatically cancels all of the secondary
6 motions regarding the main motion.
7

8 (h) A motion may be withdrawn before it has been stated by the presiding officer.
9 After a motion has been so stated, such motion may not be withdrawn without a majority vote of
10 the council members present.
11

12 (i) Motions shall be acted upon after they are introduced, seconded (when
13 required), and stated by the presiding officer.
14

15 6.6 Voting.

16 (a) The vote by "Yes" or "No" shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances and
17 resolutions. On all other matters, a voice vote may be taken.
18
19

20 (b) Every council member present, when a question is put, shall vote either "yes," or
21 "no," unless previously excused by the council for any of the reasons set forth in section 6.7 of the
22 charter or any ordinance of the town pertaining to conflict of interest or disqualification of the
23 council member. Any council member refusing to vote except when not required to do so by the
24 preceding sentence shall be guilty of misconduct in office.
25

26 (c) The minutes shall record how each council member voted on each question, except
27 that where the vote was unanimous it shall only be necessary for the minutes to so state, and the
28 minutes need only reflect a voice vote passed or failed.
29

30 (d) All roll call votes shall be taken in rotating order, with the presiding officer voting
31 last.
32

33 (e) A council member has the right to change their vote up to the time the vote is
34 announced by the presiding officer; after that, a member may change their vote only by permission
35 of the council, which can be given by general consent, or by the adoption of a motion to grant
36 permission, which motion is undebatable.
37

38 (f) No council member shall be permitted to explain their vote during voting or after the
39 vote is announced.
40

41 6.7 Reconsideration. After the decision on any question, any council member who voted with the
42 prevailing side may move to reconsider any action at the same or at the next succeeding regular
43 meeting; provided, however, that an action of the council authorizing or relating to any contract may be
44 reconsidered at any time prior to the final execution thereof. A motion to reconsider may be seconded by
45 any member of the council and shall require a majority vote of all the council members. After a motion to
46 reconsider has been once voted on and lost, it shall not be introduced again except by unanimous
47 consent of the council.
48

49 6.8 Recess - during meeting. The presiding officer may, at any point in the agenda, declare a recess
50 for a specified time.

1
2 6.9 Adjourning to a later date. Any session of the council may be continued or adjourned from day to
3 day, or for more than one day, but no adjournment shall extend beyond the next regular meeting date.
4 The first order of business at an adjourned meeting shall be the business not concluded at the preceding
5 session of that adjourned meeting. Such adjournment from a regular meeting to a later date shall be by
6 general consent or otherwise by a majority vote of the council members present.
7

8 6.10 Formal council actions; proclamations.
9

10 (a) Resolutions. Resolutions are acts of a relatively permanent nature and will remain in
11 effect until rescinded or amended by the council. Resolutions may be used on formal statements of
12 policy which are not required to be adopted by ordinance, on matters involving lengthy or complex
13 questions, on administrative or executive matters, to approve contracts, and for such other purposes as
14 the Council may determine.
15

16 (1) All resolutions must be introduced in written form, and, except as otherwise
17 provided by law, shall refer to only one subject, shall carry a title stating the subject of the
18 resolution and shall not be subject to a public hearing.
19

20 (2) Following adoption, resolutions shall be numbered chronologically in the order
21 adopted within each calendar year.
22

23 (b) Ordinances. An ordinance is considered the most authoritative form of action the
24 council can take. All legislative enactments shall be in the form of ordinance. An adopted ordinance
25 becomes an established rule or law of the Town and remains in effect until otherwise rescinded or
26 amended by the council.
27

28 (1) In addition to such acts of the council which are required by charter or by
29 ordinance, every act making an appropriation, creating an indebtedness, authorizing the
30 borrowing of money, levying a tax, establishing any rule or regulation for the violation of
31 which a penalty is imposed, or placing any burden upon or limiting the use of private
32 property shall be by ordinance; provided, however, this subparagraph (b) shall not apply to
33 the budget adoption.
34

35 (2) All ordinances shall be introduced in written form, shall carry a title stating the
36 subject of the ordinance, and be confined to one (1) subject, except repealing ordinances.
37

38 (3) Every proposed ordinance must be submitted to and reviewed by the town
39 attorney and every adopted ordinance must bear their certification that it is in correct form.
40

41 (4) With the exception of ordinances approved at special meetings of the Council
42 and emergency ordinances, all ordinances shall require the affirmative vote of the majority
43 of the entire council for final adoption.
44

45 i. Emergency ordinances for the preservation of public property, health, welfare,
46 peace, or safety shall require five affirmative votes. No ordinance making a grant
47 of any special privilege, levying taxes, or fixing rates charged by any Town-owned
48 utility shall be passed as an emergency measure.
49

50 ii. Any ordinance approved at a special meeting shall require five affirmative votes.

1
2 (5) Ordinances may be approved on first reading by a majority vote of those council
3 members present.

4
5 (6) Ordinances shall be numbered in the order in which they became effective.

6
7 (c) Proclamations. Proclamations may be used to state a position of council but not to
8 take official action.

9
10
11 **Rule 7. Public hearings.**

12
13 7.1 Required hearings; quasi-judicial hearings.

14
15 (a) Required public hearings shall take precedence over courtesy public hearings if a
16 courtesy public hearing is conducted on matters other than first reading of an ordinance as set forth
17 below.

18
19 (b) When an agenda item involves a quasi-judicial hearing, such as call-up hearings or site-
20 specific rezonings, special “due process” rules apply and require that councilmembers:

21
22 (1) Follow the legal criteria and apply the criteria to the evidence submitted during the
23 hearing;

24
25 (2) Refrain from “ex parte” or outside the hearing contacts; provided, however, if a
26 contact is made outside the hearing, a member shall disclose it on the record at the hearing; and

27
28 (3) A council member shall not participate in a hearing where they have a conflict of
29 interest.

30
31 7.2 Courtesy public hearings. Courtesy public hearings will be held on first readings of ordinances.
32 The presiding officer in consultation with the manager may offer a courtesy public hearing on other
33 matters on agenda items that will enable the council to consider the measure on its merits and permit
34 opposing points of view to be represented, while avoiding repetitious and irrelevant testimony. When
35 courtesy public hearings are conducted, the presiding officer may limit the public hearing to one hour or
36 such other length of time that is determined reasonable.

37
38 7.3 Public hearing procedures. The presiding officer will provide any introductory remarks about
39 procedures so that each side will be given an opportunity to be heard and establish, when determined
40 to be necessary, reasonable time limits for the hearing and reasonable time allocations to be
41 established for public testimony. The presiding officer will follow the below general format:

42
43 (a) Open the public hearing;

44
45 (b) Staff presentation;

46
47 (c) Decisionmakers ask questions of staff;

48
49 (d) Applicant/petitioner presentation;

- 1
- 2 (e) Decisionmakers ask questions of the applicant;
- 3
- 4 (f) Public testimony from anyone signed up to testify;
- 5
- 6 (g) Applicant and/or staff respond to questions from public, as requested by
- 7 decisionmakers;
- 8
- 9 (h) Close public hearing;
- 10
- 11 (i) Decisionmaker discussion and motion;
- 12
- 13 (j) Decisionmaker vote.
- 14
- 15

16 **Rule 8. General public comment; written communications.**

17

18 8.1 General public comment.

19

20 (a) During the "Communications to Council" portion of the agenda, members of the

21 community may speak on any matter that is not on the agenda for the same night and/or not

22 scheduled for a public hearing.

23

24 (b) Each person addressing the council shall sign up on the designated sheet, secure

25 permission of and be recognized by the mayor or presiding officer, give their name and address for

26 the record, and make all remarks to the council at the designated microphone.

27

28 (c) Each person shall limit the address to three (3) minutes unless the time is extended

29 by the council.

30

31 (d) Since constituent requests may involve matters already under consideration by the

32 town, if made during public comment they will be directed to the manager to process in the

33 appropriate manner.

34

35 (e) Since no formal action is permitted at a work session, the council generally does not

36 accept public comment during a work session portion of the meeting.

37

38 8.2 Delegations. When delegations attend council meetings, such delegations shall designate to the

39 presiding officer which persons are to speak for them; yielding of time is not permitted.

40

41 8.3 Written communications to council. Written communications to the council are permitted;

42 however unsigned communications will not be forwarded to the council. A copy of any signed written

43 communication to the council which touches upon a quasi-judicial matter pending before the planning

44 commission, or other town agency or board, shall be provided to the board as well as to any applicant or

45 other person whose rights might be directly affected by the matters raised in such written

46 communication.

47

48

49 **Rule 9. Decorum.**

50

1 9.1 Intent of rules of decorum. Public participation at all council meetings is welcomed
2 during the time and in the manner outlined in these rules. Council reserves public comment
3 periods and public hearings, whether required by law or provided by council as a courtesy for
4 the public's participation. Council preserves the agenda items for council to deliberate and take
5 action on business items. The purpose of these rules is to provide a safe, secure, transparent,
6 and fair process that ensures an atmosphere of civility that is respectful of diverse opinions.
7

8 9.2 Decorum of members.
9

10 (a) When a member is speaking, other members shall not engage in private
11 discourse or commit any other act tending to distract the attention of the Council from the
12 business before it.
13

14 (b) Where a public hearing distinguishes question and comment periods, members
15 should confine their remarks to questions and during the comment period of the meeting
16 members should confine their remarks to the comments. All remarks should be concise,
17 germane to the topic, and members should try to avoid duplication of other comments.
18

19 (c) A member or other speaker may not impugn or demean another member of
20 council, a Town employee, or a public speaker.
21

22 9.3 All attendees; public comment speakers. All attendees whether in person or participating
23 online shall:
24

25 (a) Silence their cell phone, pager, tablet, computer, or any other electronic device to
26 avoid disrupting the meeting.
27

28 (b) Engage in civil discourse and shall not threaten or otherwise impede or disrupt
29 the orderly conduct of the meeting, including failing to obey any lawful order of the presiding
30 officer to be seated, to refrain from addressing council.
31

32 (c) In accordance with the fire code occupancy limits and to allow for a safe exit,
33 unless addressing the council or entering or leaving the room, an attendee must remain seated
34 in the seats provided for the audience. Examples of safety or code violations include blocking,
35 sitting, lying, or standing in a manner that interferes with doors, aisles or ramps or entering the
36 well of the council meeting chambers without prior authorization.
37

38 (d) A speaker at public comment must not make personal, impertinent, slanderous,
39 or profane remarks to any member of the council, staff, attendees, or the general public.
40

41 9.4 Enforcement of decorum. The presiding officer of council, as applicable, is responsible
42 for maintaining the order and decorum of meetings. These enforcement rules are in addition to
43 the authority held by a peace officer or fire marshal in attendance.
44

45 (a) The mayor or presiding officer or chair may interrupt any speaker who is violating
46 the rules of decorum or otherwise disrupting a meeting.
47

48 (b) The mayor or presiding officer or chair should attempt to provide a verbal
49 warning to any attendee who is violating the rules of decorum, but the verbal warning is not
50 required as a condition of removing an offender from the council chambers.

1
2 (c) In addition to any other authority of the presiding officer or chair, the presiding
3 officer may call a recess during which time the members of the council may be instructed by the
4 mayor or presiding officer to leave the meeting room.

5
6 (d) If necessary for the safety of the council and public, the presiding officer may
7 order the council chambers cleared of anyone violating these rules or all attendees.
8
9

10 **Rule 10. Appointment to boards and commissions.**

11
12 (a) Nominations for members to serve on boards and commissions may be made "from the
13 floor" by any council member who wishes to propose a name for such position. (Any person so
14 nominated can, at this time, withdraw their name from nomination.)
15

16 (b) Council may vote to fill appointments to boards and commissions by secret ballot;
17 provided, however, the identity of the person voting and the position taken in such vote is subject to
18 disclosure to the public upon request. After the votes are cast, the manager will collect, count the votes,
19 and announce the results.
20

21 (c) The affirmative vote of a majority of the entire council members in office shall be required
22 to fill all positions on Town boards and commissions. If any of the nominees receives the vote of the
23 majority of the entire council members in office on the first ballot, they shall be declared elected without
24 further Council action.
25

26 (d) If none of the nominees receives such a majority vote at the end of the first balloting, the
27 candidate receiving the fewest number of votes will be dropped as a candidate unless the elimination of
28 such name (or names in cases of a tie vote) would leave only one candidate for the office. This process
29 will continue until one candidate receives the majority vote of the entire council members in office.
30

31 (e) If nominations to boards and commissions are closed with no more candidates being
32 nominated than there are positions to be filled, the candidate(s) nominated shall thereby be appointed
33 and no balloting shall be required.
34

35 **Rule 11. Suspension of rules.**

36
37 Any provision of these Rules of Procedure not governed by the town charter may be temporarily
38 suspended at any meeting of the council by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the council members in office or
39 may be temporarily suspended by general consent if a temporary suspension is presented by the
40 presiding officer and if there are no objections from any member of council.
41
42

43 **Rule 12. Amendments.**

44
45 Any provision of these Rules of Procedure not governed by the town charter may be amended by a two-
46 thirds (2/3) vote of the council members in office. Any proposed amendments shall be submitted in
47 writing to each member of council at least two (2) weeks in advance of the council meeting at which such
48 amendments are to be considered. The adoption of amendments shall be done by resolution.
49
50

1 **Respectful Workplace Policies.**

2
3 **I. Reasonable accommodations.**

4
5 The Town may provide reasonable accommodation and waive or modify provisions of these Rules of
6 Procedure for the benefit of any meeting participant or member of the public with a disability.

7
8 **II. Anti-discrimination and anti-harassment.**

9
10 The council strictly prohibits discriminatory practices, including sexual and other unlawful harassment.
11 Any sexual or other unlawful harassment, whether verbal, physical, or environmental, is unacceptable
12 and will not be tolerated in the workplace. Council encourages the reporting of all perceived incidents of
13 unlawful harassment, regardless of the position of the alleged offender. Anyone complaining of
14 harassment pursuant to this policy may submit their complaint to the manager, the town attorney or a
15 human resources representative. The council prohibits retaliation against individuals for filing a complaint
16 or for participating in an investigation of a complaint under this policy.

17
18 **Attachments**

- 19
20 • **Guidelines Pertaining to Advocacy on State and/or Federal Legislation**

21
22
23
24 ADOPTED by the Town Council this ____ day of May, 2024.

25
26
27
28 _____
29 Kelly Owens, Mayor



Town Of Breckenridge Policy Pertaining to Advocacy On State and/or Federal Legislation

Policy Statement

In order to further the best interests of the community, the Town must have a coordinated and cohesive approach to working with lobbyists, legislators and government agencies at all levels of government. When Town elected/appointed officials or individual employees engage with state or federal officials, lobbyists, special interest groups or undertake advocacy activities directly and without coordination, there is a risk of inconsistent positions that will dilute the effectiveness of the Town's advocacy efforts.

Advocacy means activities and services carried out for the purpose of advancing the Town's position on proposed policies or legislation through contacts with federal or state legislative or executive branch officials, staff or agency representatives.

The final decision as to whether and how to advocate on the Town's behalf lies solely with the Town Council and its appointed Legislative Policy Review Committee, described below. This policy governs both direct contact with state and federal officials but also with engaging the services of lobbyists and advocacy firms, including consultants and contractors whose activities on behalf of the Town may overlap in these areas.

Applicability

The Town's legislative policy governs all Town officials, including elected and appointed officials, staff and boards and commissions (hereinafter "Town representatives"). The policy applies to both state and federal policies. Because state legislation and policies more frequently impact the Town, references hereinafter are to state, but are equally applicable to federal policies.

Legislative Policy Review Committee

The Legislative Policy Review Committee ("LPRC") will be comprised of a member of Town Council approved by the Mayor, the Town Attorney, and a member of the Town administration. The purpose of the LPRC is to gather input from internal and external stakeholders and make recommendations on policies in a rapidly moving environment.

The LPRC will meet each week during the Colorado General Assembly's Regular Session. The LPRC will make recommendations to Town Council as to whether there is cause to take a position on Bills and present those recommendations to Town Council at its regular business meeting. The LPRC is authorized to make decisions about positions on Bills without seeking input from Council in circumstances where a Bill is being heard between Council meetings. The LPRC will make recommendations and decisions as the case may be as to whether there should be resources and time spent on taking action on a policy or bill. Such action may include drafting position letters, adopting Council proclamations, providing hearing testimony, or making contact with state legislators, etc.

Rules Governing Advocacy

1. *Bill Proposals or Drafts Prior to Introduction:* The Town will not offer an official position on draft legislation until it is introduced. While nothing precludes providing input and thoughts on draft bills, this policy discourages the Town from offering any official position on a policy, concept or even draft legislation before it is introduced.
2. *Bill Tracking Dossier:* Once a bill is introduced and assigned a bill number, if the Bill has an operational impact on the Town, the Bill will be added to the Town's tracking sheet. In order to preserve the strength of the Town's advocacy efforts, the Town will not expend resources on Bills that do not impact the Town operationally, unless there are other circumstances warranting otherwise as determined by Town Council. By way of example, the Governor has signed into law SB23-190 which makes it a deceptive trade practice for a health care provider to advertise or perform a practice known as abortion reversal. While this is a law that Town officials support, it has no operational impact on the Town and, thus, under this policy, the Town would not advocate or take a position otherwise on this law. In the event the Town Council wants to weigh in on laws with no operational impact, the Town Council may reflect such position by proclamation or resolution.
3. *Stakeholder Input:* The Town has numerous constituents that are interested in state and federal policies both internal within the governmental organization and external groups and Town partners. By way of example:
 - *Internal stakeholders* may include Town Council, Town Administration, Town Boards and Commissions, Municipal Court, and internal Town agencies. It is common that different Town agencies will have different perspectives on the pros and cons of a proposal.
 - *Special Circumstances with Board and Commissions.* Appointed members of a Town board or commission may be asked by Council or may desire to weigh in on a particular policy for other reasons. Appointed boards may not engage in advocacy without authorization from Town Council or the LPRC. Unless a request is made by Town Council, a board or commission must contact the LPRC before adding a discussion of state policies to a public agenda. LPRC

will work with the board and Town Council to determine the appropriate next steps.

- *External stakeholders* may include special interest groups we communicate with regularly about state and federal policies and may include officials of Summit County, municipalities within Summit County, CAST, CCUA, Municipal Clerk's Association, Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police, IACP, etc.

The Town may request that stakeholders fill out a position request form to better inform the Town's position. The Town shall also work with CAST on Bills that impact mountain resort towns. When receiving requests from external stakeholders, the Town will initially determine whether the Bill has an operational impact to the Town. Any feedback that Town representatives receive from internal and/or external stakeholders on state bills that have an operational impact to the Town will be forward to the Town Attorney to include in the Tracking Dossier (sample Dossier attached).

4. *Authorized Advocacy Representatives:*

The Colorado Municipal League: The Town along with 269 other cities and towns is a member of the Colorado Municipal League, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization which provides lobbying services to us. Major policies of CML are established by the membership at the annual business meeting and by the CML Executive Board and various committees. The Town Attorney currently serves as the Town's representative on the CML policy committee and is the point of contact during the state legislative session. The Town will look first to CML for lobbying on our behalf as they will identify any bills that may undermine the Town's home rule authority or "local control." Historically, state legislators seek input from CML early and often when proposing policies that may impact local authority.

Contract Lobbyists and Use of Town Resources for Lobbying and Advocacy. The Town may contract for lobbying services as determined needed by Town Council in consultation with LPRC.

5. *Communication Loop*

Most commonly, CML will be the lead entity advocating on Bills that impact the Town. When Town Council or the LPRC determine there is a need to augment those efforts, the Town will determine the appropriate strategy. Examples of when and how this might occur are as follows:

- CML may contact the Town if there is a Bill unique to certain municipalities and request the Town assistance which can be provided in a number of forms such as:
 - Opposition Letters
 - Calls and Contacts to State Representatives and Senators
 - Staff Testimony
 - Attorney Assistance with Review, Analyzing, or Proposing Draft Bill Language.

- Town has a different position than CML. Because CML represents all municipalities in the state, it must take positions on Bills that consider a variety of local government interests from urban, rural, and mountain resort communities. There are times when CML may take a position on a Bill that is different from what the Town deems appropriate. In those circumstances, LPRC will make recommendations to Council to formulate the Town’s position and strategy.
 - SB23-213 example: In the 2023 session, we saw an unprecedented attempt by the Governor and his appointees to work directly with local elected officials in lieu of working through CML. Where CML is not in a lead advocacy position, like the situation presented in 213, there will be an extraordinary demand on Town resources to engage in independent advocacy.
6. *Town Representatives Speaking in their Individual Capacities.* Nothing prohibits a Town representative from communicating with state or federal officials about policies that impact them in their personal capacity. Nevertheless, it is important to keep in mind, especially with respect to an elected official, that the lines can easily blur as to whether an individual is speaking on behalf of the Town or from their personal views. Therefore, whenever a Town representative is involved in policymaking outside the scope of their employment and in their personal capacity, it is critical to preface your position, testimony or communication by explicitly stating that you are “*representing your individual interests, not authorized to speak on behalf of the Town or Town Council, and state any official position of the Town to the extent the Town has taken an official position.*”



Memo

To: Town Council
From: Jessie Burley, Sustainability + Parking Manager
Date: 5/14/24
Subject: Overview of SustainableBreck

Purpose

This memo is intended to provide background on the [SustainableBreck Plan](#) and Sustainability Division within the Town of Breckenridge. Staff will provide a detailed presentation summarizing the progress made since the Plan Update was adopted in 2022 and will be available to answer any questions.

History and Background

In 2011, after three years of public process, the Town adopted the first sustainability action plan called the SustainableBreck Plan, which served as a blueprint for how the Town will sustain itself to the year 2030 and beyond. Ten different topic areas were addressed in the Plan: resource conservation, local economy, transportation, water, housing, forest health, childcare, land use, wildlife habitat, and recreation/open space. Action items and measurable outcomes were identified for each topic area and have since been monitored and reported on annually.

This plan was one of the first of its kind for Colorado mountain communities and still serves as the basis for the Town's sustainability initiatives. Over the past several years, the Town of Breckenridge has adopted more specific action plans related to the ten topic areas described above and has delivered on programs like childcare tuition assistance and workforce housing, which have seen tremendous growth and pressure. These plans are all interrelated and build on the original SustainableBreck Plan to further identify and address specific items in need of action.

Other programs that derived from the SustainableBreck Plan include the disposable bag fee, SustainableBreck business program, and energy efficiency for town facilities.

"The work we took to develop the first SustainableBreck Plan in 2009 to 2011 was an early attempt of the community to address issues such as climate change, which at the time was gaining recognition as a growing worldwide problem. Fast forward ten plus years and we have many efforts that the community can be proud of, but at the same time the climate crisis is more evident than ever, as is our need to act boldly and quickly." - Mark Truckey, Director of Community Development

2017 Renewable Energy Goals

In 2017, Breckenridge citizens organized to lobby the Town to commit to 100% renewable electricity goals. As part of a nation-wide commitment to renewables, the campaign sought to have local governments make bold commitments and to partner with utility providers to help achieve those goals. In 2017, Breckenridge adopted two Resolutions establishing goals to achieve:

- 100% renewable electricity for town facilities by 2025, and
- 100% renewable electricity for the community by 2035

These goals helped Breckenridge become a leader in local government's commitments toward renewables, resulting in the first of its kind MOU with Xcel Energy and a workplan and roadmap to achieve them. Today, Breckenridge has almost every facility, pump station, irrigation zone, and maintenance shed powered, at least in part, by some form renewable electricity either through community solar gardens, rooftop solar PV, or virtual solar programs. Staff continues to seek opportunities for reducing natural gas demand, electrifying heating and cooling, and increasing renewables as a source of power in our community.

2019 Mountain Towns 2030

In 2019, a delegation from the Town attended the inaugural [Mountain Towns 2030 Climate Solutions Summit](#) (MT2030) in Park City. The event set out to leverage the leadership and learnings of Park City's net zero commitment, convene a network of mountain and outdoor communities to achieve ambitious goals, and to serve as a climate accelerator for those still building capacity in this space. Breckenridge hosted the second MT2030 Summit in 2022 following a hiatus during the COVID-19 pandemic. The cumulative outcomes of the Summits, as well as the collaboration amongst the mountain towns continues to play a role in the sustainability work being done in Breckenridge.

2022 SustainableBreck Plan Update

After a decade of working on early sustainability action items, it was time to update the Plan for the next ten years. In 2022, the Town hired AECOM and WestUrb Sustainability Advisors to engage the community on a discussion for where we go next. Based on feedback from Town Council and the community, and because of other programs that had their own dedicated plans (i.e. housing, childcare), the ten original focus areas were reorganized. Major topic areas of the Plan Update include Energy, Water, Material Management, Climate Action, and Mobility. The Plan Update is intended to be a long-range, action-oriented document that summarizes strategies, initiatives, and co-benefits identified to allow the Town to become an economic, environmental, and social sustainability leader.

Each section contains overarching goals, specific targets, and strategies to achieve those targets. Stretch targets are also used to identify places to strive beyond the intended goal as technology, opportunity, and resources are made available over time. These goals incorporate the work done in 2017 as well as the commitments made in 2019 at MT2030.

The Plan Update was adopted by Resolution in September 2022 and forms the basis of the Sustainability Division's annual workplan. Staff maintains a [public dashboard](#) that highlights the accomplishments and progress made toward achieving the goals in the Plan.

Located in the appendices is a summary of goals, targets, and strategies (Appendix A), an implementation roadmap (Appendix B), and results of the community survey (Appendix C). A quick snapshot and summary of the Plan, as well as aggregated results, can be found online at <https://plan.sustainablebreck.com/>

Staff will review the recent progress made on the five major topic areas and will be available to answer any questions.

Attachments:

SustainableBreck Plan (2022)

Following are the key goals in each focus area:

Focus Area.	Goals.
Energy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Increase renewables2) Reduce natural gas and gasoline fuel consumption
Water 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Reduce potable water demand2) Reduce peak summer water demand
Material Management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Reduce waste at the source, and increase diversion to recycling and composting
Climate Action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Reduce GHG emissions from buildings2) Enable EV transition and adoption3) Reduce GHG emissions from public and private fleet vehicles
Mobility 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Reduce vehicle trips and congestion

SUSTAINABLE BRECK PLAN

September 2022

Sustaining What We Love



TOWN OF
BRECKENRIDGE



Message from the Mayor

Welcome.

Sustainability has been a goal of the Town of Breckenridge for years. We have always valued clean water and clean air in our town, but with the turn that the planet has taken it's important that all of us get engaged. Breckenridge can serve as a model community in terms of sustainability. I hope that visitors take the sustainable innovations they see and experience in Breckenridge to their hometowns to amplify the work that Breckenridge is doing. Join us in the next decade to expand our sustainable footprint to  **B Like Breckenridge™** and more!



Mayor Eric Mamula



“

This is a pivotal time for sustainability. We have a choice to seek out a more balanced and healthier future for our community, or we can keep on business as usual. I see hope in that the strategies outlined in this Plan will have big returns for the community our children will inherit.

”



- Jessie Burley
Sustainability + Parking Manager for
the Town of Breckenridge

Acknowledgments

The update of the SustainableBreck Plan would not have been possible without the support and input from the Town of Breckenridge and many contributors including non-profits, local businesses and local subject matter experts. Thank you for your involvement!

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Mayor Pro Tem Kelly Owens
Jeffery Bergeron
Dick Carleton
Carol Saade
Jay Beckerman
Todd Rankin

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Asst. Chief Deric Gress
Sgt. Esteban Ortega

Mobility:

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Water Department:

Laura Lynch

Green Team

Town Commissions or Committees:

Breckenridge Open Space Advisory Commission
Breckenridge Housing Committee
Breckenridge Social Equity Advisory Commission
Breckenridge Child Care Committee
Mountain IDEAL Stewardship Committee

Local Associations and Non-Profits:

High Country Conservation Center
Breckenridge Lodging Association
Breckenridge Restaurant Association
Breckenridge Tourism Office

Local Businesses:

Breckenridge Grand Vacations
City Market
Vail Resorts, Inc.
Xcel Energy

National Organizations:

Airbnb

Consultant Team:

AECOM
Aspire Sustainability
WestUrb.com

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act	kWh	Kilowatt-Hour
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	MG	Million Gallons
CAP	Climate Action Plan	mtCO ₂ e	Metric tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent
C&D	Construction and Demolition	MW	Megawatt
CDOT	Colorado Department of Transportation	NIMBY	Not in My Back Yard
EV	Electric Vehicle	PAYT	Pay-As-You-Throw
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	PV	Photovoltaics
GIS	Geographic Information System	QWEL	Qualified Water-Efficient Landscaper
GPD	Gallons Per Day	REC	Renewable Energy Certificate / Renewable Energy Credit
HC3	High Country Conservation Center	REMP	Renewable Energy Mitigation Program
IDA	International Dark Sky Association	SCRAP	Summit County Resource Allocation Park
IDEAL	Innovation, Diversity, Education, Authenticity, and Leadership	SFE	Single Family Equivalent
IECC	International Energy Conservation Code	Town	Town of Breckenridge Government
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society	URO	Universal Recycling Ordinance
kW	Kilowatt	VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
		WEP	Water Efficiency Plan

Executive Summary and Program Highlights

In 2011, the Town created a strategy to use principles of sustainability to preserve and improve what we love about our community through 2030 known as SustainableBreck. This Plan Update has new goals, targets, and strategies to address how our world has changed since 2011. This Plan Update continues our sustainability efforts for the next decade and beyond. Goals and targets have been reframed with the previous Plan in mind and with new community input. There are now five main topic areas — Energy, Water, Material Management, Climate Action, and Mobility. Sustainability embraces all aspects of people’s place in the natural world. We cannot talk about sustainability without also understanding the human element. To that end, the Town has individual programs and initiatives addressing our lands, housing, and childcare that are separate from SustainableBreck. We touch briefly on the synergies of those topics and provide additional resources for more information. The new food systems section begins the conversation about how food plays a role in the sustainability of our community.

In addition to this Update, the Town is developing an online reporting tool. This tool includes graphs with data that are regularly updated to show the town’s progress toward its sustainability goals and targets. Online reporting is a way for the community to track performance and hold the Town accountable while increasing transparency. The Town will continue to advocate for funding and support related to sustainability and resilience. In addition, we hope that visitors of our town join the *B Like Breckenridge*™ movement to implement sustainable living when they go home.

<https://gobreck.com/b-like-breckenridge>.

Following are the key goals in each focus area:

Focus Area.	Goals.
Energy 	1) Increase renewables 2) Reduce natural gas and gasoline fuel consumption
Water 	1) Reduce potable water demand 2) Reduce peak summer water demand
Material Management 	1) Reduce waste at the source, and increase diversion to recycling and composting
Climate Action 	1) Reduce GHG emissions from buildings 2) Enable EV transition and adoption 3) Reduce GHG emissions from public and private fleet vehicles
Mobility 	1) Reduce vehicle trips and congestion

I. Introduction and Background



The Town of Breckenridge defines “Sustainability” as **the ability of today’s community to use and enjoy our resources without compromising the ability of future generations to use them.** This includes looking comprehensively across sectors for synergies that create balance, harmony and livability in Breckenridge.

Background.

In 2011, after years of public process, the Town adopted the first sustainability action plan called the SustainableBreck Plan, which served as a blueprint for how the Town will sustain itself to the year 2030 and beyond. Ten different topic areas were addressed in the Plan: resource conservation, local economy, transportation, water, housing, forest health, child care, land use, wildlife habitat, and recreation/open space. Action items and measurable outcomes were identified for each topic area and have been monitored and reported on an annual basis. This plan was one of the first of its kind for Colorado mountain communities and still serves as the basis for the Town’s sustainability initiatives.

Over the past several years, the Town of Breckenridge has adopted action plans related to the ten topic areas described above and has delivered on programs like child care tuition assistance and workforce housing, which have seen tremendous growth and pressure. These plans are all interrelated and build on the original SustainableBreck Plan to further identify and address specific items in need of action.

Plan Update.

The 2011 SustainableBreck Plan was organized into ten topic areas. Based on feedback from the community and the Town Council, these areas have been reorganized. Major topic areas of the Update include: Energy, Water, Material Management, Climate Action, and Mobility. The Plan Update also incorporates more general summaries of the Town’s efforts in related areas covered by existing plans and programs including Our Lands and Wildlife, Housing, and Child Care. The Update also includes a new section on the local food system.

A major goal for the Plan Update is to be a long-range plan that summarizes strategies, initiatives, and co-benefits identified so that the Town becomes an economic, environmental, and social sustainability leader.

Goals, Targets, and Strategies.

The Plan Update includes goals, targets, strategies, and key performance indicators for each major topic area (i.e., Energy, Water, Material Management, Climate Action, and Mobility). Key performance indicators will be used to track progress.



What is a Stretch Target?

The Plan Update identifies stretch targets that go beyond the key targets of each focus area. The stretch targets are meant to encourage the Town to strive even further in accomplishing sustainability goals. The stretch targets may not be met by the year identified but will push the Town to be environmental leaders.

The Town of Breckenridge is committed to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion as seen in the formation of and contributions from the **Breckenridge Social Equity Advisory Commission**. The Town believes it is our work to bridge the gaps in our community and to surface ways to make Breckenridge a better place to work, live and play for everyone. The Town knows that the process to achieve social equity will require continued long-term focus and attention, and the Breckenridge Town Council is committed to achieving successful social equity outcomes for all with the assistance of the  **Social Equity Advisory Commission**.



The work we took to develop the first SustainableBreck Plan in 2009 to 2011 was an early attempt of the community to address issues such as climate change, which at the time was gaining recognition as a growing worldwide problem. Fast forward ten plus years and we have many efforts that the community can be proud of, but at the same time the climate crisis is more evident than ever, as is our need to act boldly and quickly.



- Mark Truckey
Director of Community Development for the Town of Breckenridge

Co-Benefits.

Co-benefits are added benefits that go above and beyond the direct benefits from a specific action. They highlight the synergies across various sectors and can help to inform planning decisions based on targeted funding opportunities and organizational priorities. Typical co-benefits that have been referenced throughout this report are illustrated below.



Community Engagement

Encouraging collaboration and engagement across various sectors



Environmental Leadership

Demonstrating action-oriented environmental leadership



Livability

Promoting economic development, affordability, accessibility, and well-being



Local Environmental Health

Supporting local environmental and public health



Operational Cost Savings

Demonstrating economic benefits through reduced costs of operations



Regional Priorities

Aligning with regional efforts



Resilience

Supporting the ability to anticipate, absorb, adapt to, and/or rapidly recover from a disruptive event



Resource Savings

Reducing consumption of natural resources



II. Community Engagement



Photo by Elaine Collins

A robust public engagement process is key to the success of the long-term viability of the Plan Update with comments being solicited from the public, Town Council, local businesses, non-profits, and focus groups. A variety of engagement methods are incorporated in the Update process including public workshops, interviews, a community survey, and regular meetings with the Town Council. Materials for the public workshops and surveys were provided in English and Spanish. Interpretation for Spanish speakers was offered at the public workshops.

Survey.

The Town surveyed residents and workers online on a number of issues related to the Plan Update. The survey was provided in English and Spanish, and 394 people responded on ways to produce desired sustainability outcomes; protect community spaces; and understand behaviors and choices that residents, workers, and visitors may be willing to change to make the community more sustainable. The results of the survey were shared at the second public workshop and can be seen in [Appendix C](#).

Public Workshops.

A public workshop was held on April 13, 2022, and another one was held on July 25, 2022, at Colorado Mountain College to discuss the key topic areas of the Plan. The second public workshop provided an opportunity for the community to review and comment on the draft Plan Update. Participants provided feedback on specific goals, targets, and strategies in small breakout groups. As a result of this feedback, changes were made to the draft plan. In some sections strategies were combined to form a more robust program or recommendation.

Interviews.

Town staff and the consultants met with several topic-specific groups to obtain input related to the Plan Update. Meetings included the Breckenridge Housing Committee, Breckenridge Child Care Committee, Breckenridge Open Space Advisory Commission, Breckenridge Social Equity Advisory Committee, and others. Local associations and non-profits the team met with included High Country Conservation Center, Breckenridge Lodging Association, Breckenridge Restaurant Association, and Breckenridge Tourism Office. Local businesses interviewed include Breckenridge Grand Vacations, City Market, Vail Resorts, and Xcel Energy.

One-on-one interviews were conducted with all Town Council members. Town staff subject matter experts were also interviewed on focus areas related to Energy, Water, Material Management, and Mobility.



Public Participation at Workshops #1 and #2

III. Environmental Stewardship



Photo by Elaine Collins



Energy



The Town has been an environmental steward by reducing reliance on fossil fuels, improving energy efficiency, and encouraging the adoption and use of renewable energy technologies across the community. The Town has partnered with Xcel Energy and High Country Conservation Center (HC3) to help businesses and residents reduce energy use through programs such as the [Resource Wise](#) business program and [Energy Smart Colorado](#). The Town is expanding its procurement of clean energy, incorporating fuel-switching strategies and adopting energy conservation measures.



Case Study.

Resource Wise is the rebranded SustainableBreck Business Program, conducted in partnership with HC3. The program helps make business operations more efficient through energy and cost savings as well as material management. Workshops, assessments, and business coaching are available to help businesses. Funding is also available to complete energy efficiency projects. As of 2022, 143 businesses across Breckenridge were enrolled in the Resource Wise program, 56 of which were certified Gold, Silver, or Bronze.



Energy Goals.

Goal: Increase % of electricity from renewable sources

Targets.

- 1 MUNICIPAL RENEWABLES**
 By 2025, **100%** renewable electricity for municipal facilities 
- 2 COMMUNITY-WIDE RENEWABLES** 
 By 2035, **100%** renewable electricity community-wide

Goal: Reduce natural gas and gasoline fuel consumption in buildings and landscaping

Targets.

- 3 MUNICIPAL NATURAL GAS USE**
 Annual **5%** reduction in natural gas use over previous year for municipal facilities 
- 4 COMMUNITY-WIDE NATURAL GAS USE**
 Annual **5%** reduction in natural gas use over previous year community-wide 
- 5 MUNICIPAL GAS-POWERED LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT** 
 By 2025, enforce an electric first replacement policy for municipal gas-powered landscaping equipment

100% Renewable Electricity:
 In 2017, the Town adopted by resolution a goal to achieve 100% renewable electricity community-wide by the year 2035. Programs, policies, and partnerships will help achieve the goal. This goal is aligned with that of the [Summit Community Climate Action Plan \(CAP\)](#).



Two local community solar gardens totaling 1 MW help power Town facilities, homes, and businesses.

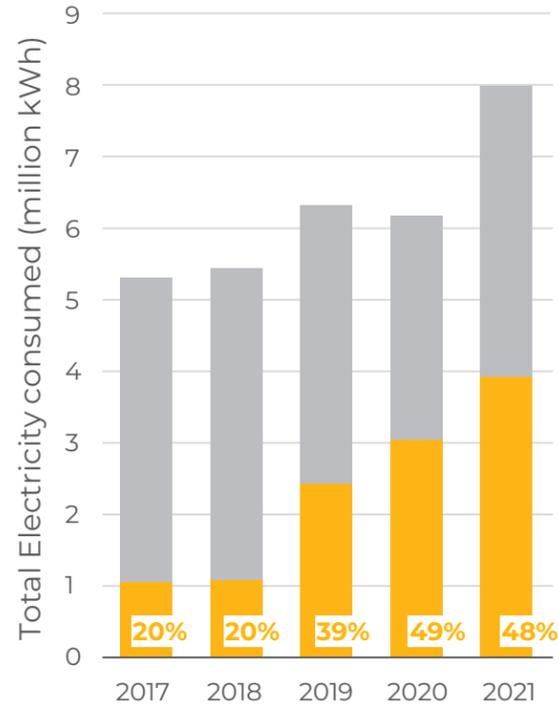
STRETCH TARGETS

- 1 NET-ZERO HOUSING**
 By 2027, new housing built and controlled by the Town will be net-zero energy
- 2 BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION**
 By 2030, require all new construction to be all-electric
- 3 DIESEL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT**
 By 2032, develop guidance to minimize or replace diesel construction equipment
- 4 COMMUNITY-WIDE GAS-POWERED LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT**
 By 2032, phase out gas-powered landscaping equipment community-wide



New LED lights at Kingdom Park reduced energy use seven fold

Municipal Facilities Renewable Trends and Target

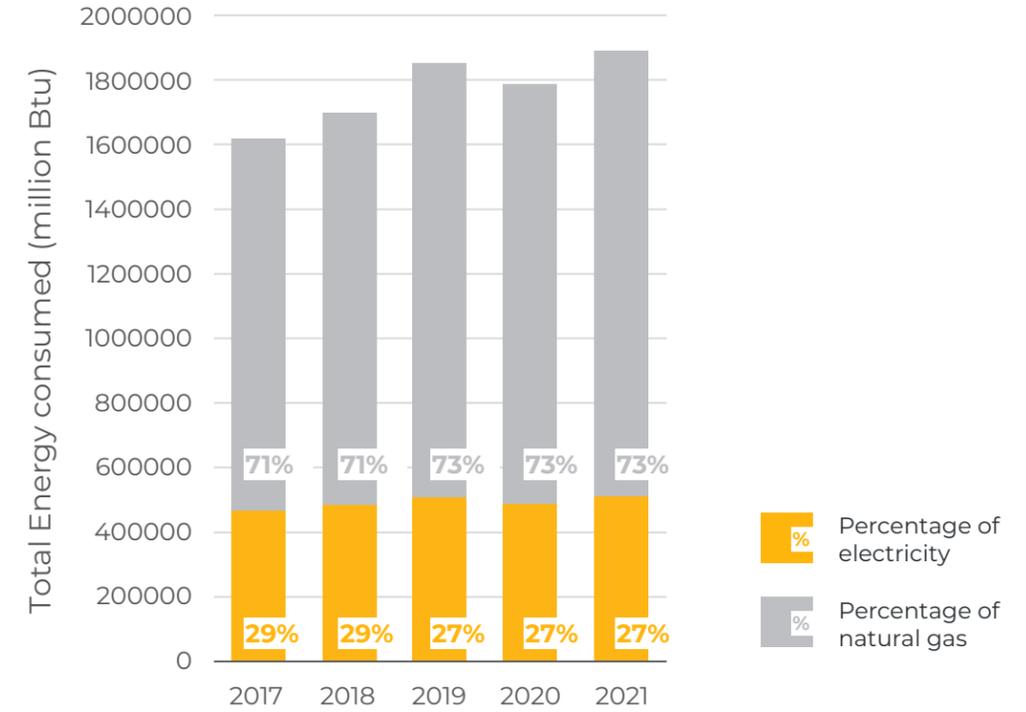


In 2021
48%
of the Municipal Facilities' Electricity came from Certified Renewables

2025 TARGET
100%
Municipal Facilities Renewable Electricity

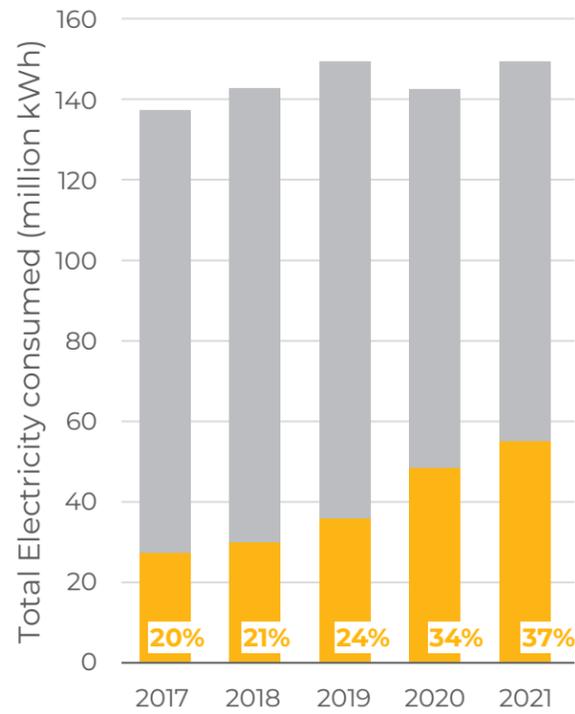
% Percentage of electricity from renewable sources

Community Wide Grid-Tied Fuel by Type



% Percentage of electricity
% Percentage of natural gas

Community-Wide Renewable Trends and Target



In 2021
37%
of the Community's Electricity came from Certified Renewables

2035 TARGET
100%
Community-Wide Renewable Electricity

% Percentage of electricity from renewable sources

Community-Wide Natural Gas Use



% Percentage increase over previous year
% Percentage decrease over previous year

Co-Benefits.

Energy strategies will directly impact greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction. Reducing energy consumption and using clean energy will not only conserve natural resources, but also will provide additional co-benefits such as utility cost savings, and enhanced resilience. They will also reduce source air pollution and improve indoor air quality and comfort.



Resource Savings



Environmental Leadership



Regional Priorities



Operational Cost Savings



Resilience



Livability



Local Environmental Health



Community Engagement



Solarize Summit is a program designed to make going solar for your home and business easy and affordable.

Strategies.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY-WIDE RENEWABLES

TARGETS **1&2**

BOOST ONSITE RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION



Renewable energy provides a more diverse, sustainable, low-cost and local supply of energy to meet present and future needs. The Town has been a proponent of replacing fossil-fueled electricity generation with renewable power through onsite generation using solar photovoltaics (PV) and/or solar hot water, wind, or micro-hydro. In 2022, there is nearly 3 megawatts (MW) capacity of solar PV installed on building rooftops across the community. This strategy addresses the need to continue to highlight the benefits of onsite renewable energy generation through public campaigns and incentives, to alleviate people's concern about barriers to implementation, including capital cost. Further streamlining and fast-tracking of solar permits will also aid in implementation.

PROMOTE COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDENS



Solar gardens are a distributed solar energy deployment model that allows customers to buy or lease part of a larger, offsite shared solar PV system. It provides access to solar without upfront costs, without physical ownership, and without land use constraints. The Town currently has two 500 kilowatt (kW) solar gardens within its jurisdiction—the Breckenridge Sol Array and the Breckenridge Ullr Solar Array. With a small number of viable sites left in the community to install more, the Town will explore subscriptions to solar gardens located beyond its own boundaries. Regional solar garden participation should provide the Town with the remaining amount of clean energy currently needed to achieve its municipal goal of reaching 100% renewable electricity by 2025 as long as the renewable energy certificates are retained. Residents and businesses have the opportunity to participate in solar gardens for low to no cost through various programs to achieve community-wide renewable goals.

 Colorado Solar*



SUPPORT SOLAR PROGRAMS SUCH AS SOLARIZE SUMMIT



The Town offers residents and businesses a limited-time rebate on solar panel installation through the Solarize Summit program. Participants can leverage bulk-purchasing power and rebates (\$1,650 per system in 2023) to take advantage of exclusive discounts and the federal solar tax credit. Such programs help to support the local climate and renewable energy goals. They also increase the value of a home without increasing property tax. The Town will continue to incentivize solar programs such as Solarize Summit and other forthcoming programs.

The Town of Breckenridge is subscribed to a community solar program (generating 3.6 MW of clean electricity) that it anticipates will save \$700,000 over 20 years.

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 aims to fight inflation, invest in domestic energy production and manufacturing, and reduce carbon emissions by roughly 40% by 2030. The Town will target funding through this Act.
Sources: Summary - The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, WH.gov



Breckenridge's Solar Garden

Renewable energy certificates (also known as renewable energy credits, or RECs) represent the energy generated by renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power facilities. Buying RECs is not equivalent to buying electricity. Instead, RECs represent the clean energy attributes of renewable electricity. Additionally, the REC is the piece that verifies claims made regarding renewable energy participation.

ADVOCATE RENEWABLE CONNECT AND WINDSOURCE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION



Participating in programs such as Renewable Connect and Windsorce (electricity sourced from solar and wind energy) offered by Xcel Energy supports the increase in renewable energy generation as part of a growing community of environmentally conscious consumers. This strategy expands the promotion with programs offering outreach and incentives.

ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT RENEWABLE ENERGY MITIGATION PROGRAM



The Renewable Energy Mitigation Program (REMP) addresses GHG reduction from excessive outdoor energy use and meets the GHG targets adopted in Summit County's Climate Action Plan (2019). For a ski town such as Breckenridge, establishing REMP will directly mitigate the carbon impacts of snowmelt systems in particular. Funds raised through the program are reinvested in energy efficiency projects for existing buildings.

HIRE A TOWN RESOURCE COORDINATOR



A dedicated staff member will be responsible for implementing and monitoring energy programs across town, and not restricted to municipal facilities. The Town’s Resource Coordinator will help to identify, diagnose, and prescribe areas for improvement while engaging in strategic planning, feasibility studies, awareness communications, data collection, and reporting. The Resource Coordinator should also have responsibilities related to water conservation.



MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY-WIDE NATURAL GAS USE

TARGETS **3&4**

DECARBONIZE BUILDINGS THROUGH ELECTRIFICATION



Electrification (a form of fuel switching) in the context of building decarbonization involves replacing fossil-fueled equipment with electric equivalents. This includes switching space and water heating from gas or propane-powered appliances to electric alternatives, such as heat pumps. Fuel switching offers an enormous opportunity to slash GHG emissions and accelerate the race to net-zero carbon. Offering incentives for fuel switching in existing buildings is critical to the success of this strategy, resulting in decreased natural gas consumption. Additional supporting contractor training will be incorporated.

By addressing energy efficiency in new construction and focusing conservation efforts on the existing building stock, the Town can significantly reduce its energy consumption and reduce the amount of renewables needed. This can be done in conjunction with adopting the latest International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), implementing retro-commissioning, and a few other strategies that are outlined further in the Climate Action Section. Funds raised through the REMP program will help pay for energy efficiency projects and provide incentives for larger projects.



I sponsored HB19-1003 with the intent of expanding the scope and capacity of community solar gardens, and I am thrilled for the Town of Breckenridge to begin saving money in energy costs and reducing greenhouse gas emissions as a result of our work on that bill.



- Chris Hansen
State Senator for Colorado

PRN Newswire





MUNICIPAL GAS-POWERED LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT

TARGET 5

PHASE OUT MUNICIPAL GAS-POWERED LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT



California was the first state to ban gas-powered lawn mowers and leaf blowers in 2021. Many other states and cities are following suit. The two-stroke engines in such equipment produce large amounts of GHG emissions and other air pollutants, not to mention noise pollution. In 2022, Parks replaced its first chainsaw and pullsaw with electric alternatives. Innovations in electric landscaping equipment and snowblower equipment have made them more viable replacements for gas-powered tools. The Town will stop replacing like for like and will instead purchase electric equipment. It will accelerate replacement so that all gas-powered equipment is retired by 2032.



STRETCH TARGET 1: NET-ZERO HOUSING

DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION HOUSING TO BE NET-ZERO



This strategy includes all housing that is planned and controlled by the Town, to be designed to be net-zero energy by 2027. That means an energy-efficient building that consumes no more energy than it produces through onsite renewable energy generation. These buildings should also be all-electric.

STRETCH TARGET 2: BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION

REQUIRE ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION TO BE ALL-ELECTRIC



This strategy would allow the Town to lead from the example it sets to require all new construction projects to be all-electric by 2030, within a few years after the Town achieves this for its own new construction.

STRETCH TARGET 3: DIESEL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

DEVELOP GUIDANCE TO MINIMIZE DIESEL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT



Heavy construction equipment using diesel is a contributor to GHG emissions. This target policy could minimize diesel construction equipment on municipally operated projects. This strategy seeks to influence private contractors to minimize diesel as a fuel source for their equipment including in bids and contracts by 2032.

STRETCH TARGET 4: COMMUNITY-WIDE GAS-POWERED LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT

PHASE OUT GAS-POWERED LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT COMMUNITY-WIDE



This strategy has the Town leading by the example it will set when it eliminates its gas-powered landscaping and snowblower equipment, to eliminate all such equipment in the community by 2032. The Town should explore partnerships with local hardware manufacturers for a trade-in and rebate program for gas-powered lawn mowers, leaf blowers, weed trimmers, snowblowers, and chainsaws as well as require electric equipment in landscape bids. Adopt a policy to phase out gas-powered landscaping community-wide.

Mountain communities like Breckenridge can be notable for their dark sky and brilliant stars at night. A certified International Dark Sky Community is one that has shown exceptional dedication to the preservation of the night sky through the implementation and enforcement of a quality outdoor lighting ordinance, dark sky education, and citizen support of dark skies. As Breckenridge continues efforts to encourage responsible use of the night sky, further examination of the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) – International Dark Sky Association (IDA) “Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting” can help Breckenridge be a steward of our natural systems and reduce energy costs. [International Dark-Sky Association](#)



Dredge replica of Breckenridge's historic mining days along the Blue River
Photo by Elaine Collins

Water



Abundant snowfall, a healthy Blue River watershed, and clean mountain water from the tap are hallmarks of Breckenridge. But these world-class amenities have long been taken for granted in mountain towns. Current climate models project shifts in snowmelt runoff, water quality concerns, and stressed ecosystems in Colorado, the effects of which may be felt most acutely at the state's headwaters in the Rocky Mountains [Water Conservation Board](#). The need for mitigative action is dire for these most critical hydrological and ecological resources for both humans and the environment.

The Town supports effective water management through quantifiable metrics and demonstrated leadership in water conservation. The Town also seeks to leverage regional partnerships to bring about change and encourage all residents and visitors to reduce water use. Through a combination of strategic planning, project execution, and conservation efforts, the Town should reduce its water demand. Key strategies involve reducing potable water use, adopting and enforcing new conservation policies, minimizing distribution losses from leaks, exploring the potential for using recycled water, and reducing overall water demand, both potable and non-potable.

In 2018, the Town adopted a [Water Efficiency Plan](#) (WEP) that was developed using a 2025 planning horizon. The goals outlined in this Plan Update align with and build upon those identified in the WEP to take the Town to the 10-year horizon of this Update.

“

The QWEL (Qualified Water-Efficient Landscaper) training taught the Town of Breckenridge Parks staff many useful and actionable methods to reduce the total gallons of water consumed by our irrigation systems.

From day to day clock programs to adoption of smart irrigation technology, the QWEL training gave my staff the skills to significantly reduce water consumption while still maintaining our high aesthetic standards. This training is a must for any water conscious landscape professional.

”



- Steve Worrall
Streets Assistant Manager for the Town of Breckenridge



Water Goals.

Goal: Reduce potable water demand in buildings and at sites

Targets.

1 ANNUAL WATER DEMAND

By 2025, **10%** reduction in annual demand (below 2016 baseline)¹

2 WATER EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS



Increase water efficiency program participation rates over previous year annually, both in absolute amounts and in percentage of population:

- [WaterSmart User Portal](#)
- [Indoor Assessments](#)
- [Irrigation Assessments](#)

¹ Targets aligned with [Water Efficiency Plan](#) (2018)

Goal: Reduce peak summer demand associated with outdoor water use

Targets.

3 PEAK SUMMER WATER DEMAND

By 2025, **10%** reduction in annual peak summer water demand for outdoor water use (below 2016 baseline)



4 ANNUAL WATER LOSS

Reduce annual water loss from leaks over previous year



STRETCH TARGETS



1 NON POTABLE WATER USE FOR LANDSCAPING AND SNOWMAKING

By 2032, eliminate potable water use for landscaping and snowmaking

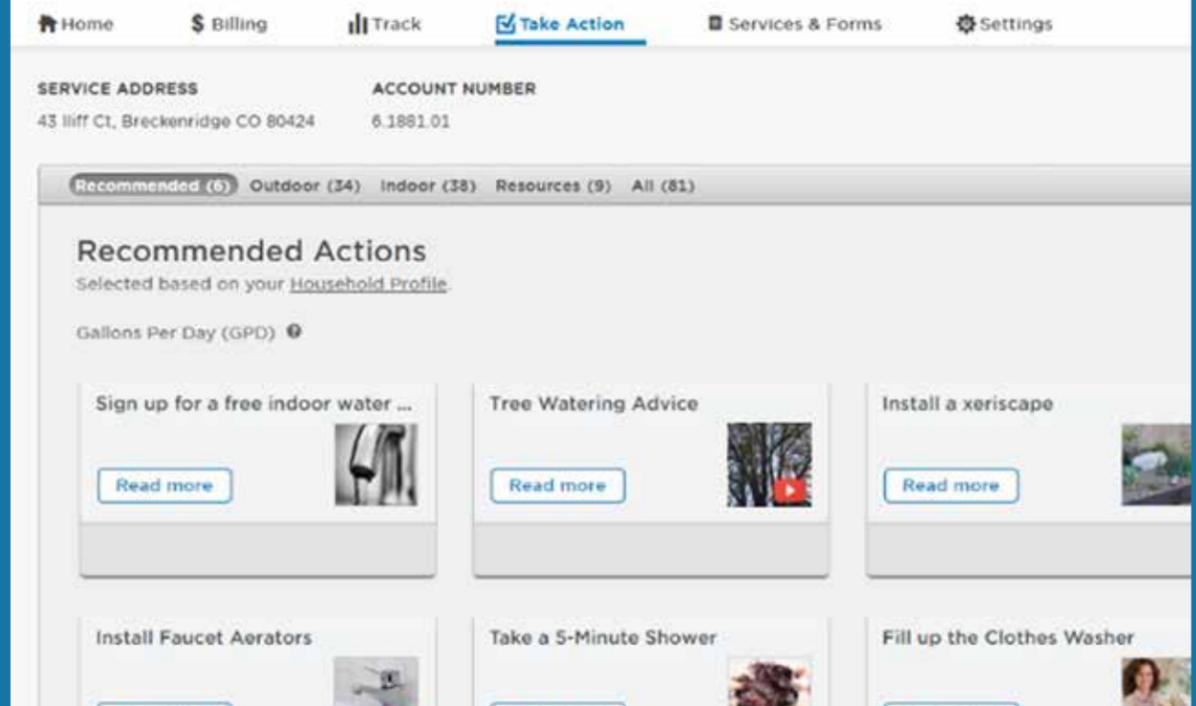
2 WATER MONITORING AND METERING

Implement advanced metering infrastructure when grant funding is available



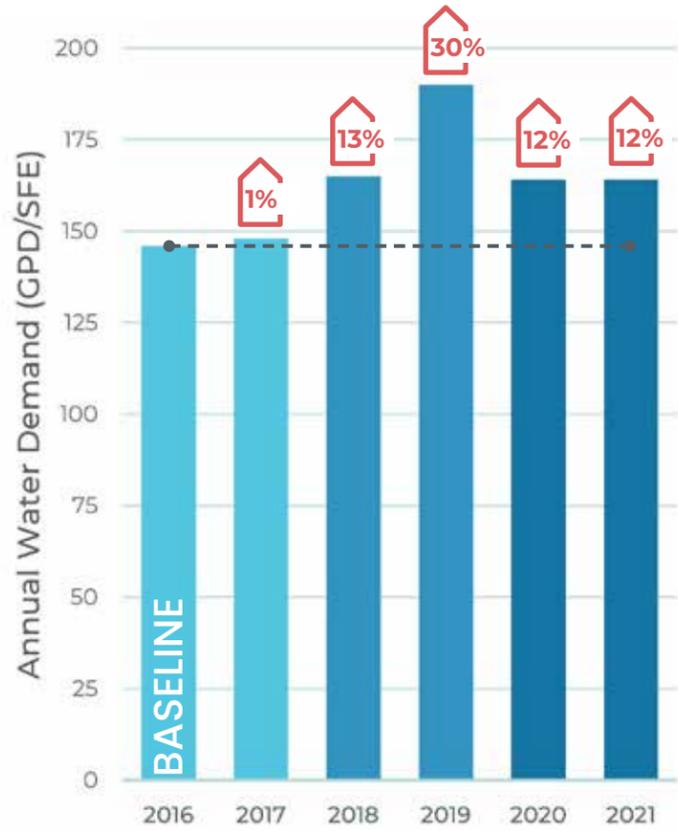
Case Study.

Offered in partnership with HC3, water assessment programs help identify areas for improvement in terms of water waste. In addition, the WaterSmart dashboard is the portal for tracking water use by the meter. A trained technician will inspect your toilet for leaks, measure water use in your home, install on-the-spot simple fixes, and provide you with a custom water-use report. Coupled with the [WaterSmart portal](#), residents are able to monitor water use and better access conservation resources.





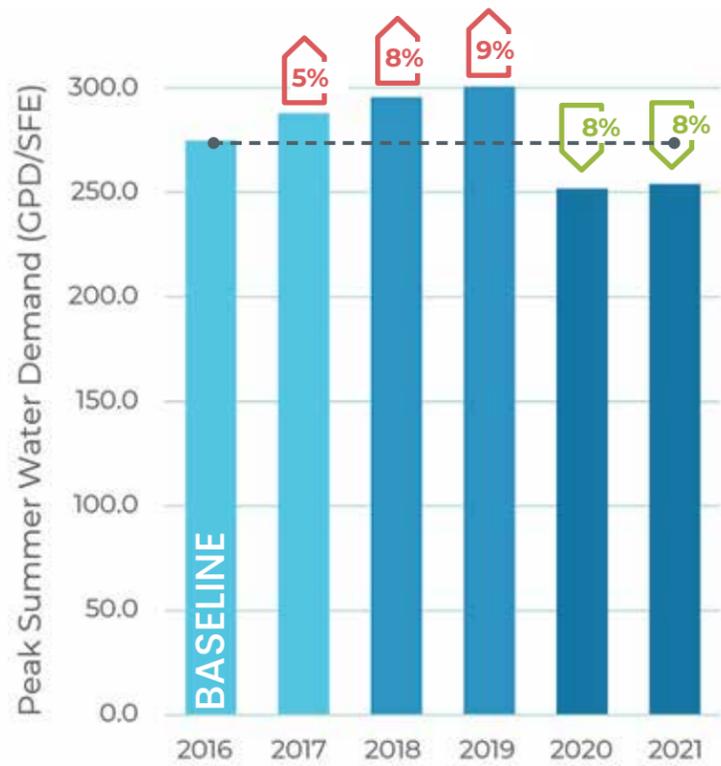
Community-Wide Annual Water Demand Trends and Target



2021 saw a **12%** Increase in Annual Water Demand over baseline year 2016

2025 TARGET
10% Reduction in Annual Water Demand

Community-Wide Peak Summer Trends and Target



2021 saw a **8%** Reduction in Peak Summer Demand over baseline year 2016

2025 TARGET
10% Reduction in Peak Summer Demand

% Percentage increase over baseline year
 % Percentage decrease over baseline year



Co-Benefits.

Water strategies will conserve natural resources, reduce operational and energy costs for producing water, and illustrate better practices that could influence water conservation at local, regional, and national levels. The water/energy nexus provides energy-specific co-benefits. These strategies also provide healthy watershed resilience to wildfire and system redundancy.



Resource Savings



Environmental Leadership



Regional Priorities



Operational Cost Savings



Resilience



Livability



Local Environmental Health



Community Engagement





Strategies.

ANNUAL POTABLE WATER DEMAND AND WATER EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

TARGETS **1&2**

CONDUCT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT ON RECYCLED WATER USAGE TO CREATE RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM



Investigate opportunities for recycled water (also known as non-potable water) use within the Town. Non-potable water includes greywater (wastewater from sinks and showers) and reclaimed water (wastewater treated below drinking water standards). Public education, outreach, and research and development are essential to maintain public support for recycled water. This strategy is supported by Regulation #84 (2018) passed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, which regulates reclaimed water use, to allow localized non-potable water systems to replace onsite wastewater for toilet flushing and irrigation. Implement policies that will provide direction to pursue the



Goose Pasture Tarn – Breckenridge's drinking water source

use of recycled water, coordinate with regional water supply planning efforts, and evaluate and implement recycled water projects on a case-by-case basis.

INCENTIVIZE OR MANDATE RECYCLED / NON-POTABLE WATER USE FOR LANDSCAPING



Following the feasibility assessment in the strategy above, incentivizing the use of non-potable water for targeted areas with high water use such as landscaping at the recreation center will significantly reduce the demand of potable water. Ideally, over time additional large landscaping areas in the Town's control will switch to non-potable water for irrigation and low-water native plant palettes.

IMPLEMENT LOCAL WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES



In partnership with HC3, the Town offers free water efficiency programs like Irrigation Audits and Indoor Water Assessments that are available to the community. This strategy focuses on expanding outreach to the community to take advantage of these programs and developing a long-term financing mechanism to provide incentives for reducing water use. Future development includes a turf replacement program supported by the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

ADDRESS CONSERVATION FOCUSED ON HOSPITALITY SECTOR AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS



Much of the water in the Town is consumed by or for the benefit of guests at hotels and short-term rentals. It reflects choices made while visiting. Many such guests may not be aware of the dire water challenges we face in the drought-stricken Rocky Mountain West. Working with the hospitality and short-term rental industries, the Town should influence visitor choices to encourage greater water conservation, e.g., encouraging efficient use of laundering and dishwashing.

HIRE A TOWN RESOURCE COORDINATOR



The Town owns and operates the drinking water system for Breckenridge. As a result, a focus has historically been on operation of the water system. This strategy expands the Town's sustainability team to include a full-time onsite Town Resource Coordinator (or team) who will be responsible for tracking and monitoring water use; identifying, budgeting, and implementing water efficiency projects; and focusing on outreach and water reduction awareness. The Town Resource Coordinator (or team) should manage both energy and water services. They would organize training sessions for the Town landscaping staff using Qualified Water-Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) standards and conduct a cost-benefit analysis of replacing the current municipal irrigation system with smart technology.

INCORPORATE MONTHLY BILLING



The Town currently bills customers every two months. This strategy, suggested by participants at one of the SustainableBreck public workshops, incorporates monthly billing so individuals can track water usage effectively.



TARGET 3
PEAK SUMMER WATER DEMAND

IMPLEMENT EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING



The Town has a detailed landscaping guide and policy (Policy 22) that addresses selection of appropriate plant species suitable for an area with limited precipitation such as Breckenridge. Xeriscaping with native species is encouraged. To reduce outdoor water use, standard sprinkler systems should be converted to low-flow and drip systems with smart irrigation controls—controls that adjust automatically to weather conditions to save water. House Bill 1151 adopted by the Colorado General Assembly in 2022 will provide financial incentives for the voluntary replacement of irrigated turf with water-wise, drought-resistant landscaping. Promoting awareness of the funding available under this new law will be beneficial for Breckenridge. This strategy would also help the Town phase out municipal gas-powered landscaping equipment (see first strategy under the Energy section).

TARGET 4
ANNUAL WATER LOSS

ENABLE LEAK DETECTION PROGRAM



Detecting and repairing leaks in the Town’s water distribution system for enhanced water loss control is one of the main components of water conservation. This strategy involves using sonic leak-detection equipment, which identifies the sound of water escaping a pipe. Finding and repairing water losses through an aggressive active leak detection program will reduce water loss and could save substantial operating costs. Without a regular, consistent, and aggressive leak detection program, leaks may only be found when they become visible at the surface, or when water bills appear unusually high. Active leak control will reduce expensive emergency overtime repairs and the associated liability costs.

TARGET 1
**STRETCH TARGET 1:
 NON-POTABLE WATER USE FOR LANDSCAPING AND SNOWMAKING**

ELIMINATE POTABLE WATER USE FOR LANDSCAPING AND SNOWMAKING



Many towns, cities, and counties have adopted ordinances to eliminate use of potable water to serve irrigation water demands. This stretch target builds on the strategy to incentivize non-potable water use by completely eliminating the use of potable water where appropriate.

The emergency water conservation regulations enacted in California in 2022 to address the state’s worsening drought are examples of what types of policies are “going to be needed in this new normal” [New York Times](#). The regulations outlaw the use of potable water for irrigating “nonfunctional” grass at commercial, industrial, and institutional properties [Water Boards](#). Colorado is in a similar hydrological disposition as California, as both are located within the greater Colorado River Basin.

Utilizing non-potable water for snowmaking is also an important component of this strategy.

TARGET 2
**STRETCH TARGET 2:
 WATER MONITORING AND METERING**

IMPLEMENT ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE (AMI)



AMI is an integrated system of equipment, communications, and information management for utilities, such as water and energy, to remotely collect customer water usage data in real time. The Town will continue to apply for grants and implement AMI to more effectively track the Town’s water usage. This should be coupled with the requirement to install separate outdoor water use meters for single-family / duplex homes, as the Town currently only has separate meters for commercial, multi-family, and multi-use buildings. Smart meters communicate water usage digitally for processing, analysis, and communication back to customers. Reportable savings of unmetered water usage from utilities has measured 15% to 30% from AMI implementation [Alliance for Water Efficiency](#).



Material Management



The Town is focused on reducing overall material consumption and increasing recycling and composting across the community. An effective material management system requires the coordination of waste collection, handling, education, and prevention. The Town continues to implement measures to improve its material management system, including introducing programs such as Pay-As-You-Throw that have been successful in other towns. The Town will build on these measures by expanding them and adding new ones as well as by partnering with Summit County, which operates the landfill and materials recovery facility.



Case Study.

The Oops Tags project, facilitated by High Country Conservation Center (HC3), inspected over 300 recycling bins and left personalized tips in four neighborhoods in July and September of 2021. Roughly 1/3 of households were tagged on both visits. Visit-over-visit data were compared to determine impact. The project reduced contamination in residential neighborhoods by 38%.

Oops Tags are an effective outreach tool for residential single-stream recyclers. Paired with targeted marketing, it could be especially impactful. For more information, see [Oops Tag Outreach](#).

sustainablebreck.com





Material Management Goals.

Goal: Reduce materials going to landfill by reducing waste at the source and increase the proportion of what remains that goes to recycling and composting¹

Targets.

1 SOURCE REDUCTION

By 2035, **20%** reduction in municipal solid waste generation of all types combined (i.e., source reduction) below 2017 baseline

2 LANDFILL DIVERSION

By 2035, **40%** diversion of landfill waste to recycling and composting

STRETCH TARGET

1 FLEET ELECTRIFICATION FOR HAULERS

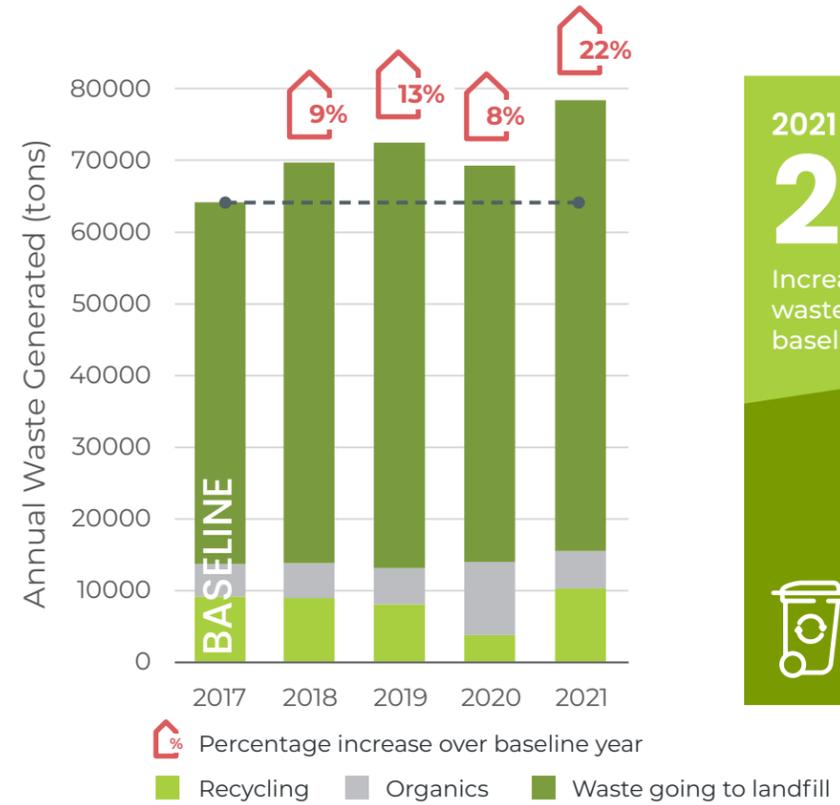
Incentivize waste haulers to electrify fleets by 2032

“ Thanks to the Town’s grant support, HC3 was able to execute the Oops Tag campaign to better understand recycling contamination. Armed with that knowledge, we can design outreach campaigns to improve the community’s recycling rates. ”

- Jen Schenk
Executive Director of the High Country Conservation Center



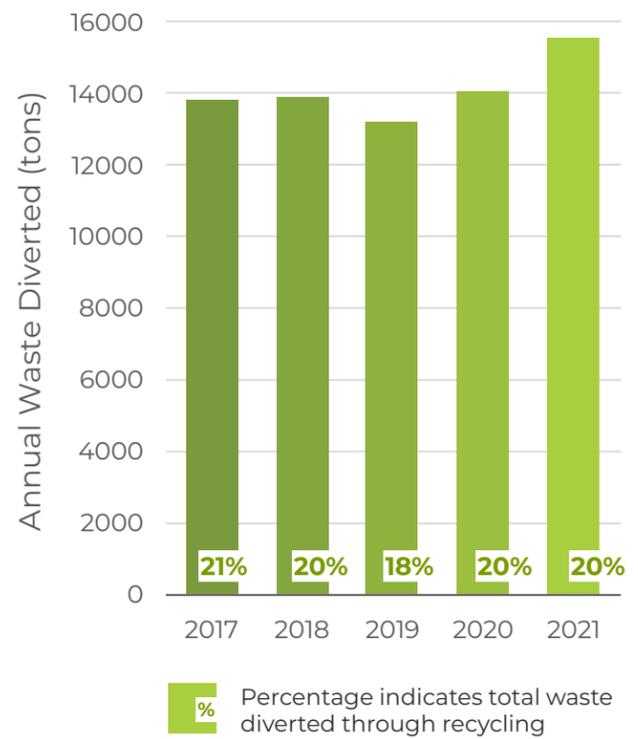
Annual Solid Waste Generation and Diversion Trends and Target



2021 saw a **22%** Increase in municipal solid waste generation over baseline year 2017

2035 TARGET **20%** Reduction in municipal solid waste generation

Annual Waste Diversion (Recycling Rates)



2021 saw a **20%** Diversion of landfill waste

2035 TARGET **40%** Diversion of landfill waste

Co-Benefits.

Material Management strategies will reduce GHG emissions, conserve natural resources, reduce operational costs for handling waste, and illustrate better practices that could influence Material Management at local, regional, and national levels.

 Resource Savings	 Environmental Leadership	 Regional Priorities	 Operational Cost Savings
 Resilience	 Livability	 Local Environmental Health	 Community Engagement



Recyclers separate glass for better returns

Strategies.

SOURCE REDUCTION AND LANDFILL DIVERSION

TARGETS **1&2**

IMPLEMENT PAY-AS-YOU-THROW AND UNIVERSAL RECYCLING ORDINANCE



Currently, residents pay a flat rate for trash services with an additional fee for recycling, so there is no incentive to reduce waste. Adoption, monitoring, and enforcement of programs and ordinances such as Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) and Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO) are instrumental when targeting landfill waste reduction. Under the PAYT program, recycling service is included with trash service, and residential customers are charged for

the collection of ordinary household trash based on the amount they put out for disposal at a landfill. This creates a direct economic incentive to recycle and compost more and generate less waste going to the landfill. The URO applies to multi-family housing and businesses, requiring that recycling service be available for all entities with trash service. Such programs have a proven record of success in over 7,000 U.S. communities.



Photo by Elaine Collins

In Colorado, PAYT communities include Vail, Durango, Pitkin County, Carbondale, Aspen, Boulder, Fort Collins, and other small and large communities. The City of Denver will implement PAYT in 2023. Many PAYT communities have recycling rates between 33% and 38% with some over 50%, compared with Summit County's low recycling rate of just 20%. The Town of Vail doubled its recycling rate with PAYT and Universal Recycling Programs in 2014.



Food Scrap and Glass Locations

Food Scrap Locations

- Breckenridge Recycling Center, 284 Coyne Valley Rd.
- Wellington/Lincoln Park, Old Impound Lot, Stables Dr.

Glass Locations

- Breckenridge Recycling Center, 284 Coyne Valley Rd.
- Wellington/Lincoln Park, Old Impound Lot, Stables Dr.
- Kingdom Park Ballfields, 880 Airport Rd.
- Stephen C. West Ice Arena, 189 Boreas Pass Rd.
- Carter Park, 300 S High St.
- Breckenridge Grand Vacations Community Center, 103 S Harris St.



ESTABLISH LANDFILL BANS ON EASILY RECYCLED ITEMS



Based on current projections, Summit County’s landfill will be full and have to close in 2056. Without mitigation, that date could come sooner. A closed landfill still incurs ongoing maintenance costs, which must be added to waste hauling

costs for residents and businesses. This strategy looks at extending the life of the landfill through a ban on disposal of targeted materials such as cardboard. Yard waste, food scraps, and aluminum products may also be included in the ban. The Town’s existing programs already include electronics, paint, and household hazardous waste. This strategy potentially bears the largest impact among all material management strategies / programs.

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE DIVERSION FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION / MAJOR RENOVATIONS



Specifying and enforcing a diversion threshold with a Construction and Demolition (C&D) ordinance would require all new construction and major renovation projects to divert construction waste from the landfill. General contractors would be required to reuse or recycle the construction debris from affected projects. This diversion threshold should be set as a percentage of total waste generated or pounds per floor area. Example programs include Pitkin County and Fort Collins.

TARGET GLASS FOR RECYCLING AND ORGANICS FOR COMPOSTING



Installing additional glass depots around town should lead to more glass recycling and keep the extra glass out of the landfill. More organics (food and landscaping waste) with composting potential should similarly be kept out of the landfill through expanded drop-off locations. Food scraps are transported to the Summit

County Resource Allocation Park (SCRAP), where they are combined with biosolids and wood chips from beetle-killed pine trees. Composting turns waste into nutrient-rich soil that helps plants grow. In addition, it also reduces methane production that occurs when organic wastes break down in a landfill, keeps a relatively heavy waste stream out of the trash, and reduces trash disposal costs. The key to successful implementation of this strategy includes locating these drop-offs in high-density population areas.

EXPAND FOOD WASTE RESCUE



The Town should expand its food recovery and donation program by engaging the community further and providing the necessary resources and outreach needed for successful implementation. This involves partnering with restaurants and grocery stores to provide regular food rescue services focused on fresh edible produce and highly perishable items that would otherwise end up in landfills because of expired “sell by” dates and cosmetic blemishes. This will ensure the best use of food surplus and improve food access within the community. This program can be modeled on those in cities like Seattle, Ft. Collins, and Denver.



PROMOTE A CIRCULAR ECONOMY BY EXPANDING SECOND-HAND RETAIL AND REPAIR SERVICES



A circular economy reduces material use by intercepting waste before it ever reaches a garbage can, recycling bin, or composting container. Some contributors to landfill waste are products that people throw out because it is too difficult to repair them. Other contributors are usable products such as clothing that are discarded because of changing styles. The Town will help attract second-hand retail and repair services within easy reach of residents and businesses. Extending the life of goods by repairing and reusing them instead of replacing them can supplement recycling and composting to keep waste out of the landfill.

Town code prohibits trash containers from being outside except for the day of pick up to prevent litter and wildlife encounters. Each year, the community gathers for Town Clean Up Day to beautify the town after a long winter. Greater enforcement of existing code will help improve litter and illegal dumping.

PHASE OUT PLASTIC BEVERAGE BOTTLES BY 2024



In 2021, the Town phased out single-use plastic and compostable plastic bags. The Town wants to leverage that momentum and expand the ban to plastic beverage bottles. Steamboat Springs ski resort has a model, but no Colorado municipal government has done it yet.

RE-EVALUATE PROGRAM SCOPE FOR SHARED DUMPSTER ENCLOSURE PROGRAM



The Town provides shared trash and recycling dumpsters for commercial use but has faced challenges in the form of illegal dumping, space constraints, and also inequity in access by all businesses. Through additional funding and staff resources, the Town's comprehensive material management plan should be re-evaluated to look at how the Town manages trash, recycling, and compost/organics management in these areas. It will draw from the successes in cities like Ann Arbor and Charlotte.





CONTINUE PARTICIPATION IN THE COUNTY'S ZERO WASTE TASK FORCE, AND STRONG FUTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE



The Summit County Zero Waste Task Force is a diverse group of community stakeholders that is working to develop recommendations on recycling and other local waste-diversion programs. Summit County's Strong Future advisory committee looks at funding allocations for five key issues: early childhood education, wildfire mitigation, behavioral health services, recycling, and public infrastructure. As a key stakeholder, the Town will play a significant role in decision making by providing constructive feedback and active engagement.

HIRE A MATERIAL MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR



This strategy expands the Town's material management team to include a full-time onsite material management coordinator who will be responsible for tracking

and monitoring waste generation; identifying, budgeting, and implementing material management projects; and focusing on outreach and recycling awareness.

DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT POLICIES



Creating an Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy to govern Town government purchasing engenders a more efficient, non-discriminatory, and transparent government spending system. The policy should favor priority products such as those that have increased recycled content. Bid requirements should include preference for bidding entities that demonstrate support. Securing some near-term sustainable procurement wins will help create momentum and demonstrate value. The Town needs to build collaboration among suppliers, agencies, and other stakeholders toward a common goal of environmental stewardship. The effect of such a program can be magnified if other nearby institutions, such as the county government, other municipalities, and the school district, can be persuaded to adopt and align similar purchasing policies.

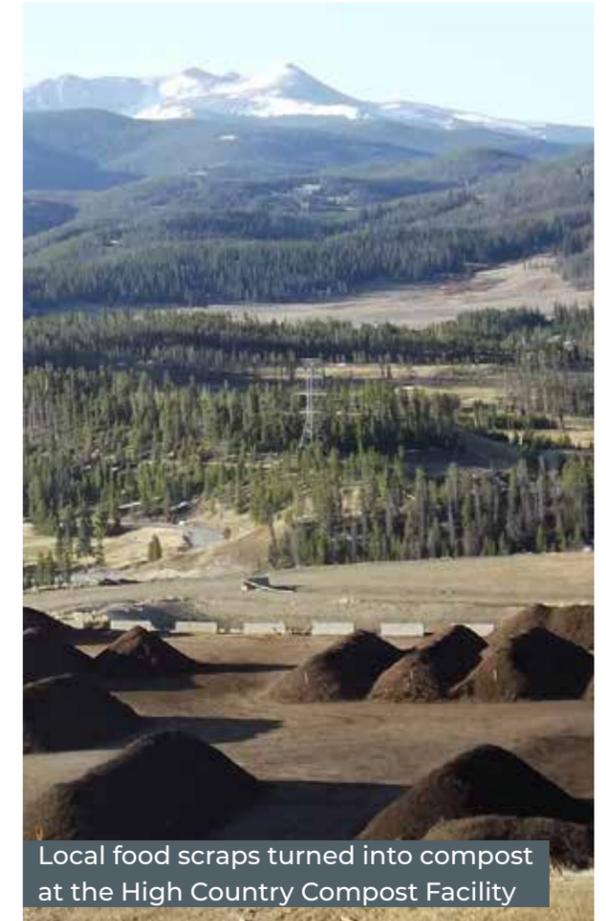


STRETCH TARGET 1: FLEET ELECTRIFICATION FOR HAULERS

INCENTIVIZE WASTE HAULERS TO ELECTRIFY FLEET



Trucks are a critical component of an effective integrated material management system. This strategy involves conducting interviews with the hauler companies to understand current fleet details such as size and useful life and costs, while using the opportunity to introduce electrification options for their fleet. Xcel Energy currently has a pilot program supporting this analysis for haulers. This strategy will also look into options for providing space for charging enroute.



Local food scraps turned into compost at the High Country Compost Facility



People throw away less and recycle more when trash and recycling pickup services are bundled and people are charged more if they put more in the trash bin. 'Pay-As-You-Throw' makes it cheaper to be green.



- Jerry Tinianow
Proprietor of WestUrb.com



Photo by Elaine Collins

Climate Action



Rapid climate change threatens our natural environment, recreational opportunities, and way of life. Addressing climate change requires a global effort, but each community has to do its part to change the system for a better future. As a destination community, the Town recognizes its responsibility to take a leading role in mitigating climate change and in exporting its ideas to leverage greater change.

Our collective responsibility to mitigate GHG emissions should begin with where we live, work, and play and how we choose to get there.

Our goals, targets, and strategies addressing Climate Action and GHG emissions align with the [Summit Community Climate Action Plan](#) and [EV Readiness in Summit County Plan](#), adopted in 2019 and 2021, respectively. Targets and strategies in other parts of this Plan Update will also contribute to mitigating climate change.



Case Study.

The Town received its first series of light-duty electric vehicles (EVs) in 2022. After a robust fleet analysis in partnership with Xcel and Sawatch Labs, the Town has a roadmap for replacing vehicles and adding charging infrastructure. EVs in Breckenridge are powered by 49% certified renewable electricity as of 2022.





Climate Action Goals.

Goal: Reduce GHG emissions from energy used to operate buildings

Target.

1 ENERGY USED TO OPERATE BUILDINGS

Reduce emissions (Scopes 1 & 2) from building energy use:^{1,2}

- By 2030, **21%** GHG emissions reduction
- By 2050, **36%** GHG emissions reduction



¹ Emission reduction (%) relative to a 2005 baseline, per the [Summit Community Climate Action Plan \(CAP\)](#)

² Target aligned with sector goal of the [Summit Community Climate Action Plan \(CAP\)](#)

³ Target aligned with the [EV Readiness in Summit County Plan](#)

⁴ Light Duty On-Road

Class 1 – 2a: 100% by 2028 (e.g., administrative sedan, half-ton pickup truck)

Class 2b: 100% by 2032 (e.g., ¾-ton pickup truck)

Medium Duty On-Road Class 3 – 6: 100% by 2030 (e.g., passenger-carrying bus for Free Ride Transit System)

Heavy Duty On-Road Class 7 – 8: 10% by 2032 (e.g., snow plow, dump truck)

Medium/Heavy Duty Off-Road Class 3 – 8: 10% by 2032

Goal: Enable EV transition and adoption

Target.

2 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SPACES

By 2030, provide **200** electric vehicle charging spaces community-wide³



3 TOWN FLEET VEHICLES – FLEET TRANSITION

Transition all municipal fleet vehicles to EVs: by Federal Highway Administration Vehicle Class **Federal Highway Administration Traffic Monitoring Guide**^{3,4}



Goal: Reduce GHG emissions from public and private fleet vehicles

Targets.

4 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FLEET VEHICLES – GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Reduce emissions (Scope 1) from public and private fleet vehicles:^{1,2}

- By 2030, **25%** GHG emissions reduction
- By 2050, **91%** GHG emissions reduction



STRETCH TARGET ☆☆☆

1 ELECTRIC TRANSIT

By 2030, transition to 100% electric transit services (e.g., *Free Ride*)

¹ Target aligned with the [EV Readiness in Summit County Plan](#)

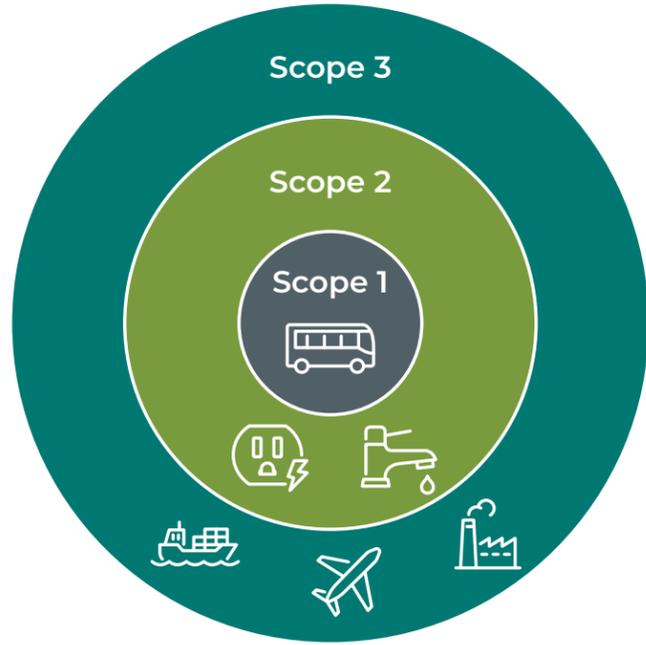
² Target exceeds those of the [Summit Community Climate Action Plan \(CAP\)](#)

Private Fleet Vehicles:

Private vehicle fleets operating within the town include lodging shuttles, private shuttle services, and local and regional delivery services.



Timberline Learning Center's renewable power generation teaches children about clean energy
Photo by Elaine Collins



Scope 1

Direct emissions from activities, buildings, and vehicles

Scope 2

Indirect emissions from purchased energy; purchased electricity, heat, and steam

Scope 3

All other emissions from activities; purchased goods and services, and commuting

GHG is influenced by Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. The Town is currently focusing on Scopes 1 and 2 emissions because it has direct control over the ability to reduce them.



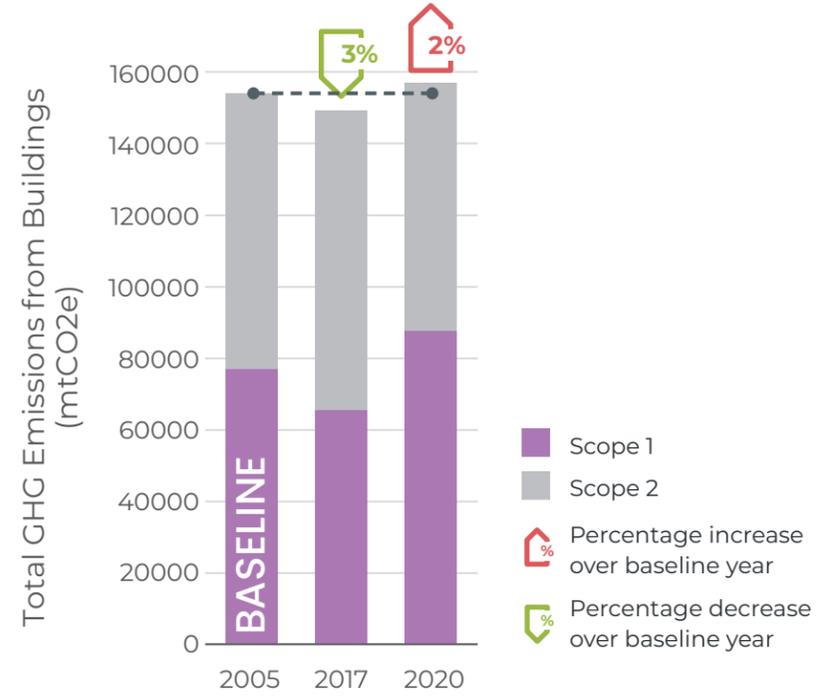
Advocacy

There are limits to the authority and resources that the Town can devote to pursuing sustainability. Sometimes state or federal laws make it hard for the Town to do what it wants to promote sustainability. Removing barriers that those laws create would make things easier. The state and federal governments can also make grants and other funding available to places like Breckenridge to pursue sustainability.

For these reasons, the Town is prepared to continue to lobby the state and federal governments to upgrade laws related to sustainability and to provide additional resources to places like Breckenridge. The Town may correspond with legislators and agency officials, visit them, and offer testimony at hearings. It may endorse specific bills and amendments. It may also oppose some bills and amendments.

Whenever possible, the Town seeks to join with other municipalities and groups to magnify the strength of its message. Lobbying efforts will be done transparently so that residents know what the Town is advocating, who it's talking to, and why. The Town of Breckenridge is a member of the Colorado Communities for Climate Action, a coalition of local governments advocating for state-level climate action.

GHG Emissions Over Baseline Year in Buildings*



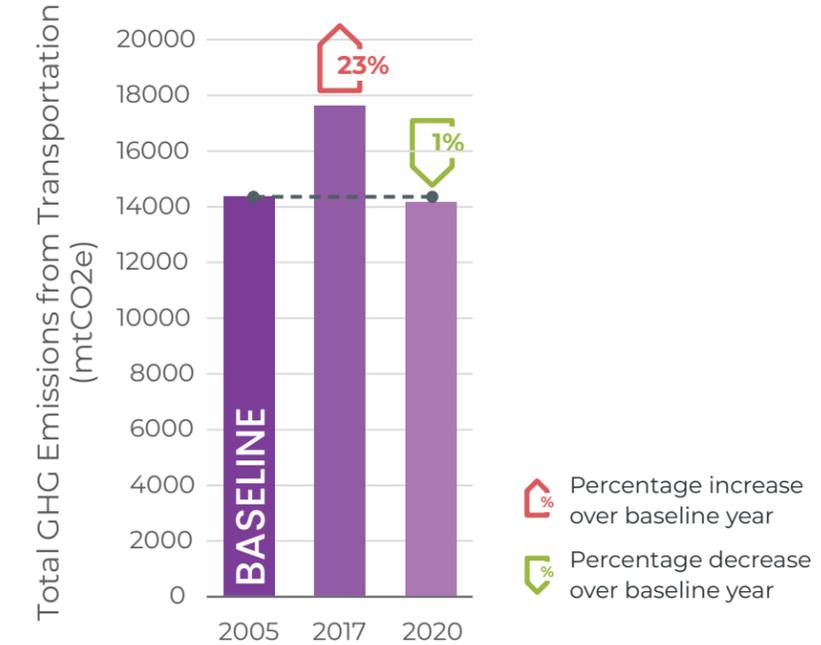
*CAP prescribes GHG inventory updates every 3 years

2020 saw a **2%** Increase in GHG emissions over baseline year 2005

2030 TARGET
21% Reduction in GHG emissions

2050 TARGET
36% Reduction in GHG emissions

GHG Emissions Over Baseline Year from Transportation*



*CAP prescribes GHG inventory updates every 3 years

2020 saw a **1%** Reduction in GHG emissions over baseline year 2005

2030 TARGET
25% Reduction in GHG emissions

2050 TARGET
91% Reduction in GHG emissions



Co-Benefits.

Climate Action and GHG emissions reduction strategies will directly address climate change, improve the Town’s resilience (the ability to respond to shocks and stressors), demonstrate environmental leadership, reduce source air pollution, and improve indoor air quality and comfort.



Resource Savings



Environmental Leadership



Regional Priorities



Operational Cost Savings



Resilience



Livability



Local Environmental Health



Community Engagement



EV charging supports the growing market

Strategies.

ENERGY USED TO OPERATE BUILDINGS

TARGET 1

FASTRACK ADOPTION OF LATEST BUILDING CODE



Building codes for new construction and retrofits will increase energy conservation within a municipality. The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is a model code adopted by many states and municipal governments in the United States to establish minimum design and construction requirements for energy efficiency. Adopting and enforcing the most current IECC within one year after each new one is promulgated will ensure that the most current building energy standards for residential and

nonresidential buildings in town are maintained. Ongoing training will be needed with adoption. The Town will direct contractors and other stakeholders to available training opportunities on how to comply with code updates. The Colorado Energy Office, for example, provides such trainings for free [Building Energy Codes](#). Moreover, the Town continues to develop and adopt local building codes reflecting the unique climatological conditions of Breckenridge, some of which contain minimum design requirements that exceed those of the IECC, such as those of the U.S. Department of Energy [Zero Energy Ready Home Program](#) and current [Energy Code Amendments](#).

Code requirements can, and will continue to promote and require the energy transition of building systems in addition to efficiency improvements.

Zero Energy Ready Home Program:

Building standards of the U.S. Department of Energy’s Zero Energy Ready Home program maximize building energy efficiency, indoor air quality, and water conservation for new construction. Adopted by the Town in 2020, this code requires new residential construction to be among the most energy efficient in the nation.

[Zero Energy Ready Home](#)



ENFORCE ENERGY BENCHMARKING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



Benchmarking measures the energy performance of individual buildings over time, relative to other similar buildings, or to applicable codes and standards. The State of Colorado is beginning to require benchmarking for larger commercial buildings with gross square footage $\geq 50,000$ square feet.

To improve performance and promote awareness of building energy use, the Town may develop, adopt, and enforce a benchmarking requirement for buildings beyond those covered by the state law. For example, the [Summit Community Climate Action Plan](#) (CAP) posits adoption of local ordinances to require energy reporting for large commercial and industrial buildings, specifically all buildings with gross square footage $\geq 10,000$ square feet. Benchmarking and reporting programs will empower building owners and managers to make smarter decisions about building energy usage.



Free Ride electric fleet is expanding

“ Internal combustion vehicles cause air pollution, climate change, traffic congestion, and have intensive land use and capital costs from all the pavement needed to accommodate them. We need to provide robust alternative transportation options that are affordable, convenient, and sustainable. ”



- Teddy Wilkinson
Sustainability Administrator for the
Town of Breckenridge

IMPLEMENT RETRO-COMMISSIONING



Technologies for more energy-efficient building systems are commercially available on an ever-increasing basis. To ensure that building system efficiency is optimized, even for existing structures, policy to require periodic “retro-commissioning” for all buildings in town with gross square footage $\geq 10,000$ square feet could be adopted. Retro-commissioning is a process that goes beyond benchmarking by studying how the energy performance of a building can be improved and then requiring that certain improvements be made.

DEPLOY ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



Specialized equipment and management systems to monitor and control building energy usage are commercially available and scalable from single-family homes to commercial facilities. Management system components include computer-based control systems, energy storage technologies (e.g., battery energy storage systems), and even renewable generation assets, among other distributed energy resources. Policies and programs to improve awareness, commercial availability, and implementation of building energy management systems should be developed.



INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN UTILITY PROGRAMS



Energy-efficiency rebates and incentives designed to help end-users use less energy are often widely available from utilities and equipment manufacturers. Specifically, per its “Energy Future Collaboration” with Xcel Energy, the Town should partner with the utility to expand the availability of, and increase participation in, rebate programs for Town residents and businesses. Doing so will reduce energy usage community-wide, as well as save residents and businesses money.

TARGET 2 ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING SPACES

PURSUE GRANT OPPORTUNITIES FOR EV SUPPLY EQUIPMENT



While its commercial availability and technological feasibility are commonplace, funding for electric vehicle supply equipment can often be a limiting factor for implementation. To achieve its targets for electric vehicle adoption, and aligned with the goals and strategies of the [EV Readiness in Summit County Plan](#), the Town will monitor and pursue grant-funding opportunities for electric vehicle supply equipment installation and work with the utility on its evolving EV charging programs.

PROVIDE PREFERRED PARKING



To promote the replacement of gas and diesel vehicles with electric vehicles, via the Town’s strategic parking plan or otherwise, allocate priority parking locations or implement pricing strategies for electric vehicle charging spaces in town.

TARGET 3 TOWN FLEET VEHICLES – FLEET TRANSITION

ADOPT EV FIRST POLICY



Formalization of an “EV first” procurement policy for Town fleet vehicles is recommended, as long as the EV performs the duties needed (e.g., having enough horsepower to perform the action required such as snow removal).

INVESTIGATE FUNDING OPTIONS FOR FLEET ELECTRIFICATION



While commercial availability of medium and heavy duty on- and off-road vehicle types remains limited, the need for supplementary financing plans for targeted fleet transitions is already anticipated. The Town will apply for additional funding sources (e.g., grants, New Enterprise funds, group purchasing programs) to meet fleet transition goals. The Town will also consider participation in Xcel Energy programming.

TARGET 4 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FLEET VEHICLES – GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION

ENFORCE POLICY ON RIGHT SIZING FLEET AND IDLING



Formalization of a “right sizing” policy for the fleet vehicles (so a vehicle isn’t too big or too small for its intended duty) is needed. Enforcement of local idling requirements for municipal vehicles will be improved with increased education of Town staff.

ESTABLISH A PROGRAM TO REMOTELY MONITOR MUNICIPAL VEHICLES



Telematics technologies allow managers to monitor vehicle use remotely. Telematics for logging and analyzing data of fleet vehicle operation can be a tool for achieving reductions in GHG emissions associated with fuel use, idling, and inventory management. Establish a telematics program for the *Free Ride* Transit System, and other vehicles, to optimize safety, operational efficiency, and fuel efficiency.





DEVELOP PROGRAM FOR PARTNERSHIP WITH PRIVATE FLEET OPERATORS



Several private vehicle fleets, associated with local lodging providers, delivery services, and other businesses, operate within the town. Although the Town does not own these fleets, it will develop and foster collaboration for improved performance and efficiency. Reporting cycles, annual or otherwise, should be instituted to maintain a continual understanding of vehicle-related GHG emissions within the Town. Moreover, the Town should provide incentives for the transitioning of these fleets to EVs or alternative fuel vehicles, in accordance with local and regional goals.

TRACK/MONITOR TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT



EV charging technologies are constantly evolving. The Town will monitor advancement of vehicle-to-grid and vehicle-to-building technologies, programming, and funding opportunities. For fleet management, of both private and municipal fleets, the commercial availability and feasibility of battery-swapping technologies, as an alternative to plug-in chargers, will also be monitored to support peak demand rates and critical demand pricing. Additional tracking of resources will also support leveraging additional financing to implement EV charging.



**STRETCH TARGET 1:
ELECTRIC TRANSIT**

BY 2030, TRANSITION TO 100% ELECTRIC TRANSIT SERVICES



The Town is aggressively pursuing grants for buses and public transit. The opportunity to provide 100% electric transit is within reach by 2030 providing grants can be obtained and route optimization and reorganization occurs.



Breckenridge commissioned its first two-battery electric buses in 2018

IV. Livability



Photo by Daniel Milchev



Mobility



The Town has a robust multi-purpose and multi-surface trail network, a growing electric bus fleet, a free transit system called *Free Ride*, and strategic partnerships with neighboring transit providers. The Town also has ambitious plans to reduce vehicle miles traveled within its borders and carbon emissions by reducing vehicle trips and congestion community-wide.

The [Breckenridge Free Ride Transit Master Plan](#) outlines three key goals:

1. Make transit the first choice;
2. Provide simple and legible information; and
3. Keep the Town moving on busy days.

Electrification of transit and vehicles is part of a larger GHG reduction strategy in Summit County. [EV Readiness in Summit County, Colorado: Guidance for Local Communities and Business.](#)

Join the Mayor's Challenge!

Breckenridge residents and employees are being challenged by Mayor Eric Mamula to bike, walk, or take transit at least one day a week. It may take some getting used to, but it will reduce vehicular congestion in town, reduce GHG emissions, and improve your health!





Mobility Goals.

Goal: Reduce vehicle trips and congestion community-wide

Targets.

1 TRANSIT RIDERSHIP & MICROMOBILITY

Increase local transit ridership by **10%** each year and provide options for micromobility and last mile connections

2 PRIVATE SHUTTLE FLEETS

Increase efficiencies among private shuttle fleets year over year



STRETCH TARGETS ☆☆☆

1 REGIONAL TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

Increase regional transit ridership 10% over previous year

2 CAR-FREE AREAS

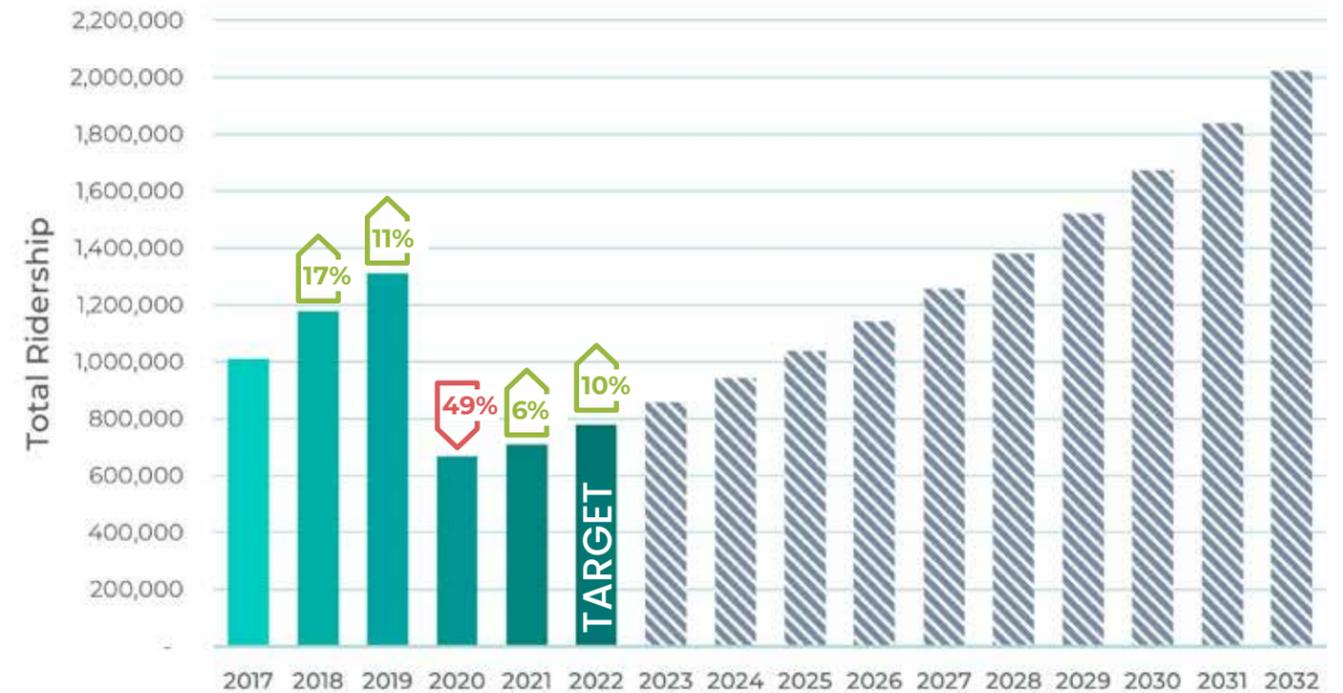
Create permanent or temporary car-free areas

Micromobility:

Any small, low-speed, human- or electric-powered transportation device, including bicycles, electric-assist bicycles (e-bikes), and other small, lightweight, wheeled conveyances

- U.S. Department of Transportation

Town's Annual Transit Ridership Trends and Target



% Percentage increase over previous year
 % Percentage decrease over previous year

Looking Forward: 10% increase each year →



Case Study.

The Town of Breckenridge is honored to be designated a **Gold level Bicycle Friendly Community** by the League of American Bicyclists. Breckenridge is proud of this designation and is working to improve the Town's bicycling facilities and educate bicyclists and motorists regarding bicycling [rules and responsibilities](#), [Town's Bike Route Map](#).



Photo by Elaine Collins

Co-Benefits.

Mobility strategies will directly reduce GHG emissions that would otherwise occur and create co-benefits that enhance quality of life, support community engagement, address pollution from congestion, increase resilience, and create a healthier environment for town residents and workers.



Resource Savings



Environmental Leadership



Regional Priorities



Operational Cost Savings



Resilience



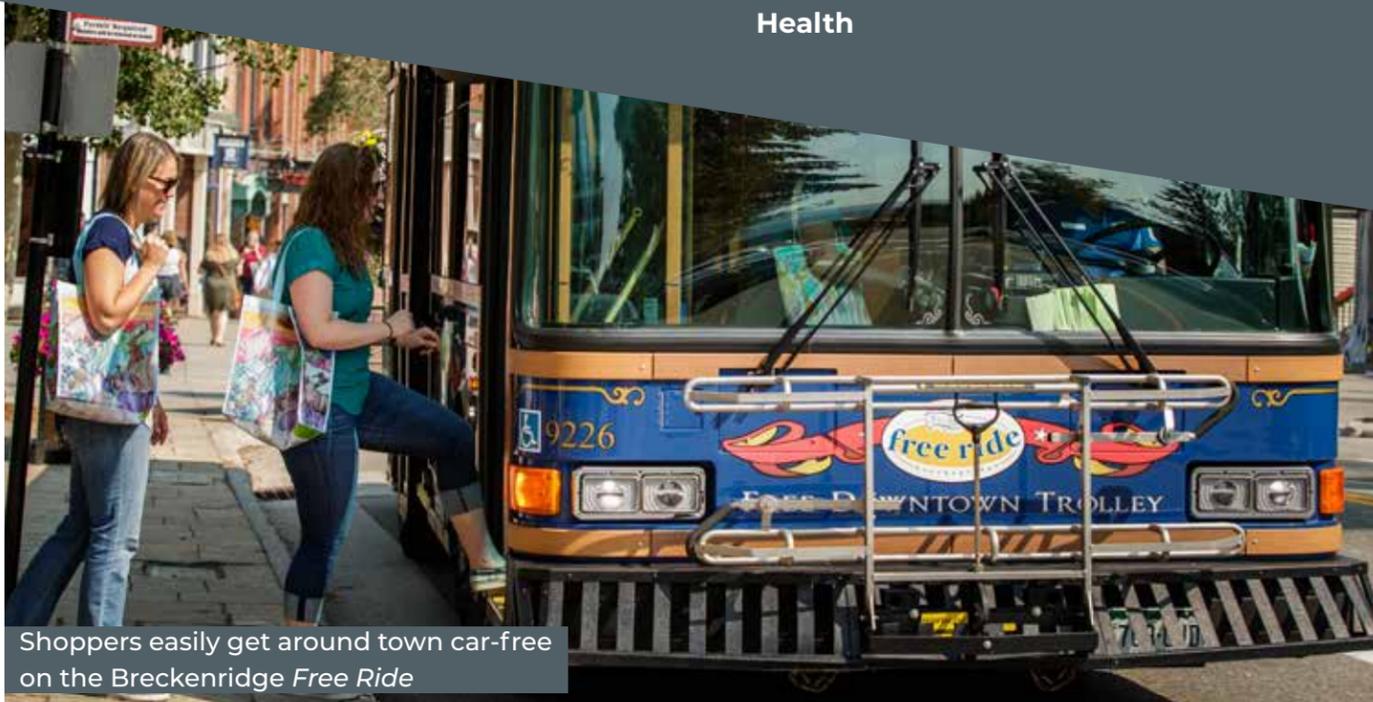
Livability



Local Environmental Health



Community Engagement



Shoppers easily get around town car-free on the Breckenridge Free Ride

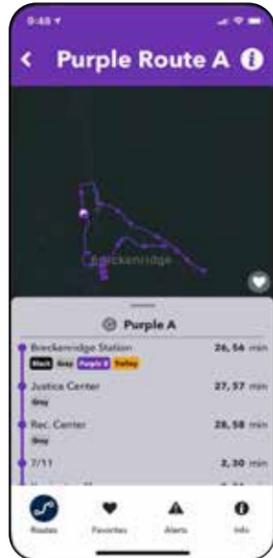
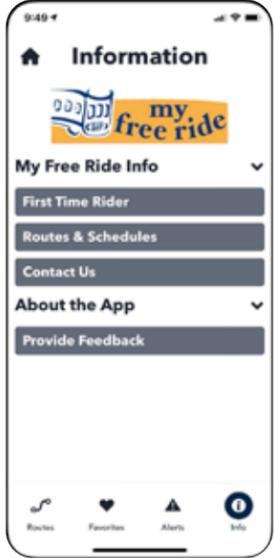
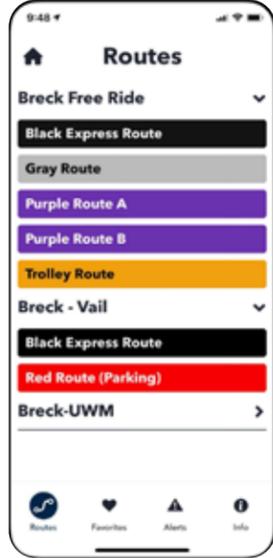
Strategies.

TARGET 1
INCREASE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP & MICROMOBILITY

ENHANCE LOCAL TRANSIT SERVICES



Free Ride is an efficient network of routes and stops to serve the community with a ridership of approximately 700,000 trips in 2021, down from nearly over 1.3 million pre-pandemic. *Free Ride* connects to Summit Stage to service Summit, Park, and Lake counties and the Colorado Department of Transportation's (CDOT's) Bustang and Pegasus to access communities on the I-70 corridor. Target ridership increases through outreach, multi-lingual information, awareness, and incentives. Continue to improve the rider experience. Enhance accessibility and ease of use for all riders including Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access routes and information in non-English languages.



Free Ride Mobile App



ENHANCE ROUTE OPTIMIZATION AND FREQUENCY



The **Breckenridge Free Ride Transit Master Plan** has identified route optimization and increased efficiency to enhance ridership. Currently, routes with the greatest demand have a frequency of every 20 minutes. Enhance route optimization with new technologies using GIS tracking to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and to save on operating costs. Reinvest savings and promote equity by adding frequency of transit to increase ridership, especially for second- and third-shift workers.



22 EV charging plugs in Breckenridge's South Gondola Parking Garage
Photo by Elaine Collins

ALLOCATE FUNDING FOR MICROMOBILITY



Increase of micromobility services, such as e-bikes and other first to last mile mobility solutions, will support reducing vehicle trips. In addition, funding for increased pedestrian and bike connectivity intended less for recreation and more for commuting (e.g., at Alta Verde) will support this measure. Allocate funding for micromobility management operations and costs, such as e-bike share, to move people from cars to e-bikes, and evaluate and enhance infrastructure that supports this mode of travel. Ensure that provided services are affordable to locals and do not clutter streets or sidewalks, by, for example, exploring docked e-bikes and varying pricing structures. As vendors for micromobility are introduced to the Town, data sharing agreements will be needed with vendors and operators to track usage and monitor effectiveness.

IMPLEMENT PARKING STRATEGY TO REDUCE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED



Update land use requirements to reduce parking required or allowed by code for transit-accessible neighborhoods to encourage transit use and micromobility, save on construction costs, and increase residential density where appropriate, as well as look at expanding shared parking opportunities across use types. Parking strategies such as long-term parking in intercept lots on the outer boundaries of town, incentivizing long-term parking stays (location based), and reviewing permit parking requirements to disincentivize VMT will support congestion reduction.

INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF GROCERY DELIVERY SERVICES



Work with local grocers to expand reliable, affordable grocery delivery services for groceries and necessities to provide convenience and minimize vehicle trips. The total VMT and GHGs associated with residents and visitors has the potential to be reduced by working with delivery service providers to optimize routes, enhance convenience, and ideally utilize electric vehicles. In addition, the Town should perform a feasibility analysis for a centralized loading and delivery system such as the one recently implemented by the Town of Vail.

“ I own three bikes, road, mountain, and electric. I ride my road and mountain bikes for fun and exercise and my e-bike for errands around town. I would estimate it has reduced my VMT by about 2/3 year-round. For winter use, I have wider studded tires that work great. Though I'd never ride my e-bike on our non-motorized trails, around town it saves gas, money, parking hassles, and time.



- Jeffery Bergeron
Town Council Member



INCREASE EFFICIENCIES AMONG PRIVATE SHUTTLE FLEETS YEAR OVER YEAR

TARGET **2**

REDUCE TRAFFIC VOLUME RELATED TO PRIVATE LODGING SHUTTLE FLEETS



Private lodging shuttle fleets provide an important service, particularly to

visitors. Through route optimization and ongoing collaboration, reduce shuttle traffic volume while serving a growing number of shuttle users. Manage lodging shuttle stops to reduce time at each stop. Work with private shuttle providers to develop a program to report shuttle performance metrics and ridership to the Town in order to optimize fleet vehicle performance, vehicle usage, and service route configuration. Monitoring and tracking using the latest technology will help to optimize performance and reduce costs.



Free Ride bus stops are conveniently located throughout town

INCENTIVIZE FLEET CONSOLIDATION, COLLABORATION, AND ELECTRIFICATION



Offer incentives and group buying power to help private shuttle providers consolidate and electrify their fleets. The benefits of achieving this target are:

1. Enhanced customer service with more frequent service;
2. Optimized routes to reduce redundant VMT and congestion; and
3. Reduced GHG emissions with the longer-term goal of electrifying private shuttle fleets.

ENCOURAGE OTHER SHARED-MOBILITY SERVICES



There are several innovative new shared-mobility options beyond traditional transit bus systems. Carpool apps help connect drivers with passengers who want to carpool and share trip costs. Car Share programs allow people to use a vehicle when needed without having to own a car of their own, and on-demand microtransit can help cover service gaps for locations or during hours outside of *Free Ride's* regular operation. By promoting shared mobility options like these, the Town will expand options for guests and visitors to travel without taking a single-occupancy vehicle, which will help reduce overall VMT.



STRETCH TARGET 1: REGIONAL TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

OFFER INCENTIVES FOR SERVICE USE



Incentives to use regional transit service (such as *Summit Stage*, *Bustang*, *Pegasus*, private shuttles, and carpool apps) should reduce congestion coming into town. Local and regional incentives should be coupled to create double the benefits to keep personal vehicles from contributing to congestion and air pollution.

INCREASE REGIONAL COLLABORATION BETWEEN TRANSIT PROVIDERS TO OPTIMIZE USER EXPERIENCE



Partner with regional programs such as the I-70 Coalition and CDOT (*Bustang*, *Pegasus*), and private shuttle companies to raise awareness, create cost efficiencies and increase ridership. Ensure that service routes and times for the different regional and local transit



providers (including school bus services) align to provide seamless transition between services. Create agreements and a platform for sharing ridership data with regional providers such as Bustang, Pegasus, and *Summit Stage*. The data will then be used to improve efficiency, expand services, enhance user experience, and ultimately increase ridership.

INCREASE MODE SHARE OF CARPOOL AND TRANSIT SERVICES



Increase the methods or “modes” of getting to town via carpools and transit services from the Front Range—for both residents of that area and visitors arriving by plane. In particular, target visitors from Denver International Airport to intercept guests before they arrive in town with a personal vehicle. Increase use of carpool and transit services with incentives such as cash cards, discounts, and lift tickets to grow ridership.



STRETCH TARGET 2: IMPLEMENT CAR-FREE / WALKABLE AREAS

CREATE PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY CAR-FREE AREAS



After consultation with local businesses, create permanent or temporary car-free areas to increase pedestrian activity and reduce vehicle congestion, similar to the Town’s response during COVID on Main Street and the long-standing Ciclovía program in Bogota, Colombia, and other towns.



Sustainability as it relates to mobility is taken one step at a time and every human can help the world. Take that first step, then another. Leave the car at home; take advantage of boots, bikes, and buses.



- Matt Hulsey
Assistant Mobility Director
for the Town of Breckenridge





Our Lands and Wildlife



People come to Breckenridge because of its dramatic natural setting. The mountains that tower nearby, the forests that cover much of the landscape, the rivers and streams that flow through the area, and the wildlife that shares our land are incredible amenities.

Increased visitation is putting greater pressure on our natural areas every year. This trend is likely to continue during the next 10 years. Our residents understand that protecting these features of our region requires constant vigilance and active management. Protecting these features also requires working with a variety of other local and regional entities, as nature pays no attention to political boundaries.

The Town's efforts in this area have been advised for over a quarter century by its [Open Space Advisory Commission](#). The Commission is developing a detailed open space and trails master plan that will continue guiding the Town's efforts. This master plan is being developed concurrently with a similar plan at the county level. The targets and strategies identified in these plans should be considered adjuncts to this SustainableBreck Plan Update.

- [Open Space & Trails, Town of Breckenridge](#)
- [Open Space & Trails Master Plan](#) (TBD), Town of Breckenridge
- [Trails Plan](#) (2009), Town of Breckenridge
- [Open Space & Trails Master Plan](#), Summit County



Case Study.

Since 2006 the White River National Forest and local land managers, such as Summit County Open Space & Trails and Town of Breckenridge Open Space have been working with The Nature Conservancy to pilot fire protection programs on open space parcels through the planting of aspen trees as natural fuel breaks. Started on the 46-acre Barney Ford site, just outside of downtown Breckenridge, the project is testing aspen's ability to reduce fire severity through increased moisture content, increased species diversity, and decreased flammability.





Photo by Elaine Collins

Food System



Affordable access to healthy food is essential to a community’s sustainability. Such access needs to be available to everyone, every day. Breckenridge is not capable of meeting everyone’s nutritional needs from food grown entirely within its own borders; it needs to depend on others to grow, process, and distribute its food. Therefore, community sustainability requires an understanding of the food system on which the town depends.

The production, processing, and distribution of food also have profound consequences for our environment. These processes put substantial demands on our land and water. They contribute to GHG emissions, with some food choices (e.g., beef) having a particularly large carbon footprint. Food waste is among the largest contributors to such emissions. Much of that waste is “pre-consumer.” It occurs when grocers, institutions, and restaurants throw out food that never reaches a refrigerator, skillet, or plate because it is past its “sell-by” date or has cosmetic flaws. Through Strong Future funding, Summit County expanded a free food scrap to compost program to assist individuals with post-consumer waste. [Food Scraps Program](#)

In the next 10 years, the Town hopes to develop a comprehensive food system plan that will address those needs and ensure both affordable access to healthy food and resilience of the food system in the face of regional, national, and international disruptions that are becoming increasingly frequent.



Case Study.

Hearthstone has been partnering with Uncle John’s Farm Stand since 2007. They receive over 100 pounds produce every week throughout the summer; delicious peaches, juicy cherries, colorful heirloom tomatoes and perfectly ripe squash. They also source goat cheese from Buena Vista, micro greens from Park County, lamb from numerous northwestern Colorado farms and mint from right here in Breckenridge!





Housing



Housing affordability has been an issue both nationally and in mountain towns like Breckenridge for years. The problem is worse now than it was when the original SustainableBreck Plan was released in 2011. Housing has a close connection with community sustainability. If workers can't afford to live near where they work, the work force is going to erode. Essential services may become more expensive or disappear entirely.

Young adults and families with children, as well as retirees, are particularly vulnerable to a lack of affordable housing. Many Breckenridge residents have stories about losing neighbors in recent years because those neighbors could no longer afford to live here.

The 2011 SustainableBreck plan included multiple strategies for addressing housing affordability. Many have been implemented or are being implemented, with some success. The Town has reported on progress annually. For example, in 2020 the Town added [new deed restricted units](#) through construction. There were also units added through programs for existing stock like buy downs, Housing Helps, and Leap Into Housing.

In February 2022, the Town Council endorsed a new [Five-Year Housing Blueprint](#). The Town believes that this Blueprint will lead to \$300 million in new construction of workforce housing. About 600 new units (some owned, some rental) will be developed, and another 370 market-rate existing units will be converted to affordable units through various Town programs.

Looking beyond the end of the new Blueprint in 2027, the Town will explore further growth in its housing programs. It will consider other changes that could lead to greater housing availability, such as the elimination of single-family zoning (districts where the only allowed residences are single-family homes). Elimination of single-family zoning would not require any existing single-family homes to be converted to multi-family, nor would it prevent the construction of new single-family homes. It would simply create the possibility of having multi-family homes (for example, duplexes) where they are not allowed today.



“

Breckenridge has been very fortunate to collaborate with many different partners to construct new workforce housing. The Town and our like-minded partners are committed to net zero neighborhoods to support carbon reduction and to lower utility costs for residents. Working with like-minded partners helps the Town achieve the ambitious goals established in the Breckenridge Housing Blueprint adopted in February of 2022.

”



- Laurie Best
Housing Manager for the Town of Breckenridge
 - Kimball Crangle
Gorman & Company
- Alta Verde 2 Groundbreaking August 2022



Case Study.

In the fall of 2022, the Town’s latest net-zero workforce housing, Alta Verde II, will break ground. The project will provide 174 units in four buildings of new workforce housing. Alta Verde II follows Alta Verde I, which offers 80 workforce housing units that are net-zero energy with onsite 650 kW solar panels.



Alta Verde I brings the first all-electric, net zero workforce housing development to Breckenridge



Photo by Leslie Davis

Child Care



Affordable child care is just as essential for sustainability in a community as affordable housing. Lack of either makes it difficult for workers and young families to stay in town. Lack of both makes it even more difficult. This is why the Town has a team in charge of both its housing and its child care programs.

As with housing, the Town has been working actively to increase the availability of affordable child care since the first SustainableBreck Plan was released in 2011. Two years later, the Town created its [Child Care Advisory Committee](#). Thanks in part to the efforts of this Committee, there are now five non-profit child care centers available to residents and workers, up from just two in 2008. Based on a needs assessment done in 2016, the Town worked with a developer to reserve a site at the entrance to Lincoln Park in the Wellington neighborhood for an additional child care facility.

Despite having more facilities, child care is still expensive in Summit County, and staffing shortages exacerbate the problem. The Town estimates that local parents pay \$1,800 per month on average for 5-day care at licensed child care facilities. This can amount to 20 to 30% of family income. The Town has addressed this challenge by providing [tuition assistance](#). It has provided over \$10 million in such assistance since the program began. The Town also supports teacher salaries, making them more competitive in the market.

Early in 2022, the Town Council provided additional assistance to allow families to get child care down to 10 to 13% of family income. This is not a permanent solution, but it demonstrates the continuing resolve of the Town to make child care affordable. The Town is also participating with a county-wide group to better understand the child care demands as a regional system.



“ The Town of Breckenridge realizes supporting our child care programs is critical to ensuring high-quality care and supporting the local workforce - helping people to continue living and working in the community. The people are what makes Breckenridge special and we look forward to seeing what this next generation can achieve! ”

- Kelly Owens
Mayor Pro Tem for the Town of Breckenridge

SUSTAINABLEBRECK PLAN

Sustaining What We Love

V. Online Reporting

A hiker with a backpack is walking on a rocky mountain ridge. The background shows a vast mountain range with some snow patches under a clear blue sky. The hiker is wearing a red jacket, green shorts, and a cap.

Online Reporting.

The Town has been at the forefront of sustainability transparency since the release of SustainableBreck in 2011 with consistent annual reporting. The Town will continue to lead in sustainable reporting with the release of an online dashboard to:

- Provide simple and clear real-time reporting;
- Provide updates to performance on a quarterly and annual basis (depending on data availability); and
- Engage the community in tracking progress toward achieving targets.

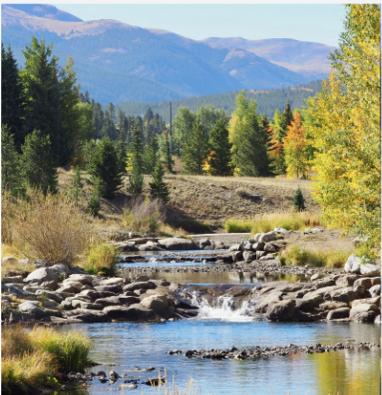
Following are examples of the Town’s SustainableBreck dashboard to be launched September 2022 along with the Update.



Water

Our community will protect our waterways and the livelihoods that depend on it.

[Learn More](#)





Material Management

Our community will reduce materials going to landfill by reducing the total weight of waste.

[Learn More](#)



SUSTAINABLEBRECK

Snapshot
Environmental Stewardship
Livability
ImagineBreck
Resources

MOBILITY

The Town has a robust multi-purpose and multi-surface trail network, a growing electric bus fleet, a free transit system called Free Ride and strategic partnerships with neighboring transit providers. The Town also has ambitious plans to reduce vehicle miles traveled within its borders and carbon emissions by reducing vehicle trips and congestion community-wide.



Goal. Reduce vehicle trips and congestion community-wide

Targets.

10%

Increase in local transit ridership each year and provide options for micromobility and last mile connections

Increase

Efficiencies among private shuttle fleets year over year



Town's Annual Transit Ridership Trends and Target



Year	Total Ridership	Change (%)
2017	1,000,000	-
2018	1,170,000	17%
2019	1,300,000	11%
2020	700,000	-49%
2021	700,000	0%
2022	779,700	10%
2023	857,670	10%
2024	943,437	10%
2025	1,037,781	10%
2026	1,141,560	10%
2027	1,255,716	10%
2028	1,381,288	10%
2029	1,519,417	10%
2030	1,671,359	10%
2031	1,838,495	10%
2032	2,022,344	10%

SUSTAINABLEBRECK Plan 93

VI. Moving Forward





An integral part of tourism revolves around guests being truly welcomed by local residents of a destination. Our *B Like Breckenridge*™ initiative invites guests into our local culture while explaining what stewardship means in our mountain community. The stronger this alignment between locals and guests, the stronger the base for regenerative tourism.



- Lucy Kay
President / CEO of the Breckenridge Tourism Office



Moving Forward.

The original SustainableBreck plan has been a success. It has aged well; it still puts our community among the leaders worldwide in mountain town sustainability. We haven't accomplished everything we had hoped for in 2011, but we've accomplished a lot. Our community is better off as a result.

We cannot rest on our laurels. New challenges have arisen. The pace of climate change is accelerating. This 2022 Update gives us the opportunity to keep up, and hopefully do even better.

Under this Update, the Town government will show the way with its buildings, its fleet, and its operations. We expect it will shrink its demands on the environment even as it continues to improve services for residents, workers, and visitors. The Town's actions alone, however, will never be enough to keep the community sustainable. The Town will lead, but the community needs to be a trusted partner, as we work together to ensure that what we love about this place not only remains, but also gets better.

With our new online reporting tools, the community will get more timely information about how our sustainability efforts are going. The community will have greater opportunities to engage with the Town government and with each other.

2032 may seem a long way off, but if the original 2011 Plan has taught us anything, it's that time passes quickly and our efforts must not flag. We are confident that this Update builds on the strong foundation of the 2011 Plan to provide hope for a bright future.



As a tourism-based economy, our community's success is dependent upon the volume and values of the guests who choose to spend time in Breckenridge. The Breckenridge Tourism Office prioritizes sustainability messaging, including educating visitors on car-free vacations and public transportation, reducing single-use plastics by encouraging reusable bags and refillable water bottles, and reducing trail impacts through Leave No Trace / Care for Colorado principles. The *B Like Breckenridge*™ messaging is designed to help guests understand what good stewardship means in our mountain community and invites them to participate along with residents while they are here.



- Tessa Breder
Director of Community Affairs & Destination Management
for the Town of Breckenridge's Tourism Office



Mountain IDEAL Standard

Mountain IDEAL is a standard for mountain resort communities that provides a sustainability framework.

IDEAL stands for Innovation, Diversity, Education, Authenticity, and Leadership. Mountain IDEAL is a globally recognized code of conduct to elevate the practices among community members and visitors of mountain towns.

The structure is a scientifically based standard that encourages the values that all mountain resort communities aspire to showcase. The standard is organized into four categories:

1) Sustainable tourism management and monitoring, 2) Destination planning and asset protection, 3) Community engagement, culture, and social equity, and 4) Environmental resources, energy and water conservation, and waste reduction. The framework broadens the scope of what a sustainable community means and addresses everything from economic indicators to diversity to traditional environmental criteria. Breckenridge was certified in March 2021 as a Mountain IDEAL sustainable destination and was the second town in the world to be certified. [Mountain IDEAL Standard](#)



INNOVATION
DIVERSITY
EDUCTION
AUTHENTICITY
LEADERSHIP

Appendices



Photo by Tomas Cohen

Appendix A

Summary of Goals, Targets, and Strategies.

Focus Area	Goals	Targets	Strategies
Energy 	1) Increase % of electricity from renewable sources	1) Municipal Renewables: By 2025, 100% renewable electricity for municipal facilities 2) Community-Wide Renewables: By 2035, 100% renewable electricity community-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boost onsite renewable energy generation - Promote community solar gardens - Support solar programs such as Solarize Summit - Advocate Renewable Connect and Windsorce program participation - Adopt and implement renewable energy mitigation program - Hire a town resource manger
	2) Reduce natural gas and gasoline fuel consumption in buildings and landscaping	3) Municipal Natural Gas Use: Annual 5% reduction in natural gas use over previous year for municipal facilities 4) Community-Wide Natural Gas Use: Annual 5% reduction in natural gas use over previous year community-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decarbonize buildings through electrification
		5) Municipal Gas-Powered Landscaping Equipment: By 2025, enforce an electric first replacement policy for municipal gas-powered landscaping equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase out municipal gas-powered landscaping equipment
	Stretch Targets and Strategies:		
	1) Net-Zero Housing: By 2027, new housing built and controlled by the Town will be net-zero energy. To achieve this target, the Town will develop guidelines for new construction to be net-zero. 2) Building Electrification: By 2030, require all new construction to be all-electric 3) Diesel Construction Equipment: By 2032, develop guidance to minimize diesel construction equipment 4) Community-Wide Gas-Powered Landscaping Equipment: By 2032, phase out gas-powered landscaping equipment community-wide		

Focus Area	Goals	Targets	Strategies
Water 	1) Reduce potable water demand in buildings and at sites	1) Annual Water Demand: By 2025, 10% reduction in annual demand (below 2016 baseline) 2) Water Efficiency Programs: Increase water efficiency program participation rates over previous year annually, both in absolute amounts and in percentage of population: WaterSmart + Tame the Tap + Irrigation Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct feasibility assessment on recycled water usage to create recycled water system - Incentivize or mandate recycled / non-potable water use for landscaping - Implement local water conservation measures - Address conservation focused on hospitality sector and short-term rentals - Hire a town Resource Manager - Incorporate monthly billing
	2) Reduce peak summer demand associated with outdoor water use	3) Peak Summer Water Demand: By 2025, 10% reduction in annual peak summer water demand for outdoor water use (below 2016 baseline)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement efficient landscaping
		4) Annual Water Loss: Reduce annual water loss from leaks over previous year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enable leak detection program
	Stretch Targets and Strategies:		
	1) Non-Potable Water Use For Landscaping and Snowmaking: By 2032, eliminate potable water use for landscaping and snow making 2) Water Monitoring and Metering: Implement advanced metering infrastructure when grant funding is available		

Focus Area	Goals	Targets	Strategies
Material Management 	1) Reduce materials going to landfill by reducing waste at the source and increasing the portion of waste that is diverted to recycling and composting	1) Source Reduction: By 2035, 20% reduction in municipal solid waste generation of all types combined (i.e., source reduction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) and Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO) - Establish landfill bans on easily recycled items - Develop and implement construction and demolition waste diversion for new construction / major renovations - Target glass for recycling and organics for composting - Expand food waste rescue - Promote a circular economy by expanding second-hand retail and repair services - Phase out plastic beverage bottles by 2024 - Re-evaluate program scope for shared dumpster enclosure program (e.g., compost, grease) - Continue participation in the county's Zero Waste Task Force, and Strong Future advisory committee - Hire a Material Management Coordinator - Develop sustainable procurement policies
		2) Landfill Diversion: By 2035, 40% diversion of landfill waste to recycling and composting	
Stretch Target and Strategy: 1) Fleet Electrification for Haulers: Incentivize waste haulers to electrify fleet by 2032			

Focus Area	Goals	Targets	Strategies
Climate Action 	1) Reduce GHG emissions from energy used to operate buildings	1) Energy Used To Operate Buildings: Reduce emissions (Scopes 1 & 2) from building energy use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 2030, 21% GHG emissions reduction - By 2050, 36% GHG emissions reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fastrack adoption of latest building code - Enforce energy benchmarking and reporting requirements - Implement retro-commissioning - Deploy energy management systems - Increase participation in utility programs - Pursue grant opportunities for EV supply equipment - Provide preferred parking - Adopt EV first policy - Investigate funding options for fleet electrification - Enforce policy on right sizing fleet and idling - Establish a program to remotely monitor municipal vehicles - Develop program for partnership with private fleet operators - Track/monitor technology advancement
	2) Enable EV transition and adoption	2) Electric Vehicle Charging Spaces: By 2030, provide 200 electric vehicle charging spaces community-wide	
	3) Reduce GHG emissions from public and private fleet vehicles	3) Town Fleet Vehicles - Fleet Transition: Transition all municipal fleet vehicles to EVs by Federal Highway Administration Vehicle Class	
	4) Public and Private Fleet Vehicles – GHG Emissions Reduction: Reduce emissions (Scope 1) from public and private fleet vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 2030, 25% GHG emissions reduction - By 2050, 91% GHG emissions reduction 		
Stretch Target and Strategy: 1) Electric Transit: By 2030, transition to 100% electric transit services (e.g., <i>Free Ride</i>)			

Focus Area	Goals	Targets	Strategies
<p>Mobility</p> 	<p>1) Reduce vehicle trips and congestion community-wide</p>	<p>1) Transit Ridership & Micromobility: Increase local transit ridership by 10% each year and provide options for micromobility and last mile connections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance local transit services - Enhance route optimization and frequency - Allocate funding for micromobility - Implement parking strategy to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) - Increase availability of grocery delivery services
		<p>2) Private Shuttle Fleets: Increase efficiencies among private shuttle fleets year over year</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce traffic volume related to private lodging shuttle fleets - Incentivize fleet consolidation, collaboration, and electrification - Encourage other shared-mobility services
<p>Stretch Targets and Strategies:</p> <p>1) Regional Transit Ridership: Increase regional transit ridership 10% over previous year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Offer incentives for service use b. Increase regional collaboration between transit providers to optimize user experience c. Increase mode share of carpool and transit services <p>2) Car-Free Areas: Create permanent or temporary car-free areas</p>			



Photo by Elaine Collins

Appendix B Implementation Roadmap.

This appendix identifies the strategies per focus area and their associated goals, the responsible party or department to implement each strategy, the time horizon, and the order of magnitude cost to implement each strategy if the Town chooses to do so.

Time horizon is identified as the time frame needed to implement each strategy. It applies to municipal and community goals so that if one will take longer, the longer time horizon is chosen. Some of the strategies are currently underway but may take years to fully execute. A ⌚ noted in the time horizon indicates an ongoing effort. Note that a short time horizon does not imply this strategy is a priority, i.e., which strategy to implement first. The time horizon is meant to showcase how long a strategy will take once it starts. The order in which to tackle the strategies is up to the Town.

Key:

Time Horizon

0-2 years: Short

2-5 years: Medium

5-10+ years: Long

⌚ Ongoing Effort

Town's Cost to Implement

\$ Low

\$\$ Medium

\$\$\$ High

List of responsible party / department:

- Community Development
- County Partners
- Facilities
- Finance
- Fleet
- Mobility
- Municipal Services
- Parks
- Sustainability
- Town Council
- Water Department

Energy

Strategy	Goal Area Addressed	Responsible Party / Department	Time Horizon	Town's Cost to Implement
Boost onsite renewable energy generation	Renewable energy	Sustainability	Long ⌚	\$
Promote community solar gardens	Renewable energy	Sustainability	Long ⌚	\$
Support solar programs such as Solarize Summit	Renewable energy	Sustainability	Long ⌚	\$
Advocate Renewable Connect and Windsorce program participation	Renewable energy	Sustainability	Long ⌚	\$
Adopt and implement renewable energy mitigation program	Renewable energy	Sustainability + Community Development	Medium	\$
Hire a town resource coordinator	Renewable energy	Town Council + Sustainability	Short	\$\$
Decarbonize buildings through electrification	Natural Gas	Sustainability + Community Development	Long ⌚	\$\$\$
Phase out municipal gas-powered landscaping equipment	Natural Gas	Parks	Medium	\$

Water

Strategy	Goal Area Addressed	Responsible Party / Department	Time Horizon	Town's Cost to Implement
Conduct feasibility assessment on recycled water usage to create recycled water system	Annual Potable Water Demand	Water	Short	\$
Incentivize or mandate recycled / non-potable water use for landscaping	Annual Potable Water Demand	Water + Community Development	Medium 	\$\$
Implement local water conservation measures	Annual Potable Water Demand	Water + Community Development + Parks	Short 	\$
Address conservation focused on hospitality sector and short-term rentals	Annual Potable Water Demand	Sustainability + Finance	Medium 	\$
Hire a town resource coordinator	Annual Potable Water Demand	Town Council + Sustainability	Short	\$\$
Implement efficient landscaping	Reduce Peak Summer Demand	Community Development + Parks	Short 	\$
Implement leak detection program	Reduce Peak Summer Demand	Water	Short 	\$
Implement monthly billing	Annual Potable Water Demand	Water	Short	\$

Material Management

Strategy	Goal Area Addressed	Responsible Party / Department	Time Horizon	Town's Cost to Implement
Implement Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) and Universal Recycling Ordinance (URO)	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Short	\$
Establish landfill bans on easily recycled items	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability + County Partners	Medium	\$\$
Develop and implement construction and demolition waste diversion for new construction / major renovations	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability + County Partners	Medium 	\$\$
Target glass for recycling and organics for composting	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Short 	\$
Expand food waste rescue	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Short	\$
Promote a circular economy by expanding second-hand retail and repair services	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Medium 	\$
Phase out plastic beverage bottles by 2024	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Short 	\$\$
Re-evaluate program scope for shared dumpster enclosure program (e.g., compost, grease)	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Short	\$
Continue participation in the county's Zero Waste Task Force, and Strong Future advisory committee	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability	Short 	\$
Hire a material management coordinator	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Town Council + Sustainability	Short	\$\$
Develop sustainable procurement policies	Reduce Waste & Increase Diversion	Sustainability + Finance + Municipal Services	Short	\$

Climate Action

Strategy	Goal Area Addressed	Responsible Party / Department	Time Horizon	Town's Cost to Implement
Fastrack adoption of latest building code	Reduce Emissions from Building Sector	Community Development	Short	\$
Enforce energy benchmarking and reporting requirements	Reduce Emissions from Building Sector	Sustainability + Community Development	Short	\$
Implement retro-commissioning	Reduce Emissions from Building Sector	Facilities	Medium	\$\$
Deploy energy management systems	Reduce Emissions from Building Sector	Sustainability + Facilities	Short 	\$\$
Increase participation in utility programs	Reduce Emissions from Building Sector	Sustainability + Facilities	Short 	\$
Pursue grant opportunities for EV supply equipment	EV Transition and Adoption	Sustainability	Short 	\$
Provide preferred parking	EV Transition and Adoption	Mobility	Short	\$
Adopt EV first policy	EV Transition and Adoption	Fleet	Short	\$\$
Investigate funding options for fleet electrification	EV Transition and Adoption	Mobility + Fleet	Short 	\$
Enforce policy on right sizing fleet and idling	Reduce Emissions from Fleet Vehicles	Fleet	Short	\$
Establish a program to remotely monitor municipal vehicles	Reduce Emissions from Fleet Vehicles	Fleet	Short	\$\$
Develop program for partnership with private fleet operators	Reduce Emissions from Fleet Vehicles	Sustainability	Medium	\$
Track/monitor technology advancement	Reduce Emissions from Fleet Vehicles	Mobility + Fleet	Short 	\$\$

Mobility

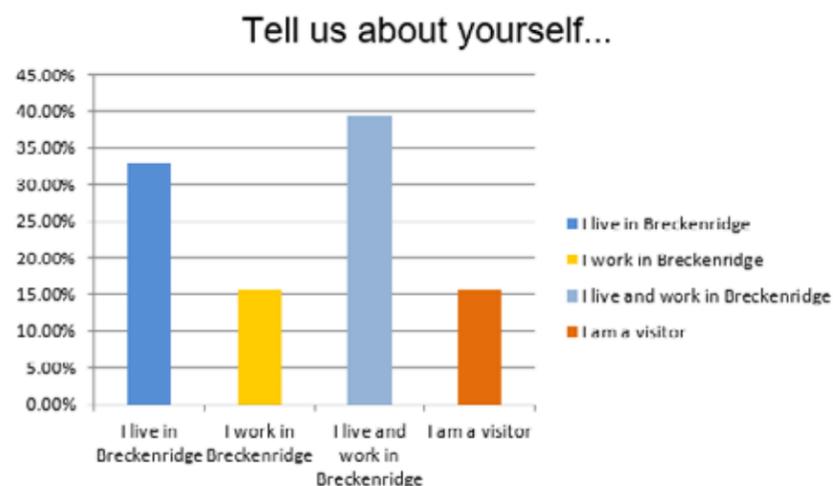
Strategy	Goal Area Addressed	Responsible Party / Department	Time Horizon	Town's Cost to Implement
Enhance local transit services	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Short 	\$\$
Enhance route optimization and frequency	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Medium 	\$\$\$
Allocate funding for micromobility	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Medium 	\$\$
Implement parking strategy to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Medium	\$\$
Increase availability of grocery delivery services	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Medium	\$\$
Reduce traffic volume related to private lodging shuttle fleets	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Medium	\$
Incentivize fleet consolidation, collaboration, and electrification	Reduce Congestion	Mobility + Fleet	Medium 	\$\$\$
Encourage other shared-mobility services	Reduce Congestion	Mobility	Short	\$

Appendix C

Town Survey Results.

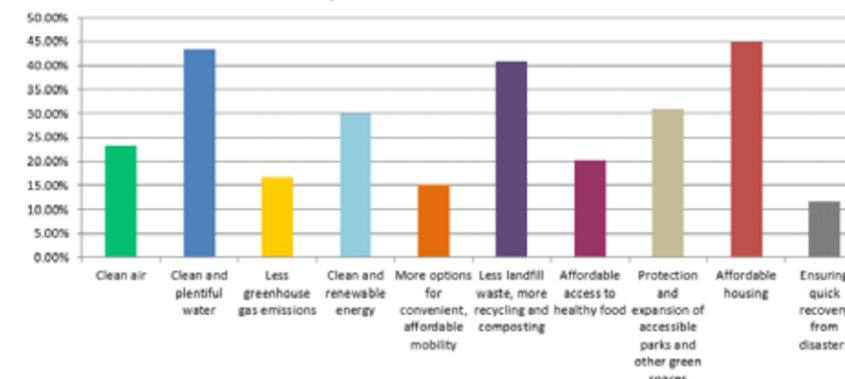
As part of its community engagement to support the update process, the Town conducted a survey of residents, workers, and visitors between June and July of 2022. The objective was to get a sense of public opinion on fundamental questions that would guide how the update was constructed. It was advertised on the SustainableBreck website and through various media outlets and the mailing lists of the Town and its partners. The survey was available in both English and Spanish. The large number of responses on the survey suggests that the results are fairly representative of public sentiments.

The survey was filled out by 394 people, an outstanding response that equals to nearly eight percent of the total population of Breckenridge. About 15% of respondents were visitors and another 15% were people who worked in Breckenridge but did not live there. The other 70% of respondents were residents, more than half of whom also worked in town.



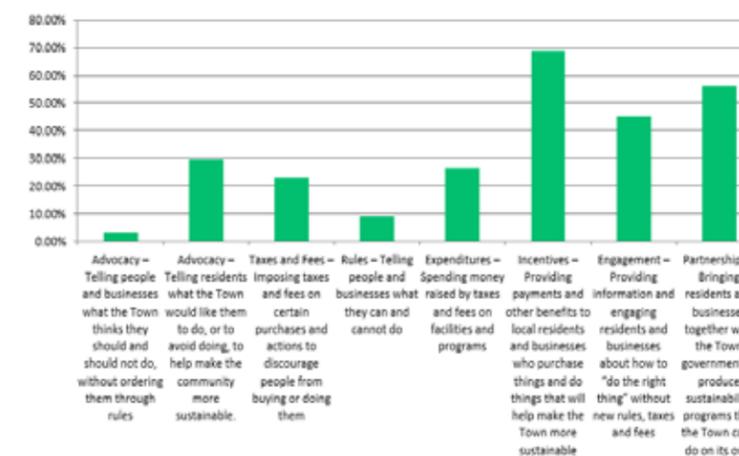
The updated SustainableBreck Plan could have positive effects in several areas. Respondents indicated that some areas of the plan were more important to them than others. The top three areas of interest were clean and plentiful water, less waste going to the landfill, and affordable housing. Quick recovery from disasters drew the least interest, possibly because the area has not experienced any major disasters recently. Greater mobility options also drew limited support, suggesting that residents are relatively satisfied with the options that already exist.

The updated SustainableBreck plan will seek to produce positive outcomes in several areas. Which areas do you feel are the most important? Choose no more than three.



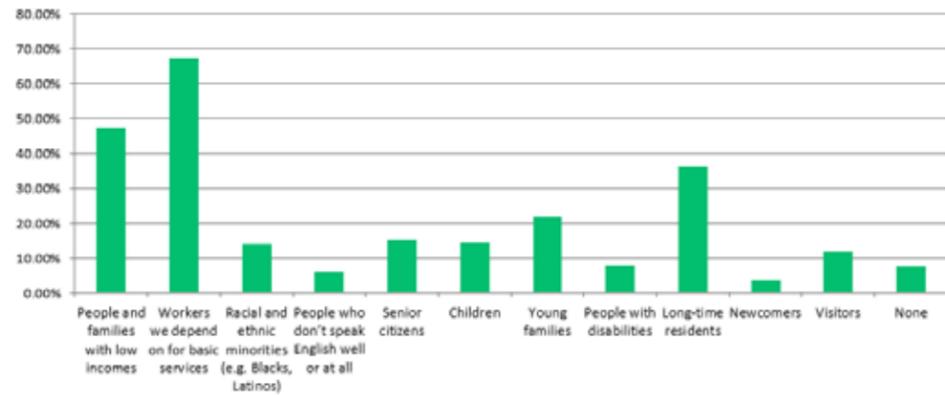
Governments have many tools available for solving problems. They can vary in both effectiveness and popularity. Sometimes the most effective tools are the least popular, and vice versa. Respondents to Question 3 expressed a clear preference for the Town using “softer” tools, such as incentives and partnerships, over harder ones, such as rules changes, taxes, and fees. This is consistent with public attitudes elsewhere.

Our Town government has several ways to help produce desired sustainability outcomes. Of the following ways, which would you prefer the Town use in the updated Plan? Choose no more than three.



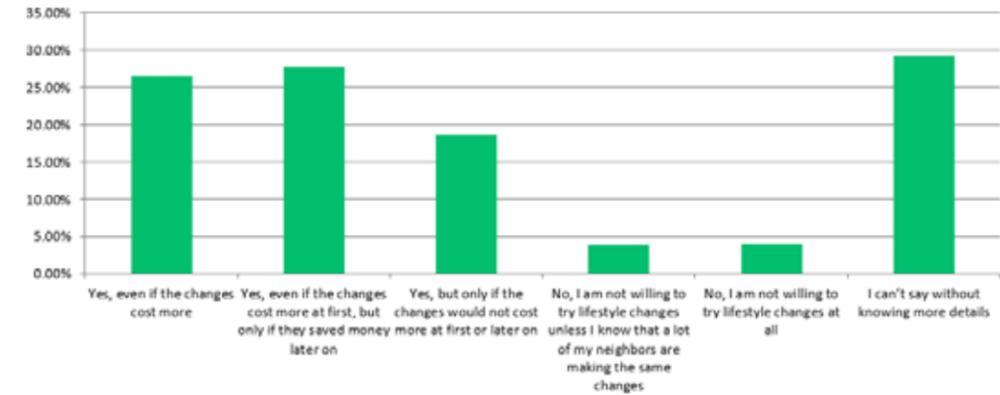
The Town wants its sustainability programs to be infused with a sensitivity to, and a promotion of, equity. Survey respondents put a priority on protecting and favoring local workers – the people who do the jobs on which the local economy relies. Families with children were also given a high priority, as were long-time residents. This suggests that families of workers who have children and have lived in the area for a long time should be a particular focus of sustainability efforts.

Strategies used to make a community more sustainable can affect some parts of the community more than others. Which parts of our community do you think it's most important to protect in the updated SustainableBreck Plan? Choose no more than three:



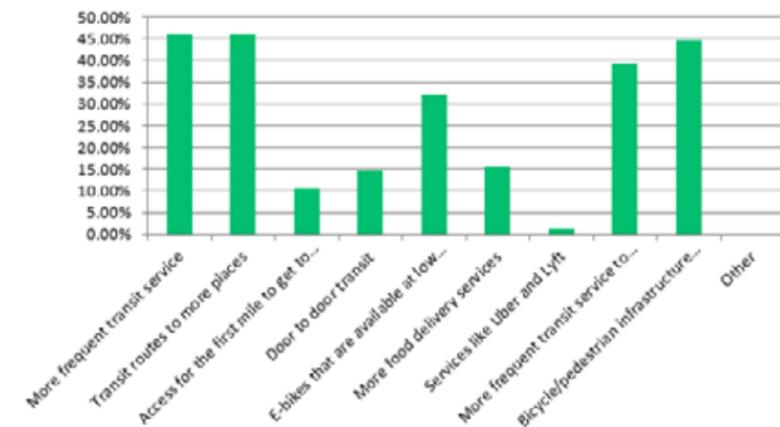
Virtually all survey respondents indicated a willingness to make some changes in their personal lives in order to promote community sustainability, and over half are willing to make those changes even if they cost more. Some prefer solutions that cost more up front but reduce expenses later on. About a third of respondents, however, want to know more about the costs of specific programs before deciding whether they would participate.

Some of our daily activities like driving, powering buildings, handling waste, using water and shopping choices can affect our community's sustainability. Would you be willing to try changes in your daily activities if you were confident that doing so would make the community more sustainable?

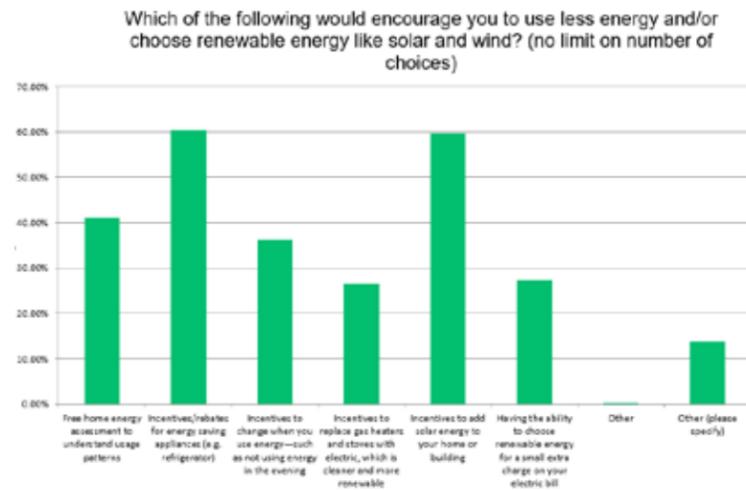


Survey respondents suggested that the nature of transit service – where it goes, when it goes, and what amenities are provided to riders – may be the most effective way to get people to choose to leave the car in its parking spot. E-bikes also drew interest from about a third of respondents, which is interesting considering how recently they have gained popularity. Food delivery services have also begun to draw interest as a way to get the same amount of food into homes with fewer vehicles.

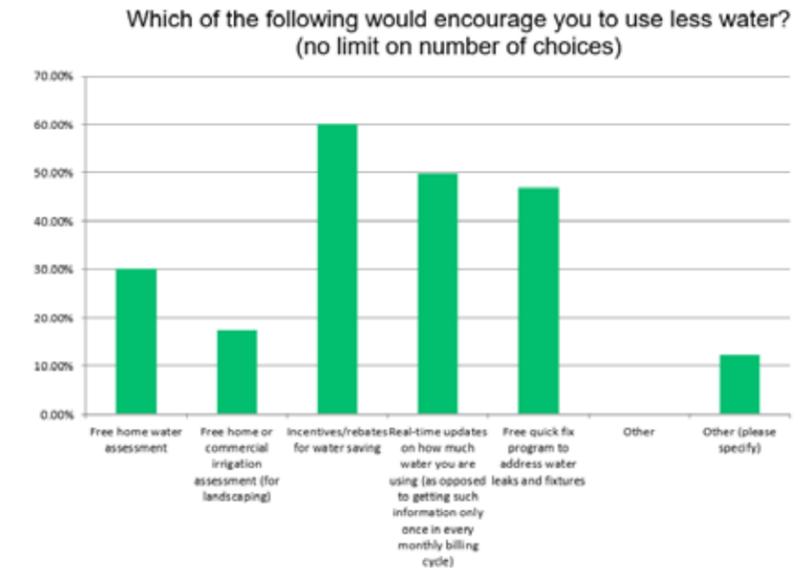
Which of the following would encourage you to use a car less than you do now? (no limit on number of choices)



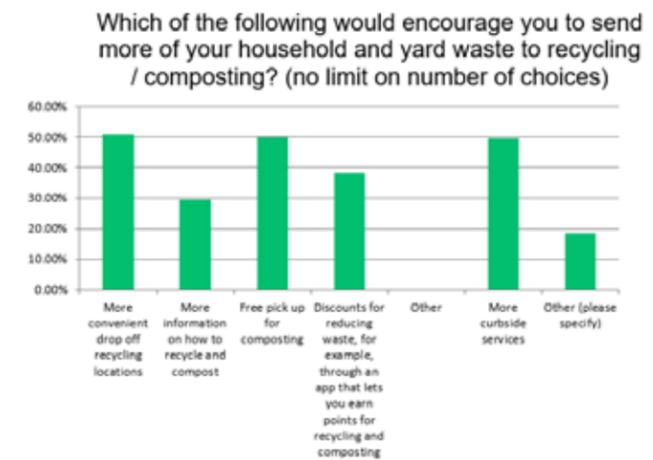
Respondents are open to a variety of incentives for greater investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy. This is consistent with the general preference for incentives shown in responses to Question 3. Which incentive program will be the most effective for a specific resident will likely depend on that person's individual circumstances. A resident that has already had a home energy audit, for example, is more likely to be interested in incentives for taking the next step, investing in renewable energy, than in doing another audit.



Incentives also appear to be the most effective tool to get people to use less water; 60% of respondents indicated that incentives would motivate them. It would also be useful for them to get data on their consumption that is closer to near real-time data. There was far less interest in free assessments for home irrigation systems, possibly because many homes do not have them.



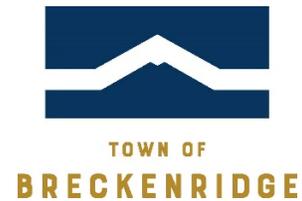
While some people feel they would recycle and compost more if they had better information about options and methods, more people feel that they know what to do but need enhanced access to recycling and composting services. The combination of a new Pay-As-You-Throw program combined with a Universal Recycling Ordinance, as proposed in the Material Management section, would take advantage of this by enhancing the availability of curbside recycling while providing greater financial incentive to waste less and recycle more.



SUSTAINABLEBRECK



TOWN OF
BRECKENRIDGE



Memo

To: Town Council
From: Open Space and Trails Staff
Date: 5/7/2024 (for the 5/14/24 work session)
Subject: Cucumber Gulch Trail discussion

Summary

Following input from wetland and wildlife consultants, public involvement, and deliberations by the Breckenridge Open Space Advisory Commission (BOSAC), staff seeks final approval from Town Council regarding BOSAC's recommendation for the proposed realignment of a portion of the Toad Alley Trail.

Background

The Cucumber Gulch Preserve is a highly prized, wetland-based, public open space below the base of Peak 8 and Shock Hill. The Preserve has long been recognized as a local biodiversity hot spot based on the presence of rare fen wetlands that establish the conditions for valuable wildlife habitat for native species. Since 1997, the Town has devoted significant time and resources to protecting Cucumber Gulch Preserve, monitoring wildlife habitat conditions and vegetation quality, and managing public trail access. The stated goal has always been to balance the preservation of the natural resources of Cucumber Gulch with public recreational access.

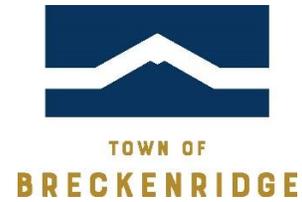
Based on feedback from wetland and wildlife consultants, Town staff asked BOSAC to consider options for the best management approach for the Toad Alley Trail, which bisects a portion of Cucumber Gulch Preserve and provides recreational access between Shock Hill and the Peaks Trailhead.

Following extensive discussions, public input, and a community meeting on April 22nd dedicated to this topic, BOSAC made the following recommendations for Council's consideration at their regular meeting:

1. Realign the upper portion of the Toad Alley Trail and reestablish water flow where "turnpikes" and other trail structures inhibit water flow. Remove any trail structures that affect water flow on the westernmost portion of the trail.
2. Allow continued seasonal trail access on the Toad Alley Trail (given current "dark period" trail closures).
3. Construct the realigned portion of the singletrack trail in the existing uplands to avoid sensitive wetland areas.
4. Continue to monitor the fen wetlands, wildlife habitat values, and the success of the rehabilitation areas.
5. Assess whether snow compaction related to winter grooming activities impacts the fen wetlands in the westernmost portion of the trail.
6. Increase presence of the Naturalists and enforcement efforts to further reduce violations of trail use during closure periods and ensure group size limits are followed.

During their deliberations, BOSAC unanimously agreed that this recommended approach struck the appropriate balance between conservation/resource protection and continued recreational access to this valued public open space.

Staff seeks Town Council's input on BOSAC recommendations above. If approved, the proposed trail work would be scheduled to occur by the end of the 2024 summer field season.



Memo

To: Breckenridge Town Council
From: Kevin Zygulski, Director of Recreation
Jon Dorr, Assistant Director of Recreation
Date: 5/8/2024 (for the 5/14/2024 meeting)
Subject: Town of Breckenridge Infant Childcare Discussion

Summary

During the fall Council retreat staff was asked to look at ways to expand childcare offerings. As a result, staff is providing a detailed description of the proposed creation of a state licensed infant childcare center for Town of Breckenridge staff, commission members, and residents within the Town of Breckenridge. Early Childhood Options data points to the critical need for licensed infant childcare options in Breckenridge and Summit County. Infant childcare is defined as care for children ages six weeks to eighteen months. Adding a licensed childcare space was first evaluated by Recreation Department staff in 2020 as an option to benefit the community, but the decision to develop an infant childcare program was withheld due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The current proposal is to convert existing space within the Breckenridge Recreation Center to create an approved state licensed infant room. Costs associated with this proposal would include a renovation of a portion of the interior Recreation Center, additional staffing, which would incorporate town childcare oversight responsibilities, and an approximate annual subsidy of \$107,000.

Project Description

County-Wide Childcare Shortage

The infant childcare concept was revived in part as a response to the findings of the 2023 county-wide childcare study that concluded there was strong demand for additional childcare options highlighting the increased need for infant/toddler spaces. Infant/toddler childcare is of particular concern due to staffing costs related to the required teacher to child ratio and the specific state licensing requirements for infants/toddlers. Generally speaking, the childcare center model is to use tuition fees from the older children (2-5 years old) to subsidize the infant/childcare portion of the centers. Statewide universal pre-K has also reduced revenues for area childcare centers, thereby further reducing infant/childcare offerings.

Community Support and Impacts:

As proposed, the current project has received support from the Recreation Advisory Committee as well as the surrounding county daycare facilities.

The Town of Breckenridge Recreation Department requests to make a significant commitment to address the need for infant childcare in the community by developing an on-site infant childcare program for Town employees. This initiative not only serves the immediate need within the Town's workforce but also establishes a precedent as a model program for other local employers to follow. By instituting an on-site infant childcare program, the Town of Breckenridge is demonstrating its dedication to supporting its employees in balancing their work and family responsibilities. This approach not only benefits employees directly but also contributes to the overall well-being of the community by providing accessible and high-quality childcare options.

Staffing:

The Recreation Department is requesting approval for an Infant Childcare Coordinator position for the creation, development, implementation, and day-to-day operation of on-site infant childcare curriculum and activities at the Breckenridge Recreation Center. The Infant Childcare Coordinator would oversee the staffing (including recruiting, hiring, training, scheduling, and evaluating) of the infant childcare program. State childcare licensing requires the incumbent in this position to be "Director qualified". This position is needed to manage the safety of infant childcare based on current state licensing requirements, local fire department regulations, health codes, and includes managing partnerships with outside agencies for subsidized funding and community relations.

Responsibilities also include day-to-day management and leadership of the infant childcare program and partnerships townwide, as well as working with recreation management on short and long-range planning to achieve the financial and service goals of the department and Town. Additionally, with the restructure of the Housing and Childcare Manager position within Community Development, the Recreation Department and the Infant Childcare Coordinator would be absorbing additional responsibilities, including:

- Budget - Annual review of variance for fund 016
- Invoice processing for tuition assistance for Early Childhood Options
- SCTA (Summit County Tuition Assistance) committee member
- Childcare Advisory Committee facilitation

The Infant Childcare Coordinator position would therefore manage the proposed new infant/toddler childcare program within the Recreation Center as well as the other affiliated childcare oversight duties remaining from the recent restructure of the Housing and Childcare Manager position.

Operational Model:

Licensing requires a 1 to 5 staff-student ratio for this specific age group. To achieve a quality rating through licensure the ratio moves to 1 to 3. The proposed model would be to have 3-4 children enrolled daily for the operation. The facility would operate four days a week and the coordinator would be supported by a part-time year-round Infant Teacher to assist with classroom duties.

Costs:

As proposed, the project would convert an office and a youth space ("Bearly Big") within the Breckenridge Recreation Center totaling 492 square feet to create a licensed infant childcare room. The estimated renovation cost for this conversion would be approximately \$51,000. The scope of work would include installation of a diaper changing area, kitchen, sink, and storage as well as removing a wall to gain square footage.

Current infant toddler tuition at the three Breckenridge facilities is \$99 a day or \$1,716 a month for 4 days per week of care. If our center was enrolled to capacity at four children four days per week total revenue would be \$82,368. We have built in an expected 15% reduction in revenue based on fluctuations in enrollment for budget purposes, creating a revenue expectation of \$70,000 annually.

Hiring a FTYR Infant Childcare Coordinator at \$80,000 plus benefits of \$49,700 = \$129,700.

Hiring a PTYR Infant Teacher at 25 hours a week at \$25/hr. = \$32,500.

Annual Miscellaneous expenses = \$15,000

One time start-up costs/room conversion = \$51,000

Total annual Expense = \$177,200

Total Revenue = \$70,000

Annual Subsidy = \$107,200

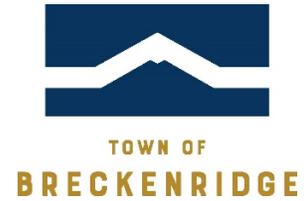
Based on the proposed model, the true cost of infant childcare is estimated at upwards of \$25,000 per child annually.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff seeks Town Council's input on this proposal to develop an infant/toddler childcare operation within the Breckenridge Recreation Center, including a full time Infant Childcare Coordinator who would operate the proposed program and assume other duties related to Town childcare needs.

Overall, the Town of Breckenridge's commitment to developing an on-site infant childcare program could reflect its values of employee support, community engagement, and proactive problem-solving. This initiative has the potential to make a positive impact on the lives of Town employees and serves as an example for similar initiatives in our local community.

We appreciate your careful consideration of this recommendation and will be available on Tuesday for any further discussion or clarification.



Memo

To: Town Council
From: Scott Reid, Deputy Town Manager
Date: 5/3/2024 (for the 5/14/24 work session)
Subject: Community Leadership Award Nomination- Eric Mamula

In 2017, Town Council established the Community Leadership Award to honor individuals who have exemplified civic leadership within Breckenridge or have demonstrated courageous efforts to benefit the community. Since that time, Council has recognized Turk Montepare, Dave Pringle, and Amy Wineland & Summit County Public Health under this program.

Attached, please find the general award program description as well as a nomination for Eric Mamula, former Mayor, Councilmember, Planning Commissioner, and BOSAC member, and current Summit County Commissioner.

Per program guidelines, Council is asked to collectively consider the attached nomination, decide whether to bestow the award to the nominee, and then notify and honor the recipient at a subsequent Town Council meeting.

Staff will be available on Tuesday to answer any questions about this program or the current nomination.

TOWN COUNCIL COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AWARD PROGRAM

FREQUENCY:

We recommend that the frequency of this award is given on an as needed basis. This meaning that there is no official timeline or cycle to the program but rather an award is given when there is a suitable nomination made as deemed by the Town Council. This frequency is consistent with our current Leadership Recognition Program.

CRITERIA:

Award criteria include:

- Service for which the individual is being acknowledged took place within the Town of Breckenridge.
- The individual has made a note-worthy contribution to the Breckenridge community or the individual has made a significant heroic or courageous effort.
- The individual demonstrates qualities such as civic leadership, substantial time-investment toward their contribution, stewardship of individuals or a community group, etc.
- The individual is not self-nominated.

NOMINATION PROCESS AND SELECTION:

Individuals can make nominations by submitting the attached Town of Breckenridge Community Leadership Award nomination form. In addition to the form, individuals must complete an essay no longer than two pages. Nominations will be submitted to the Town Manager's Office. Once received, a nomination would go before the Town Council and discussed during the Work Session. If Council agrees that the individual should receive the award, the award recipient would be notified and honored at a subsequent Town Council meeting.

PHYISCAL AWARD:

The recipient will receive a glass award that is engraved with their name, title and date they received the award (see attached samples). In addition, we will have a plaque board in the Council Chambers that lists all the recipients of this award as we have for our current Leadership Recognition Program.

Dear Town of Breckenridge,

It is with great honor that we put forth the nomination of Eric Mamula for the Breckenridge Town Community Leadership award. For decades, Eric has been a steadfast pillar of public service within our community, leaving an indelible mark on both local and state levels, and even extending his influence nationally through his relationships and advocacy efforts.

From his dedicated service at the Sanitation District to his pivotal roles in the Planning Commission, Council, and ultimately as Mayor, Eric has consistently demonstrated a commitment to his beliefs and the community, even when faced with opposition. His legacy is one of unwavering dedication to the betterment of our town and county, exemplified by his vision and support of projects and initiatives such as the North Water Treatment Plant, Tarn Dam, Housing projects, and the South Gondola Parking Garage, to name a few.

While some battles were won and others lost, Eric's approach has always been one of respect for the democratic process, never second-guessing or criticizing the majority decision, but rather supporting the ultimate outcome, regardless of personal preference. His leadership has set a precedent for civil discourse and understanding, often taking the time to engage with dissenting voices one-on-one, ensuring that all perspectives are heard and considered.

Beyond his local impact, Eric's influence has reverberated statewide, notably through his involvement in the 2023 proposed housing bill, which would have had significant implications for housing affordability and accessibility across in resort communities and across Colorado. Additionally, his relationship with Representative Joe Neguse has facilitated meaningful collaboration and advocacy on issues of national importance.

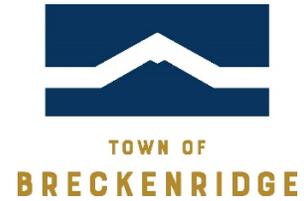
While Eric modestly highlights accomplishments such as the painting of the Riverwalk Center and the Recreation Center addition and renovation, his true legacy lies in the precedent of leadership he has established within our community. His willingness to tackle even the most mundane tasks with diligence and grace has set a standard for public service that inspires us all.

In recognition of his decades of selfless dedication and exemplary leadership, we proudly nominate Eric Mamula for the Breckenridge Town Community Leadership award. His impact will be felt for generations to come, and we are grateful for the opportunity to honor his contributions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

The Breckenridge Town Council



Memo

To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Julia Puester, AICP, Assistant Director of Community Development
Date: 5/7/2024 for meeting of May 14, 2024
Subject: Planning Commission Applications and Interviews

Mr. Gerard was elected to Town Council and sworn into office on April 23, 2024. The vacancy was advertised in both English and Spanish until May 3rd on the Town's website, social media and a post in the Summit Daily. The selected applicant will serve the remainder of Mr. Gerard's term which ends October 2024. There will be three seats up for re-appointment in 2024.

Staff has received four applications. Planning Commission applicants included in alphabetical order are:

Keely Ambrose
Anne Bradford
James Cummons
Eric Dahman

Staff has attached the applications, letters of interest and resumes received for the Town Council's interviewing purposes.



TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Thank you for your interest in the [Town of Breckenridge's Planning Commission](#). Applications are being taken for 1 open position. The position would take over an existing term that ends in October of 2024. Planning Commission terms are 4 years, and at the end of the term the incumbent would need to reapply to continue serving.

The application period closes Friday, May 3, at 4:00pm and interviews will be held Tuesday, May 14, 2024 with Breckenridge Town Council.

For more information on the Planning Commission, including upcoming meetings, past meeting agendas and meeting minutes, please visit [TownofBreckenridge.com](#).

Name

Keely Ambrose

Physical Address

29 Fair Fountain Green, Breckenridge, Colorado 80424

Phone

(303) 746-1107

Email

keelyambrose@gmail.com

Briefly describe your interest in the Breckenridge Planning Commission.

Having just made a career switch from the public to the private sector, I am interested in continuing to contribute to my community in new and different ways. I would love to use my experience as a land use and local government attorney to help inform planning decisions in my own town.

Please describe how your background will contribute to the Planning Commission, including any experience you have with the following: historic preservation, history, architecture, landscape architecture, architectural history, prehistoric or historic archeology, planning, building trades, cultural or urban geography, cultural anthropology, real estate, or law.

I worked in the Summit County Attorney's Office for the last thirteen years, all of which were spent as the primary counsel for the County's planning department. I also was the primary legal advisor to the Board of County Commissioners on planning matters as well as counsel for the County's five planning commissions plus Board of Adjustment on legal and procedural issues. I have a bachelor's degree in History from Georgetown University and a law degree from the University of Colorado, Boulder and I've been a practicing attorney in Colorado since 2007. Now that I'm in the private sector, career-wise, I think it would be fun and interesting to be part of the decision making process as a member of the planning commission.

Is there anything else you would like us to know about you?

I think I will be fully capable of setting aside my prior roles and being a member of the planning commission, as opposed to its advisor. I understand the purpose and role of a planning commissioner and, if chosen, will respect that role.

I am registered to vote in the Town of Breckenridge.

Yes

Please upload resume or letter of interest (optional)



[15-2021.pdf](#)
68.6 KB



Keely A. Ambrose
Attorney Registration #39322
29 Fair Fountain Green, PO Box 4175
Breckenridge, CO 80424
(303) 746-1107 / keelyambrose@gmail.com

LEGAL EXPERIENCE:

Tract Management Company, LLC

April 2024 - present

Corporate Counsel – Entitlements

Denver/Breckenridge, Colorado

Provide legal advice and counsel on the entitlements strategy and process to the Tract team for the various jurisdictions around the country where Tract is engaged in developing master planned data center parks with access to pre-positioned power and fiber.

Deputy County Attorney

July 2021 – March 2024

Assistant County Attorney

April 2011 – July 2021

Summit County Government

Breckenridge, Colorado

Duties include advising elected officials on a wide spectrum of legal matters, including the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, Treasurer, and Clerk and Recorder, as well as advising and counseling various County departments with an emphasis on Planning, Open Space, Building, Housing and Public Works Departments. Maintain primary responsibility for drafting new land use code provisions and/or amendments and advising the Planning Department on interpretation and administration of the code. Prosecute land use and building code cases and serve as defense counsel on such cases where the County is a defendant. Assist in bill drafting and testifying on legislative matters before the Colorado state legislature.

Transactional legal work includes negotiating and drafting contracts for large capital improvement projects, development agreements, real property covenants and restrictions, intergovernmental agreements, real property purchase and sale agreements, and workforce housing acquisition, construction, sale and management. Work cooperatively with the United States Forest Service, four incorporated cities/towns, three ski areas, and private developers on all aspects of large commercial and residential real estate development projects as well as joint workforce housing projects, including acquisition, entitlements, and permitting.

Associate Attorney

September 2008 – April 2011

Jurdem, LLC

Boulder, Colorado

Law Office of Lisa M. Wayne

Work as an associate attorney at boutique criminal and civil litigation firm included drafting and filing pleadings, legal research, case management and negotiation, and appearing in federal and state court. Appellate work included drafting original Rule 21 motions to the Colorado Supreme Court and trial court appeals. Contract work for Ms. Wayne included legal research and drafting of pleadings for federal court cases. Responsible for motions work in several multi-defendant drug conspiracy cases and criminal tax matters.

Law Clerk to the Honorable Judge Whalen

September 2007 – August 2008

20th Judicial District, State of Colorado

Boulder, Colorado

Responsibilities for state district court judge included researching and drafting orders of the court, researching and writing legal memos, tracking and disposing of motions, and providing support for the judge and jury during trial.

LEGAL EDUCATION:

University of Colorado School of Law

Boulder, Colorado

Juris Doctor

May 2007

G.P.A.: 3.3, Rank: 54/170

Honors: Recipient of the John and Cynthia Shultz Natural Resources Law Scholarship

Second Round Finalist, Rothgerber Moot Court Competition

Activities: Officer of CU Environmental Law Society; CU/DU Mock Trial Participant

UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION:

Georgetown University

Washington, DC

Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*, History

May 2000

Honors: Inductee to Phi Alpha Theta (History Honor Society); Dean's List

Activities: Student Leader for Georgetown Outdoor Education; Habitat for Humanity

BAR ADMISSIONS:

State of Colorado: October, 2007

Federal District Court for the District of Colorado: Dec. 2008

LEGAL PRESENTATIONS:

Speaker: *Affordable Housing Deed Restrictions: Forever is a Really Long Time*

2019 Colorado Bar Association Real Estate Symposium

Speaker: *Housing Authorities in Colorado*

Fall 2020 Colorado County Attorney Association Conference

Panelist: *Short Term Rentals*

Winter 2021 Colorado Counties, Inc. Conference

Speaker: *How to Regulate Short Term Rentals? Excise Taxes and Land Use Moratoriums*

Fall 2021 Colorado County Attorney Association Conference

Speaker: *Real Estate Hot Topics – Short Term Rentals*

March 2024 Colorado Bar Association Real Estate Section

OTHER INTERESTS: I love to grab my dog and husband (not necessarily in that order) and head out for whatever outdoor activity the season has to offer: hiking, trail running, mountain biking, river rafting, or cross-country and downhill skiing. Traveling, seeing live music, and spending time with friends and family are a close second on the priority list.



TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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Name

Anne Bradford

Physical Address

128 N. Gold Flake Terrace, P.O. Box 6190, Breckenridge, Colorado 80424

Phone

(970) 485-9328

Email

Anne@a-bradford.com

Briefly describe your interest in the Breckenridge Planning Commission.

I am a full time local, business owner in the design industry. I'm interested in learning and continuing to be an active member in our community.

Please describe how your background will contribute to the Planning Commission, including any experience you have with the following: historic preservation, history, architecture, landscape architecture, architectural history, prehistoric or historic archeology, planning, building trades, cultural or urban geography, cultural anthropology, real estate, or law.

I have a degree in interior design. I've worked as a designer for 25 plus years. I'm accustomed to working closely with developers, architects, and contractors.

Is there anything else you would like us to know about you?

I'm hoping my professional experience can be an asset to the planning process.

I am registered to vote in the Town of Breckenridge.

Yes

Please upload resume or letter of interest (optional)



[Letter of Interest.docx](#)
14.2 KB



April 11, 2024

Anne E. Bradford
128 N. Gold Flake Terrace
Breckenridge, CO. 80424
970 485.9328
Anne@a-bradford.com

Hello

I am interested in the being a member of the upper blue planning commission. I've been in the county for over 20 years. My family and I are local home and business owners. We own and operate The Outlaw Group and A-Bradford Design. Breckenridge is home and we enjoy being involved in the community. We have raised our two boys here in the public schools and enjoy everything in the Mountains.

I've practiced interior design for the last three decades and founded A-Bradford Design LLC in 2007. I have worked with several local architects and builders over the years. This experience has given me some background knowledge in both planning and construction. I'm familiar with planning guidelines and I'm interested in learning more. It would be a lot of fun and an honor to be a member of the planning commission.

Please let me know the process at your convenience.

Thank, Anne Bradford



TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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Name

James Cummons

Physical Address

157 Bridge St., Breckenridge, Colorado 80424

Phone

(970) 445-0860

Email

jecummons@gmail.com

Briefly describe your interest in the Breckenridge Planning Commission.

I've lived in Breckenridge for almost twelve years, where my wife and I have grown our family of two children. I've spent over a decade working for Breckenridge Grand Vacations, have lived in two homes in the Lincoln Park Neighborhood, and have friends who own businesses on Main Street, as well as the historic district. I've witnessed firsthand the many benefits community members have obtained through the hard work of this public serving group.

Please describe how your background will contribute to the Planning Commission, including any experience you have with the following: historic preservation, history, architecture, landscape architecture, architectural history, prehistoric or historic archeology, planning, building trades, cultural or urban geography, cultural anthropology, real estate, or law.

While I don't have vast experience in zoning, historic districts, or building, I am highly motivated to learn the material that the commission abides by and look forward to serving our community thoughtfully and responsibly.

Is there anything else you would like us to know about you?

I'm a community member invested in living, working, and serving in Breckenridge. I've spent the past four years serving as the Carriage House Board President and enjoy coaching tee ball in the spring. I hope you'll find that I'm the best fit for this team.

I am registered to vote in the Town of Breckenridge.

Yes

Please upload resume or letter of interest (optional)



[Letter of Interest- James Cummons.pdf](#)
6.8 KB



[James Cummons Resume.pdf](#)
0.2 MB



James Cummons

Breckenridge, CO 80424 - 9704450860 - jecummons@gmail.com

April 22, 2024

Dear Breckenridge Town Council,

I am interested in joining the Town of Breckenridge Planning Commission and I wanted to take this opportunity to introduce myself.

I've lived in Breckenridge for almost twelve years, where my wife and I have grown our family of two children. I've spent over a decade working for Breckenridge Grand Vacations, have lived in two homes in the Lincoln Park Neighborhood, and have friends who own businesses on Main Street, as well as the historic district. I've witnessed firsthand the many benefits community members have obtained through the hard work of this public serving group.

While I don't have vast experience in zoning, historic districts, or building, I am highly motivated to learn the material that the commission abides by and look forward to serving our community thoughtfully and responsibly. I've spent the past four years serving as the Carriage House Board President and enjoy coaching tee ball in the spring.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to speaking with you soon.

Sincerely,

James Cummons



JAMES CUMMONS

jecummons@gmail.com | 9704450860 | Breckenridge, CO 80424 |

Summary

Forward-thinking professional who generates high-quality work. Leverages tools and knowledge to drive success. Service-oriented and performance-driven with excellent organizational, multitasking and problem-solving skills.

Skills

- Leadership Development
- Revenue Forecasting
- Customer Service
- Inventory Management
- Organizational Management
- Public Speaking

Experience

Breckenridge Grand Vacations |
Breckenridge, CO

Assistant Director of Owner Relations
09/2019 - Current

- Oversees the management of 53 employees to ensure efficient operations of the organization.
- Coordinated financial activities, budgeting, and forecasting for assigned departments.
- Developed strategies to drive revenue growth and maximize profitability.
- Developed and implemented strategies for the optimization of telecom resources.
- Developed and implemented strategies to improve customer service levels, reduce costs, and increase operational efficiency.

Breckenridge Grand Vacations |
Breckenridge, CO

Owner Support Manager
10/2018 - 09/2019

- Managed daily operations of the contact center, including staffing, scheduling, and customer service.
- Developed training materials for new and existing staff members on call handling procedures, policies, and customer service techniques.

Breckenridge Grand Vacations |
Breckenridge, CO

Owner Support Assistant Manager
03/2016 - 10/2018

- Assisted in the development of operational strategies to ensure efficient and productive operations.
- Monitored employee attendance records, timekeeping, and payroll information.

Breckenridge Grand Vacations |
Breckenridge, CO

Senior Owner Support Specialist
10/2013 - 03/2016

- Developed client relationships through proactive outreach, regular check-ins, and continued follow-up.
- Resolved customer inquiries in a timely manner while maintaining an exceptional level of service.
- Provided accurate information on products and services to customers.

Breckenridge Grand Vacations |
Breckenridge, CO

Owner Support Specialist
10/2012 - 10/2013

- Answered incoming calls to book hotel rooms, made reservations and provided information regarding amenities, rates and availability.
- Provided timely and accurate responses to customer inquiries regarding products, services, and policies.
- Assisted customers with vacation package usage and benefits

Rockport Granite | Rockport, Maine

- Assessed customer requirements and preferences for stone fabrication

Shop Manager

04/2012 - 10/2012

projects.

- Installed completed stone fabrication projects in residential and commercial spaces.
- Collaborated with other team members to ensure that all projects met customer expectations.
- Operated machinery safely according to manufacturers' instructions and safety regulations.

Crab Apple Whitewater | West Forks,
Maine

River Guide

04/2010 - 04/2012

- Organized and led daily safety orientations for customers.
- Instructed clients on proper rafting techniques including how to maneuver the boat in whitewater rapids.
- Assisted clients with equipment, such as life jackets and paddles.
- Ensured client's safety by monitoring them throughout their journey.

Education and Training

University of Maine at Farmington | Farmington, ME

Bachelor of Arts

05/2010

Boards/Community Involvement

- Carriage House Board- Member 2019-2021
- Carriage House Board- President 2021-2024
- NICE Customer Advisory Board- Member 2023-2024
- Summit County Baseball Tee Ball Coach- 2023-2024

Accomplishments

- 2016- American Resort Development Association- Silver Award Finalist
- 2017- BGV Coach of the Year
- 2022- BGV Kaizen Award
- 2023- BGV Greatest Achievement Award



TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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Name

Eric Dahman

Physical Address

129 Klack Road, Breckenridge, Colorado 80424

Phone

(970) 485-5213

Email

ericmdahman@gmail.com

Briefly describe your interest in the Breckenridge Planning Commission.

I would like to lend my local experience as a Builder, Developer, and Real Estate Broker to the process.

Please describe how your background will contribute to the Planning Commission, including any experience you have with the following: historic preservation, history, architecture, landscape architecture, architectural history, prehistoric or historic archeology, planning, building trades, cultural or urban geography, cultural anthropology, real estate, or law.

Dear Town of Breckenridge -

My history with both Pinnacle Mountain Homes and Synergy Custom homes includes building homes in many of the local neighborhoods. Highlands at Breckenridge, Timber Trail, Shock Hill, Sunbeam Estates, Christie Heights, etc. After the pandemic, I transitioned to full-time Partner at Breckenridge Associates Real Estate, and am now representing buyers and sellers in all areas of the community. I have a breadth of experience and knowledge including building codes, design review guidelines, planning codes, market statistics, development costs, etc. And, I have served on three design review and / or HOA boards in my career. I would like to lend that knowledge and experience to help retain the small town charm and local's vibe that sets this town apart from other "resort" towns.

We have personally lived in a number of the neighborhoods in town including The Wellington Neighborhood. We cherish the relationships established and family memories made while engaged in that community. We now live in Sunbeam Estates where we developed an ADU on our property. Having the extra income from that ADU has helped our family remain in this high cost of living area. And, I am encouraged to offer my background to help other local families with creative ways to manage their housing expenses as well.

It would be an honor and a privilege to serve on theTown of Breckenridge Planning Commission.

Sincerely,

- Eric Dahman

Is there anything else you would like us to know about you?

We raised our family here in Breckenridge with both our children attending Breckenridge Elementary School. Now that they are attending college, I would like to give back to this community we cherish by serving with my builder / broker background.

I am registered to vote in the Town of Breckenridge.

Yes

Please upload resume or letter of interest (optional)



[EricDahman-NewBio.12720\[1\].pdf](#)
34.2 KB



Eric Dahman

A five-time Summit County Parade of Homes winner, certified resort and second home specialist, Eric Dahman is well-known for honest, superior service, and lasting client relationships that go well beyond the sale. "True relationships are built on trust through integrity and longevity," says Dahman. "I'm honest to a fault, and invest extensive time and energy into every transaction to make sure it's right for my buyer or seller."

A third generation Colorado native, Dahman was raised on real estate, working summers alongside his father, an architect and builder of custom home projects. He watched and learned while his father and mother, an interior designer, brought homes to life with great pride.

Dahman's passion for the family business led to an impressive track record of success in all aspects of real estate including developing raw land, quarter-sharing properties, 1031 exchanging investments, and owning and managing short and long-term rental properties. His in-depth knowledge of construction, remodeling, and renovation projects, coupled by a keen eye for design and impeccable staging expertise, gives clients an advantage in the competitive resort marketplace.

Putting his clients first and artfully selling homes for the highest possible price in the least amount of time is priority number one for Dahman.

A graduate of the business school at Purdue University with Magna Cum Laude honors, no challenge is too great for Dahman to tackle head on. He lives in Summit County with his wife of 22 years and has two children - one studying at Chapman University, the other in high school who works as a ticket scanner on the weekends for Vail Resorts. An avid skier since childhood, Dahman can be found hitting the slopes in his free time or strumming the guitar as a relaxing pastime.

Eric Dahman offers his clients a full-service approach. Call today and allow Dahman to help you buy or sell the ultimate Colorado lifestyle.