



Town Council
Tuesday, October 24, 2023
Public Meeting Room / Eagle Town Hall
200 Broadway Eagle, CO

*This agenda and the meetings can be viewed at www.Townofeagle.org.
Times listed are approximate and are subject to change.*

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING ACCESS INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. This will be an in person meeting with access via Teams.

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Meeting ID: 242 229 362 246

Passcode: 9jCo8n

[Download Teams](#) | [Join on the web](#)

Or call in (audio only)

[+1 469-770-0416,,917818440#](#) United States, Dallas

Phone Conference ID: 917 818 440#

- **Please note: All participants must remain muted until they are requested to speak. This will reduce background noise disruptions to the meeting attendees.**
- **When it's your turn to speak, you will have three (3) minutes for public comment.**
- **PUBLIC COMMENTS: If you are unable to attend, public comments regarding any items on this agenda can be submitted to Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk, and will be included as part of the record.**
- **For technical difficulties, please email jenny.rakow@townofeagle.org and we will do our best to assist you.**

CALL TO ORDER - 6:00 PM

ROLL CALL

ADOPTION OF AGENDA *Opportunity for amendment or deletions to the agenda.*

PUBLIC COMMENT *Citizen public comment offers an opportunity for citizens to express opinions or ask questions regarding town services, policies, or other matters of community concern, and any items that are not on the agenda. Please attempt to keep comments to three (3) minutes; time limits are established to provide efficiency in the conduct of the meeting and to allow equal opportunity for everyone wishing to speak. When appropriate, any questions by the public during public comment will be followed up on by the Town Manager and Town staff. Those who are speaking are requested to state their name and address for the record.*

PRESENTATIONS - 6:05 PM *Presentations are limited to 5 minutes. Invited presentations are limited to 10 minutes if prior arrangements are made with the Town Clerk.*

1. Bravo! Vail Music Festival Community Programs Request, Chatham Mayberry, Development Manager

CONSENT AGENDA - 6:10 PM *Consent agenda items are routine Town business, items that have received clear direction previously from the council, final land-use file documents after the public hearing has been closed, or which do not require council deliberation.*

1. Minutes - October 10, 2023
2. Resolution 67, Series 2023, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Appointing Members to the Town of Eagle Economic Vitality Committee"
3. Resolution 69, Series 2023 "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Town of Eagle and the County of Eagle State of Colorado for the Provision of Animal Services"

STAFF REPORTS - 6:15 PM *The Town Manager and department staff prepare and provide internal updates to the council.*

1. Town Manager Update

LIQUOR LICENSE AUTHORITY - 6:20 PM

1. PUBLIC HEARING: Permanent Modification of Premises for Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34

BUSINESS ITEMS - 6:25 PM *Items and / or Public Hearings are listed under Business may be old or new and may require review or action by the council.*

1. Presentation of the Town of Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap and Request for Acceptance, Wade Kline, PTP from KLJ Engineering, Inc. and Larry Pardee, Town Manager
 - a. Resolution 70, Series 2023 "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Accepting the Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap from KLJ Engineering Inc."
2. Economic Development Plan Final Report and Presentation by EPS
 - a. Resolution 68, Series 2023 "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Accepting the Economic Development Plan Prepared by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. "
3. Ordinance 07, Series 2023 "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Repealing and Reenacting Chapter 13.24 of the Eagle Municipal Code, Regarding Contractor Registration, and Amending Sections 13.17.020 and 13.17.040 of the Eagle Municipal Code, Regarding Solid Fuel Burning Devices"
4. PUBLIC HEARING: Ordinance 08, Series 2023 "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Adopting By Reference the 2021 Editions of the International Building Code, the International Residential Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Existing Building Code, the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, the International Energy Conservation Code, and the International Fire Code, and the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code, with Amendments and Related Definitions"
5. Ordinance 10, Series 2023, "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Amending the Eagle Municipal Code by the Addition of a New Chapter 3.10, Regarding Impact Fees"
6. PUBLIC HEARING: 2024 Budget Presentation

COUNCIL DISCUSSION AND FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS - 8:15 PM

1. Future Agenda Items
2. Council Committee Updates

ADJOURN - 8:20 PM

I hereby certify that the above Notice of Meeting was posted by me in the designated location at least 24 hours prior to said meeting.



Jenny Rakow, CMC
Town Clerk

PUBLIC WIFI – Eagle Guest

Form Name:	2024 Request for Event Funding
Submission Time:	October 6, 2023 10:53 am
Browser:	Chrome 117.0.0.0 / Windows
IP Address:	68.62.151.237
Unique ID:	1149684641
Location:	33.2, -87.56

Name	Christy Pierce
Business Name	Bravo! Vail Music Festival
Phone	(970) 827-4327
Email	cpierce@bravovail.org
Address	2271 N Frontage Rd W Suite C Vail, CO 81657
Website	www.bravovail.org
# of years your organization has been in business	36
Business Type	Non profit
Event Name	Bravo! Vail Town of Eagle Events

Event Description

Funds will support the following 2024 Bravo! Vail Education and Engagement programs in the Town of Eagle (note: dates subject to change):

-Free Family Concert at Brush Creek Pavilion (June 27, 2024): Bravo! Vail's Family Concerts are designed to engage young listeners and introduce classical music in a fun, accessible way. While the ensemble and programming are yet to be determined, Bravo! Vail consistently brings world-renowned musicians and fun, exciting programming to the Town of Eagle. Please note that in addition to our funding request, Bravo! Vail asks for in-kind use of the Brush Creek Pavilion for this performance.

-Little Listeners @ the Library (July 10 & 24, 2024; also one additional program in the Spring): This program engages children and their families in fun, interactive performances by orchestra musicians at the Eagle Public Library. With a special focus on children ages 3-7, performing artists explore musical concepts and ideas with their young audiences in a captivating, memorable way.

-Castle Peak Senior Care (TBD): Bravo! Vail partners with Castle Peak Senior Care to present free concerts each summer by Festival musicians and/or student musicians from our Music Makers/Haciendo Música program. These concerts give residents the opportunity to experience the joy and cognitive benefits of listening to live music.

- Music Makers Haciendo Música: Bravo! Vail brings 10 after-school violin and piano classes to Eagle Valley Elementary in the 2023-24 school year. With no consistent, full-time music teacher at this school, our program bridges the gap by giving students the opportunity to learn an instrument and reap the social, emotional, and developmental benefits of music instruction at an early age. Full tuition scholarships and free instrument rental are available to anyone in need.

Location / Venue	Eagle Public Library, Eagle Valley Elementary School, Brush Creek Pavilion, Castle Peak Senior Living Center
Start Date/Time	Jan 08, 2024 08:00 AM
Event Duration	Different programs take place at different times of the year. Our Music Makers Haciendo Música program takes place during the school year. The Little Listeners @ the Library, Family Concert, and Castle Peak Senior Living Center concerts take place during Bravo! Vail's summer music festival.
Is this an annual event?	Yes

How will this event align with the Town of Eagle's vision to create a vibrant mountain community that is diverse, inclusive, and unique.

Bravo! Vail's events align with the Town of Eagle's vision, by offering unique and diverse programming from world-renowned musicians and ensembles who will come to perform at Bravo! Vail's highly regarded music festival (this year from June 20-August 1, 2024). Our free and low-cost education and engagement programming in the Town of Eagle also ensures that all citizens-regardless of age or financial circumstance-have the chance to learn about and enjoy high-quality music.

Is this a New or Existing event?	Existing
Anticipated Overall Attendance	300
Anticipated # of participants	N/A
Anticipated # of spectators	300
Will any portion of the event take place outside of Eagle?	No
Expected Demographics of attendees - Eagle County	70
Out of State	10
In State	20
Previous Town Funding Amount	250
Amount Requesting for 2024	4000
Town of Eagle resources needed	We'd like free use of the Brush Creek Pavilion, otherwise no resources
Other Event Funding Sources	Additional funding sources come from donations by foundations, corporations, and individuals, including Alpine Bank, Xcel Energy, Barbara Treat Foundation, Slifer Smith & Frampton Foundation, El Pomar Foundation, D'Addario Foundation, among others. The Towns of Gypsum support Bravo! Vail programs in their Towns at the \$7,500 level, and the Town of Avon at the \$4,000 level.
Anticipated Net Revenue	\$3,000 from Music Makers Hacienda Música tuition; the rest of the programs are free to the public.

Describe the potential benefits to the Town of Eagle.	Bravo! Vail's Education and Engagement programs bring low-cost and free music programming to the Town, ensuring all citizens can learn about and enjoy high-quality music, regardless of age, location, or socio-economic circumstances. The annual Bravo! Vail Music Festival-this year June 20-August 1, 2024-is a significant economic driver in Eagle County and the Town of Eagle. According to an independent research firm, our 2023 Festival brought in \$1.1 million to the Town of Eagle, attracting spending in the areas of food, lodging, shopping, taxes, and more.
Describe the benefits the Town will receive in exchange for financial support.	At the requested funding level, the Town of Eagle would receive Festival concert tickets, invitations to donor events, verbal recognition at Eagle events, and printed recognition in Bravo! Vail's program and annual report.
How will you evaluate the overall success of the event?	Success of each event is measured differently depending on the program. The Little Listeners @ the Library, Castle Peak Senior Care, and Family Concert are measured by total attendance; participant attentiveness and engagement; and whether key musical concepts presented are understood and enjoyed. These are determined through staff observation and interactions. Success of the Music Makers Haciendo Música program is determined by the percentage of students who pass curriculum benchmarks, making them eligible for the next level of instruction, and the percentage of re-enrollment the following year.

Event Producer Information

Event Details



MEETING MINUTES
Town Council
Tuesday, October 10, 2023
Public Meeting Room / Eagle Town Hall
200 Broadway Eagle, CO

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TOWN COUNCIL MEETING ACCESS INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. This was an in-person meeting using Teams.

CALL TO ORDER - 6:00 PM

Mayor Turnipseed called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

Mikel Kerst, Scott Turnipseed, Ellen Bodenhemier, Geoffrey Grimmer, Nick Sunday, Jamie Woodworth Foral (virtual), Sarah Parrish

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT

None

STAFF PRESENT

Larry Pardee, Town Manager
Melissa Daruna, Assistant Town Manager
Matt Mire, Town Attorney
Kelly Huitt, Senior Accountant
Chad Phillips, Comm Dev Director/Town Planner
Tom Gosiorowski, Public Works Director
Derek Bos, Police Chief
Lynette Horan, HR Manager
Denise Cardoza – Community Development Admin

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

There were no changes to the agenda.

MOTION: Council Member Kerst motioned to adopt the agenda as presented. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 7 in favor (Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, Grimmer, Sunday, Parrish, and Woodworth Foral) and 0 opposed.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Turnipseed reviewed Public Comment etiquette for attendees.

Phill Letaille - 228 Broadway – requested additional parking for local business owners by utilizing the Town of Eagle's Parking lot after business hours. Commented on selective enforcement. Requested that the church not be able to park in the Town Hall parking lot if no other businesses can.

Joanne Rock - Nogal Rd. - requested additional maintenance on Nogal Rd to address the potholes in the street. Commented on the needed maintenance at the community park, picnic tables, pavilion, and adjacent bike path. Voiced concern about a fire hazard in dry grass-filled areas. Voiced concerns over the entrance to Nogal Rd and would like to know which studies were conducted to support the location of that entrance. Expressed concern over ADA parking in her privately owned apartment complex. Expressed disapproval over the artwork displayed at the roundabout by Alpine Lumber.

Kate Sheldon - E Haystacker Drive – expressed concern over the stability of the Elk herd in the area and requested a winter closure on Haymaker and voiced concerns over incorrect information being circulated.

Tom Olden - 1864 Eagle Ranch Rd. – inquired about a conflict of Interest on the open space committee. Vail Valley Mountain Trails Coalition received money that affected open space and is concerned over this crossover. Would like additional guidance on this from the Council.

PRESENTATIONS

1. Special Olympics Polar Plunge, Derek Bos

Council comments: Thanked the PD for their participation in this event.

CONSENT AGENDA

MOTION: Council Member Kerst motioned to approve the consent agenda. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 7 in favor (Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, Grimmer, Sunday, Parrish, and Woodworth Foral) and 0 opposed.

1. Minutes - September 26, 2023
2. Bill pay – September 2023

STAFF REPORTS

1. Town Manager Update

Thanked everyone who assisted 3rd Graders who toured Town Hall. Provided an update on the culture study

Council Member Grimmer – with regard to the Vision, Mission, and Values – expressed the need to reclassify the “leadership” portion and possibly move it to another section.

Council Member Bodenheimer – reviewed the time frame of the retreat to be earlier in the year.

Mayor Turnipseed - noted that February may be a better date for the retreat next year.

2. Department Update for September Activities

Council Member Bodenheimer – complimented Molly Furtado on the Life Jacket Library at the Eagle River Park. Noted approval of the crosswalk on Brush Creek Rd. and commented on the need for the crosswalk on 3rd and Capital to be repainted. Noted a recent law in NY City passed regarding STR and Airbnb being held accountable for taxes.

Council Member Parrish – commented on Airbnb’s response regarding the lodging tax. However, the stated tax they charge on rentals is not being shared with the Town. Kelly Huitt – responded to the council regarding current software monitoring STRs.

LIQUOR LICENSE AUTHORITY

1. PUBLIC HEARING: Application for a New Lodging & Entertainment License: Aimbridge Hospitality LLC dba Best Western Plus Eagle Lodge & Suites

MOTION: Council Member Kerst motioned to approve the Application for a New Lodging & Entertainment License for Aimbridge Hospitality LLC dba Best Western Plus Eagle Lodge & Suites. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 7 in favor (Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, Grimmer, Sunday, Parrish, and Woodworth Foral) and 0 opposed.

BUSINESS ITEMS

1. Eby Creek Apartments Sidewalk Project Funding Request

Council comments: discussion with Rick Patriacca on the sidewalk on Eby Creek Road. Applicant and staff provided information about the unanticipated increased costs of the sidewalk and guardrail per CDOT specifications. Council discussion on investment in the sidewalk as a public benefit. The council requested an update on the finalization of the project and requested the applicant to return with an updated total amount.

2. E-Bike Regulations and Education

Chief Bos presented this item.

Council comments: discussion on partnerships with the schools, Vail Health, and budgeting for education and safety items. Request for clarification on dismount zones, bike lanes, issues with State law definitions, helmet requirements for those under 18, speed limits, enforcement, and restrictions for e-bikes on town open space. Staff will schedule an online survey, and public sessions seeking feedback and bring back an Ordinance for council approval.

3. PUBLIC HEARING: File #DR23-04 Major Development Permit for 263 Sawatch Rd (Request to continue)

Mayor Turnipseed opened the public hearing for File #DR23-04 Major Development Permit for 263 Sawatch Rd.

MOTION: Council Member Grimmer motioned to continue File #DR23-04 Major Development Permit for 263 Sawatch Rd. until November 14, 2023. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 7 in favor (Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, Grimmer, Sunday, Parrish, and Woodworth Foral) and 0 opposed.

4. PUBLIC HEARING: 2024 Budget Presentation

Council comments: discussion on the unassigned general fund balance at 23.79%, approved general fund transfer to capital improvement fund in the amounts requested, approved the DDA funding in the amount of \$20K. Discussion on rapid blocks and DBA Christmas on Broadway funding through MEAC.

a. Broadband Strategic Plan Update – Melissa Daruna Assistant Town Manager presented this item.

Council comments: discussion on out-of-town rate adjustments for service, discussion on fiber vs wireless, partnerships with other communities should be pursued, concerns about speeds, and billing issues.

COUNCIL DISCUSSION AND FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

1. Future Agenda Items
2. Council Committee Updates

Mayor Turnipseed - commended Officer Heil for the Medal of Honor she received at the First Responders event and shared his experience along with Council Member Bodenheimier.

Council Member Bodenheimier - updated on OSRAC that the consultant reviewing community surveys wants to ensure that comments all are being reviewed.

Council Member Grimmer – noted that the Colorado Municipal League is in opposition to Proposition HH.

Council Member Woodworth Foral – is interested in the wildlife signage and further discussion on a potential stop sign at Ouzel Lane and Brush Creek Road and adding a speed limit.

Council Member Sunday – EVTA is discussing the environmental impact and increased ridership for free fares, they will try to add buses to the busiest routes. Rates will go down to help increase ridership.

Council Member Bodenheimier – OSRAC is concerned with CPW and possible conflict regarding numbers.

MOTION: Council Member Parrish motioned to cancel the November 28 and December 26, 2023, regular Town Council meetings. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 7 in favor (Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenheimier, Grimmer, Sunday, Parrish, and Woodworth Foral) and 0 opposed.

ADJOURN – 8:10 PM

MOTION: Council Member Mikel Kerst motioned to adjourn. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 7 in favor (Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenheimier, Grimmer, Sunday, Parrish, and Woodworth Foral) and 0 opposed.

Date:

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

Jenny Rakow, CMC Town Clerk



To: Mayor Turnipseed and Town Council

From: Nikki Davis, Economic Development & Housing Specialist

Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Resolution 67, Series 2023 "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Appointing Members to the Town of Eagle Economic Vitality Committee"

REQUEST: Staff requests the Town Council consider a recommendation from the Economic Vitality Committee (EVC) to appoint three new members.

BACKGROUND: The EVC has three vacancies which were created by the resignations of Kari McDowell-Schroeder, Yuri Kostick, and Melissa Lally. Kari and Yuri each held the position of a Voting Member; Melissa held the position of Alternate. The application period was open August 17, 2023 - October 6, 2023. Staff advertised for the vacancies through Town social media, Town of Eagle website, Eagle Today, and Eagle Chamber of Commerce.

Staff received three applications from qualified community members. A copy of each application can be found in the attachments.

ANALYSIS: Per the Committee's Bylaws, EVC members may provide recommendations to Town Council regarding the appointment of new members. At the EVC meeting held on October 19, 2023, the remaining board members unanimously voted to recommend the following applicants. Each will carry out the vacant positions' remaining terms through June 2024.

The EVC recommended that Kim Fritzler, Matt Felser, and Kimberly Goodrich be appointed to each serve as a Voting Member. Additionally, the EVC recommended that Kevin Brubeck be reclassified as the Alternate with an existing term expiring June 2024.

COMMUNITY INPUT: No public comment was received.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: No additional impacts to the Town budget or staff.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: The Economic Vitality Committee advises the Town Council and Town Staff of Economic Development needs and does so through direct Community Engagement.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Motion to **APPROVE** Resolution 67, Series 2023 "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Appointing Members to the Town of Eagle Economic Vitality Committee"

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution 67- 2023 EVC APPOINTMENTS
2. Applications ([LINK](#))

**TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 67
(SERIES 2023)**

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO,
APPOINTING MEMBERS TO THE TOWN OF EAGLE ECONOMIC VITALITY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article IV Section 2. of the Bylaws, which provides for the membership terms and appointment process by the Town Council; and

WHEREAS, board members Kari McDowell-Schroeder, Yuri Kostick, and Melissa Lally have resigned;

WHEREAS, Kim Fritzler, Matt Felser, and Kimberly Goodrich have applied and expressed interest to be appointed for the terms available.

WHEREAS, the remaining Economic Vitality Committee members met on October 19, 2023 to review and recommend three new members to Town Council for appointment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO:

Section 1. That Kim Fritzler, Matt Felser, and Kimberly Goodrich are hereby appointed to the Economic Vitality Committee, each to serve as a Voting Member with terms that expire in June 2024.

Section 2. That Kevin Brubeck is hereby reclassified from Voting Member to Alternate with an existing term that expires in June 2024.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED, AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, held on October 24, 2023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

By: _____
Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



To: Mayor Turnipseed and Town Council

From: Chief of Police, Derek Bos

Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Resolution 69, Series 2023, "A Resolution Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement Between Eagle County and the Town of Eagle for the Provision of Animal Services"

REQUEST: Staff respectfully requests the continuation of the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the Town of Eagle and Eagle County Animal Services. This would be in the best interest for our community in maintaining TOE Title 8 provisions consistently and in a financially prudent manner. The current three (3) year IGA with Animal Services is set to expire at the end of 2023.

INTRODUCTION: The Town of Eagle continues to contract with Eagle County Animal Control Services to patrol, inspect, maintain, administer and enforce provisions normally governed under Title 8 of the Town of Eagle Municipal Code. As the Town of Eagle does not maintain an animal shelter, nor does the Town currently have the facility or faculty to quarantine animals, the agreement with Eagle County Animal Control Services continues to provide sufficient resources at a reduced cost, when compared to operating our own facility and/or hiring a certified animal control officer. Additionally, Eagle County continues to employ agreements with neighboring communities in regards to animal services.

According to Director of Animal Services, Nathan Lehnert, the Town of Eagle incorporated the largest bandwidth of animal service calls in the previous years, as compared to other local jurisdictions in our valley. The function of an effective animal services operation for the safety and welfare of a community is an essential need for the Town of Eagle.

ANALYSIS: Upon review by the Chief of Police and the Town's legal office, the IGA is acceptable in legal terms. Monthly installments of \$6,917.00 will be paid beginning in January 2024 through December 2026, for a total of \$83,004 per fiscal year.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED: Continuing our IGA with Animal Services aligns with our 2017 Town of Eagle Strategic Plan to include:

- *Major Objective No. 6: Invest in Public Safety to Respond to Evolving Community Needs*
 - *Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment*
 - *Public Safety*

- *Major Objective No. 9: Continue Investing in Outdoor Activities, Recreation, and Open Space Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment*
 - *Protect Public Health and the Environment*

COMMUNITY INPUT: Propose to open the consideration for public comment during motion considerations.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

- 1) Compensation:
 - a. 2024, 2025, and 2026 = \$83,004 annually *or* \$6,917.00/Mo.
- 2) Emergency After-Hours Services: Animal Control will not charge the Town a premium hourly rate for after-hours services.
- 3) Liability and Insurance: Language was added that the Town of Eagle and Eagle County agree that a claim arising out of the County's enforcement of the Town's ordinance in accordance with the terms of the IGA shall constitute an operation of the Town for purposes of the County's additional insured status under the Town's insurance.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Motion to APPROVE or DENY Resolution 69, Series 2023, "A Resolution Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement Between Eagle County and the Town of Eagle for the Provision of Animal Services"

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution 69, Series 2023, "A Resolution Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement Between Eagle County and the Town of Eagle for the Provision of Animal Services"
- Intergovernmental Agreement between Eagle County/Town of Eagle for Animal Services.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 69
(Series of 2023)

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
APPROVING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TOWN OF
EAGLE AND THE COUNTY OF EAGLE STATE OF COLORADO FOR THE PROVISION OF
ANIMAL SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Town desires to contract with the County for the performance of the hereinafter described Services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the County agrees to perform such Services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that it is in the best interest of the Town and the public health, safety and welfare to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Eagle County for the Provision of Animal Services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Intergovernmental Agreement with Eagle County is hereby approved in substantially the form attached hereto, subject to final approval by the Town Attorney. Upon such approval, the Mayor is authorized to execute the Agreement on behalf of the Town.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED ON OCTOBER 24, 2023

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Jan 01, 2050 - *****Signature Workflow*****
Category	A. BoCC Signature
Subject	7. Animal Shelter & Services IGA with the Town of Eagle for 2024-2026
Access	Public
Type	Action (Consent)
Preferred Date	Oct 24, 2023
Absolute Date	Dec 19, 2023
Fiscal Impact	Yes
Dollar Amount	83,004.00
Budgeted	Yes
Budget Source	INCOME
Recommended Action	Approve
Goals	

Public Content

Prepared By: Nathan Lehnert

Department: animal Shelter & Services

Executive Summary: This agreement maintains the current service levels for the Town of Eagle and includes an adjustment to the payments they will make to the County based on current costs of services and population changes.

Reviewing Attorney: Matt Peterson

- **BoCC signature?:** YES

[E - 0167608654.pdf \(358 KB\)](#)

[Town of Eagle - Certificate.pdf \(98 KB\)](#)

Administrative Content

- Vendor Authorized Signer Information-
 - **Business Name:** Town of Eagle
 - **Signer Name:** Scott Turnipseed / Jenny Rakow
 - **Signer Email Address:** scott.turnipseed@townofeagle.org / jenny.rakow@townofeagle.org

Executive Content

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO
AND THE TOWN OF EAGLE
FOR THE PROVISION OF ANIMAL SERVICES**

This Agreement made on _____, by and between the County of Eagle, State of Colorado, a body corporate and politic (the "County") and the Town of Eagle, a municipal corporation (the "Town").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Town desires to contract with the County for the performance of the hereinafter described Services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the County agrees to perform such Services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, this Intergovernmental Agreement is authorized pursuant to Sections 29-1-203 and 30-11-101, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended, and Article XIV, Section 18, of the Colorado Constitution.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, conditions and promises contained herein, the parties hereto agree hereby as follows:

SECTION 1. TERRITORY COVERED.

The Services described herein will be provided within the municipal boundaries of the Town of Eagle.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

“Eagle County Animal Services Officer” is defined as an employee of the County who performs tasks to provide services, among other tasks, described in this agreement.

“Emergency On-Call Service” is defined as any Emergency Call, as determined by the Animal Services on-call procedure and answering service filter, received by the County for which Animal Services assistance is required and no Animal Services Officer is on duty to respond.

“Shelter” means the Eagle County Animal Shelter located at 1400 Fairgrounds Road, Eagle, Colorado, and any other shelter facility operated or designated by County.

“Unclaimed Day” is defined as a calendar day or any part thereof during which an unclaimed animal is confined in Shelter on behalf of the Town.

SECTION 3. SCOPE OF SERVICES.

The County agrees to provide General Animal Services and Emergency On-Call Service (collectively, the “Services”) within the Town of Eagle as follows:

A. General Animal Services shall include:

- i. Randomly-scheduled patrols consisting of inspection tours looking for violations or responding to complaints. The scope of these patrols is to be designed to gain voluntary compliance and uniform administration of the Town of Eagle Animal Ordinance as defined below.
- ii. Administration and enforcement of Title 8 of the Town of Eagle Municipal Code (“Town of Eagle Animal Ordinance”) presently in effect and as may be subsequently amended to apply for the control and licensing of animals within the Town boundaries. The Eagle County Animal Services Officer shall be considered the Animal Control Officer of the Town as defined by Section 8.12.020 of the Town of Eagle Municipal Code.
- iii. The County shall provide the Town with monthly reports and an annual report of services provided pursuant to this Agreement. Such reports shall include, by way of example only, the number of calls for service, number of animals sheltered, number of Unclaimed Days, and number of citations issued, as they apply to the Town of Eagle.
- iv. Animal sheltering services for animals attributable to the Town of the nature and quality customarily provided at the Shelter. Animals attributable to the Town are animals impounded within the Town of Eagle and animals owned by persons dwelling, permanently, or temporarily in the Town of Eagle.

B. Emergency On-Call Services shall include:

- i. Unless otherwise arranged in accordance with Section 3.C of this Agreement, Emergency On-Call Services will be provided outside normal County business hours. In the event that an Eagle County Animal Services Officer is not immediately available to respond to an incident or emergency, the Town of Eagle will provide available personnel to secure the scene and administer control of the situation until the Eagle County Animal Services Officer arrives to resolve said incident.

C. After Hours Patrolling

- i. When requested by the Town and approved by the County, patrolling will be provided outside of normal County business hours.

SECTION 4. OFFICIAL STATUS.

For the purpose of performing the Services and functions set forth in this agreement, Eagle County Animal Services shall enforce, as the Town's agent, the Town of Eagle Animal Ordinances relating to animal control and licensing now in effect and as amended.

SECTION 5. EQUIPMENT.

The County shall furnish and supply, at its sole expense, all necessary labor, supervision, equipment, motor vehicles, office space, and operating and office supplies necessary to provide the Services to be rendered hereunder.

SECTION 6. COMPENSATION.

- A. The Town of Eagle agrees to pay the County, monthly, at the following amounts:
 - a. January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026: \$6917.00/month
- B. The Town of Eagle agrees to pay the County on or before the fifteenth day of each month for all Services rendered the previous month.
- C. All fees and expenses recovered at or for the Shelter will remain with the County.
- D. All court fines and costs will remain with the court of venue.

SECTION 7. PERSONNEL.

- A. The Eagle County Animal Services Officer shall have full cooperation from the Town of Eagle, its public works, its police officers and/or their respective officers, agents, and employees so as to facilitate the performance of this Agreement.
- B. The rendition of Services provided for herein, the standards of performance, the discipline of officers, and other matters incident to the performance of such services and the control of personnel so employed, shall remain with the County.
- C. All persons employed in the performance of such Services for the Town of Eagle, pursuant to this agreement, shall be County employees, except for Town personnel used to secure the scene as described in Section 3.

SECTION 8. LIABILITY AND INSURANCE.

- A. The County and the Town shall respectively provide its own general liability and public officials' errors and omissions insurance coverage for claims arising from this Agreement. Further, the County and the Town, respectively as named insureds, shall include the other respective party, its officers, employees, and agents, as additional insureds under the named

insured's insurance policies. The named insured's insurance shall be primary and non-contributory as respects any covered claim against an additional insured arising out of the premises or operations of the named insured. The parties agree that a claim arising out of the County's enforcement of the Town's ordinance in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall constitute an operation of the Town for purposes of the County's additional insured status under the Town's insurance. A certificate of insurance consistent with the foregoing requirement is attached hereto as Exhibit A. This provision shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.

- B. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to waive, limit, or otherwise modify any governmental immunity that may be available by law to either party, its officials, employees, contractors' or agents, or any other person acting on behalf of either party and, in particular, governmental immunity afforded or available pursuant to the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Title 24, Article 10, Part 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. This paragraph shall survive termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 9. TERM AND TERMINATION.

- A. This Agreement is effective January 1, 2024, and shall end at 11:59 p.m. on the 31st day of December, 2026. Either party shall have the right to terminate this agreement with or without cause at any time by giving the other party thirty (30) days' prior written notice of termination. Upon termination, the County shall be entitled to compensation for services performed prior to such termination (calculated by prorating the monthly rate for the number of days the County performed Services), and both parties shall thereafter be relieved of any and all duties and obligations under this Agreement.
- B. Obligations of the Town of Eagle and the County, respectively, after the current fiscal year, are contingent upon funds for the purpose set forth in this Agreement being appropriated, budgeted and otherwise made available.

SECTION 10. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- A. Notices. All notices, requests, consents, approvals, written instructions, reports, or other communications by the Town and the County under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given or served if delivered or mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid or hand delivered to the parties as follows:

Town of Eagle:
Town Manager
P.O. Box 609
Eagle, CO 81631

County of Eagle:
Eagle County Attorney
P.O. Box 850
Eagle, CO 81631

Either party may change the address to which notices, requests, consents, approvals, written instructions, reports, or other communications are to be given by a notice of change of address given in the manner set forth in this paragraph 10.A.

- B. This Agreement does not and shall not be deemed to confer upon or grant to any third party any right to claim damages or to bring any lawsuit, action or other proceedings against either the Town or the County because of any breach hereof or because of any terms, covenants, agreements, or conditions contained herein.
- C. No modification or waiver of this Agreement or of any covenant, condition, or provision herein contained shall be valid unless in writing and duly executed by the party to be charged therewith.
- D. This written Agreement embodies the whole agreement between the parties hereto and there are no inducements, promises, terms, conditions, or obligations made or entered into either by the County or the Town other than those contained herein.
- E. This Agreement shall be binding upon the respective parties hereto and their successors or assigns and may not be assigned by anyone without the prior written consent of the other respective party hereto.
- F. All agreements and covenants herein are severable, and in the event that any of them shall be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, this Agreement shall be interpreted as if such invalid Agreement or covenant were not contained herein.

[remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO,
By and Through Its BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

By: _____
Kathy Chandler-Henry, Chair

Attest:

By: _____
Regina O'Brien, Clerk to the Board

TOWN OF EAGLE

By: _____
Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

Attest:

By: _____
Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk

EXHIBIT A
CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
01/05/2023

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER LIC #N/A CIRSA 3665 Cherry Creek North Drive Denver, CO 80209		CONTACT NAME: PHONE (A/C, No. Ext): E-MAIL ADDRESS: INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE INSURER A: CIRSA	FAX (A/C, No): NAIC #
INSURED Town of Eagle PO Box 609 Eagle, CO 81631		INSURER B: INSURER C: INSURER D: INSURER E: INSURER F:	

COVERAGES

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 67608654

REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	☒ COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY ☒ CLAIMS-MADE ☐ OCCUR ☒ \$10m POL E&O Aggregate GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: ☐ POLICY ☐ PRO-JECT ☐ LOC OTHER:			LIAB 01-2023	01/01/23	01/01/24	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 10,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 10,000,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 0 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 10,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 10,000,000
A	☒ AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY ☒ ANY AUTO ☐ OWNED AUTOS ONLY ☐ SCHEDULED AUTOS ☐ HIRED AUTOS ONLY ☐ NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY			LIAB 01-2023	01/01/23	01/01/24	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 5,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
	☐ UMBRELLA LIAB ☐ OCCUR ☐ EXCESS LIAB ☐ CLAIMS-MADE DED RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N ☐	N/A				PER STATUTE OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

Certificate Holder is Additional Insured on Liability Policies if required by contract.
As respects for services.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

County of Eagle Nathan Lehnert PO Box 850 Eagle, CO 81631 USA	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
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To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Larry Pardee, Town Manager
Date: October 24, 2023
Re: Town Manager Report

Administration and organization update

The Town started 2023 with 18 open positions, and as of October 2, we have filled 25 positions, which means our total has increased to 35 positions either filled or in need of being filled for 2023. We currently still have nine positions open to fill to be staffed entirely. Note that these positions are crucial in elevating our community's overall quality of life.

The Town has signed draft agreements with Dynamic Program Management (DPM) to provide project management services. These agreements mark a step forward in our efforts to enhance and revitalize critical community assets. DPM's expertise and support will be instrumental in guiding us through the complex process of managing the river park easements and associated rapid block improvements. Furthermore, their assistance in restoring the Old Town Hall and renovating the upstairs of Town Hall is to preserve our historical heritage and expand our capacity to serve our constituents. We look forward to a productive and collaborative partnership with DPM as we work together to achieve these important goals for our community.

In our ongoing collaboration with Karah Maloley, we are dedicated to a comprehensive approach towards leadership development. We aim to ensure that every leadership team member has a voice, contributing their unique perspectives and insights to the collective vision. This inclusivity allows us to harness diverse ideas and experiences, which is crucial for our organization's growth and evolution.

Simultaneously, we recognize the significance of understanding our organizational culture. We will distribute a trust assessment survey to all Town team members to gain valuable insights. This initiative aims to give us a clearer picture of our current cultural landscape. By examining trust, communication, and employee sentiments, we can pinpoint areas that require enhancement and lay the foundation for positive change.

Through implementing our Culture and Leadership program, our unwavering commitment is to nurture an environment that fosters employee engagement, personal growth, and a culture of continuous innovation and excellence. We envision a workplace where every individual can unlock their full potential. Our mission is to create a community that thrives on transparency, trust, and mutual respect, serving as the cornerstone for a unified and forward-looking Town of Eagle. We are excited about the journey ahead and the positive transformation it will bring to our organization.

Outreach & Meetings – *This report will provide an overview of recent participation in community outreach opportunities and regional and project-specific meetings. These events offer valuable opportunities to collaborate with stakeholders, stay informed on the latest developments, and contribute to the local community.*

On October 10, the Eagle Valley Transit Authority (EVTA) convened its monthly meeting. During the session, the EVTA board received public input on the need for consistent and equitable public transit in Eagle. Notably, Nick Sunday, Eagle's representative on the board, emphasized the importance of integrating Eagle into

future board initiatives. Sunday highlighted that 72% of Eagle's employees commute to Vail, Avon, Beaver Creek, and Edwards, contributing significantly to tax revenue.

Kristen Hartel, an Eagle resident, discussed the Eagle's role in meeting the transportation authority's climate objectives. She cited research revealing that transportation is responsible for 47% of the Town's greenhouse gas emissions. She emphasized reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMTs) in gasoline and diesel vehicles as a primary emissions reduction strategy. Hartel recommended expanding public transportation options for Eagle residents to achieve this goal.

Hartel also noted that Eagle is projected to absorb approximately one-third of the county's growth by 2040, underscoring the necessity of establishing free, reliable, and equitable bus and mass transit services from Eagle to support the growing population.

Nick Sunday reiterated the pivotal role of Eagle residents as employees and taxpayers in the community. Consequently, the board approved a 25% reduction in regular ECO transit fares for individual rides and bus passes.

On Wednesday, October 10, I had the privilege of attending the Eagle County Manager's meeting. The meeting commenced with Birch Barron, Director of Emergency Management, emphasizing the importance of communities developing their Local Evacuation Plans in alignment with the Eagle County Evacuation Plan. Rich distributed a template to facilitate this process. Furthermore, our team is actively addressing the Hazard Mitigation Plan questionnaire to complete and return by November 3. Subsequently, we delved into discussions surrounding the Gypsum airport interchange and the forthcoming steps the County and Gypsum plan to undertake. Eagle County Manager Jeff Shroll requested contact information for the grant consultant jointly utilized by Gypsum and Eagle for pursuing grant funding opportunities. Concluding the meeting, the focus shifted to each community's revenue projections for 2024, which varied between 0% and 5%.

On Thursday, October 12, a meeting involving KLJ and our staff took place to conduct a thorough review and finish the Town of Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap. This roadmap is slated for presentation to the Council on October 24, emphasizing its pivotal role in guiding strategic financial decisions. During this gathering, we also started a productive dialogue concerning potential grant funding opportunities to support the Grand Avenue Multimodal Corridor project and our water tanks and other infrastructure improvements, demonstrating our commitment to advancing and financing vital infrastructure initiatives.

On Tuesday, October 17, a dedicated team, including County and Town personnel, presented a compelling pre-application letter of interest to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) for the highly sought-after HB22-1304 Strong Communities Program – Infrastructure Grant, intended to bolster the West Eagle Affordable Housing initiative. This grant serves as a vital resource, offering substantial financial support to address the critical infrastructure needs associated with the development of affordable housing. The West Eagle Affordable Housing project, which aims to enhance housing accessibility and affordability, carries an estimated total budget of \$95,700,000. Within this, infrastructure expenses are projected at \$9,000,000. Leveraging this grant opportunity, we seek to secure \$4,000,000 in grant funding to help advance this vital community development endeavor.

On October 18th and 19th, the Town of Eagle Team was actively engaged in the Mountain Towns 2030 Climate Solutions Summit held in Vail. This annual event served as a convergence point for key stakeholders representing a diverse spectrum of mountain and outdoor communities, including local government elected officials, dedicated staff and sustainability teams, prominent figures from ski resorts, business leaders, and nonprofit influencers. All participants were united by a common commitment to achieving zero-carbon emissions within their respective communities.

The Summit, hosted in Vail, fostered a collaborative environment that brought together Mountain Town communities with a shared purpose. The gathering provided a unique platform for communities to draw inspiration and knowledge from one another, exchanging real-life examples of innovative climate solutions and driving forward a collective movement towards achieving zero carbon emissions in Mountain Towns.

I am sharing only the general session presentations from the Summit:

Wednesday's general session topics:

- The Power of Hope: A Catalyst for Transformative Climate Solutions - **Molly Kawahata**, Former White House Climate Advisor, Subject of Patagonia Film, "The Scale of Hope"
- The Clean Energy Transition is Here to Stay - **Bill Ritter Jr.**, Former Governor of Colorado and director for the Center of the New Energy Economy at CSU.
- From Global to Local: Turning Risk Into Opportunity - Aimée Christensen, Founder and CEO, Christensen Global
- Partnering with the Mountain Collaborative for Climate Action to Drive Impact & Innovation - **Kate Wilson**, Vail Resorts; **Tom Bradley**, Boyne Resorts; **Darcie Renn**, Alterra Mountain Company; **Raj Basi**, POWDR.
- Bold Climate Leadership: The Elected Leaders Collective - **Skippy Mesirow**, Elected Leaders Collective.

Thursday's general session topics:

- Mayors Meeting the Moment: Accelerating Climate Action in the Era of the IRA - **Kate Wright**, Executive Director, Climate Mayors; **Ralph Becker**, former Mayor of Salt Lake City; **Meredith Leighty**, Mayor of Northglenn, CO; **Scott Turnipseed**, Mayor of Eagle, CO.
- A Sustainable Transition Must Be an Equitable Transition - **Jon Goldin-Dubois**, Western Resource Advocates; **Kathryn Grove**, Western Resource Advocates; **Juan Madrid**, Green Latinos; **Beatriz Soto**, Conservation Colorado.
- The EPA and Mountain Communities - **KC Becker**, Regional Administrator, EPA, to highlight how recent BIL/IRA grant programs will help their communities address climate change.
- Protecting Your Backyard: The POWER of Rural Electric Coops - **Hannah Berman**, Aspen Skiing Company; **Corey Robinson**, Cinematographer & Director, and Empire Electric Association Board Member; **Sarah MacGregor**, Split board Mountain Guide, and POW Alliance Member; **Lindsey Halvorson**, Protect Our Winters Campaign Manager

Closing Evening Event:

- The 2023 MT2030 Climate Summit closing reception was an exceptional evening headlined by Washington Governor **Jay Inslee** and Patagonia President **Jenna Johnson**.

On Friday, October 20, I had the privilege of taking part in the Eagle County Regional Housing Action Plan meeting. On October 4, Eric Heil, the Town Manager for Avon, received official confirmation from the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) about approving a \$200,000 grant application for the housing needs assessment. We expect the forthcoming award letter. The Request for Proposals (RFP) encompasses a consortium of municipalities, including Vail, Minturn, Red Cliff, Avon, Eagle, Gypsum, and Eagle County.

During the meeting, we engaged in a comprehensive discussion concerning the draft RFP for consulting services. This critical document must be meticulously refined and perfected, a task scheduled for our next meeting on Friday, November 2, 2023. Our commitment to keeping the proposed timeline is of utmost importance. Completing the draft review and incorporating all pertinent comments on the RFP is crucial to preparing for the next interview and selection process, set to commence in mid-December. This strategic plan allows us to officially launch the project with a selected consultant in January of the following year.

Economic Development:

On Thursday, October 19, the Economic Vitality Committee met for its monthly meeting, featuring presentations by Chris Cares and Colin Cares from RRC. They introduced the mobility data dashboard for review and in-depth discussion. Following this, the meeting shifted its attention to the conclusive draft of the Economic Development Plan Report and the concise one-page executive summary of the Economic Development Strategy

Matrix. The EVC supplied valuable insights and recommendations to bring closure to the report, facilitating its readiness for review and deliberation by the Town Council scheduled for Tuesday, October 24.

WORK SESSIONS:

To help the Town Council keep track of upcoming work sessions, below is a table of topics to discuss over the next several months. Preparing in advance is helpful since it takes planning to execute a work session. Staff will keep this table in this report and make changes as needed. The topics are subject to change:

Date	Topic
July 4, 2023,	(Meeting Cancelled)
August 1, 2023 (COMPLETED)	Affordable Housing items to discuss on guidelines for LERP
September 5, 2023,	2023 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan – Work Session
October 3, 2023,	Grand Avenue Project Update
November 7, 2023,	
December 5, 2023,	
Request for Additional Work Sessions	Topic
September 26, 2023	Budget Work Session



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk
Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: PUBLIC HEARING: Permanent Modification of Premises for Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34

REQUEST: The Town Council acting as the Liquor License Authority is requested to approve the Permanent Modification for Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34 to create an expanded area for wine sales. The current layout includes one half the aisle next to the beer coolers. This modification will include the entire aisle as a permanent wine sales location.

BACKGROUND: The applicant previously modified their premises on January 24, 2023, to include wine display and aisle space across from the beer cooler section. The current application was submitted on September 18, 2023, and seeks to expand the display to include the entire aisle.

ANALYSIS: Upon review of the application and statutory requirements, staff has approved the requirements for the request. The review and approval are outlined in the attached Findings and Order Approving Permanent Modification, based upon the following:

1. The Applicant has submitted evidence that they are entitled to possession of the premises where the license is proposed to be exercised.
2. The premises where the Applicant proposes to sell alcohol is not in violation of the 500-foot limitation from any public or parochial school or the principal campus of any college, university or seminary.
3. The premises are properly zoned for the activity which will occur therein. Approval has been provided by the Building Official and Planning Department.
4. The location has been previously decided by a preponderance of evidence that the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the adult inhabitants of the neighborhood are not currently being met by existing outlets.
5. No undue concentration has been determined with the current class of license and does not require additional law enforcement resources as presented.
6. No remonstrances were filed with the Town Clerk prior to this hearing.

COMMUNITY INPUT: This is a public hearing. The request for modification was posted on the premises, on the town's website, and in the newspaper on October 12, 2023. No written comments have been filed.

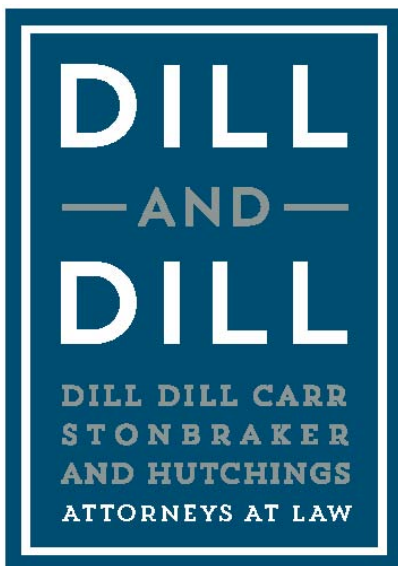
BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: There is no staff or budget impact for this request.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: This item does not have a direct link to a Major Objective. However, it does support "Stimulating Economic Vitality and Development." A denial of this application would limit the area where beer and wine is sold at this location.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: MOTION TO APPROVE OR DENY the permit application and Findings and Order Approving a Permanent Modification of Premises for Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2023--SUBMITTAL MOP Eagle 9.18.2023 Email
2. NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER 9.18.23
3. Notice of Public Hearing - Modification
4. 10.24.23 WALLS COMMENTS



Brenda J. Rowe, Paralegal
browe@dillanddill.com
303-579-2214 [working remotely]

September 18, 2023

VIA EMAIL: jenny.rakow@townofeagle.org

Jenny Rakow / Town Clerk
200 Broadway / Box 609
Eagle CO 81631

RE: Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34; 0103 MarketSt, Eagle 81631
Permanent Modification – FMB & Wine Liquor License #01-10779-0147

Dear Jenny:

On behalf of our client, we file a permanent modification for this FMB & Wine liquor licensee. The attorney in our office representing this licensee is Adam Stapen. The \$150.00 state modification fee has been paid.

The modification is to expand the placement of alcohol beverage products by 16', increasing the total alcohol beverage displays from 120' [linear feet] to 136' [linear feet]. There are no physical or structural changes; just replacing current grocery items with alcohol beverage products.

After your review, please advise of any questions and/or deficiencies. **Please direct all questions and correspondence regarding this filing to my attention.**

Thank you.

Respectfully,

Brenda J. Rowe

Brenda J. Rowe, Paralegal
/bjr

Enclosures: Permit Application & Report of Changes [DR8442]
Before Floor Plan, After Floor Plan
State Receipt \$150.00 Fee

Permit Application and Report of Changes

All Answers Must Be Printed in Black Ink or Typewritten

1. Applicant is a ☐ Corporation ☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☒ Limited Liability Company		License Number 01-10779-0147	
2. Name of Licensee DILLON COMPANIES LLC		3. Trade Name of Establishment (DBA) CITY MARKET #34	
4. Address of Premises (specify exact location of premises) 0103 MARKET STREET		5. Business Email Address teresa.dietz@kingsoopers.com	
City EAGLE	County EAGLE	State CO	ZIP 81631
Business Phone Number 303-778-3237			
SELECT THE APPROPRIATE SECTION BELOW AND PROCEED TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 2.			
Section A – Manager Reg/Change		Section C	
☐ Manager's Registration (Hotel & Restr.) \$30.00 ☐ Manager's Registration (Tavern) \$30.00 ☐ Manager's Registration (Lodging & Entertainment) \$30.00 ☐ Change of Manager (Other Licenses pursuant to section 44-3-301(8), C.R.S.) NO FEE <i>Please note that Manager's Registration for Hotel & Restaurant, Lodging & Entertainment, and Tavern licenses requires a local fee with submission to the local licensing authority as well. Please reach out to local licensing authorities directly regarding local processing and fees.</i>		☐ Retail Warehouse Storage Permit (ea) \$100.00 ☐ Wholesale Branch House Permit (ea)..... \$100.00 ☐ Change Corp. or Trade Name Permit (ea)..... \$50.00 ☐ Change Location Permit (ea) \$150.00 ☐ Winery/Limited Winery Noncontiguous or Primary Manufacturing Location Change..... \$150.00 ☒ Change, Alter or Modify Premises \$150.00 x 1 Total Fee: \$150.00 ☐ Addition of Optional Premises to Existing H/R \$100.00 x Total Fee: ☐ Addition of Related Facility to an Existing Resort or Campus Liquor Complex \$160.00 x Total Fee: ☐ Campus Liquor Complex Designation No Fee ☐ Sidewalk Service Area \$75.00	
Section B – Duplicate License			
☐ Duplicate License \$50.00			

Do Not Write in This Space – For Department of Revenue Use Only			
Date License Issued	License Account Number	Period	
The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically.		TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	\$00

Instruction Sheet

For All Sections, Complete Questions 1-5 Located on Page 1

☐ **Section A**

To Register or Change Managers, check the appropriate box in section A and complete question 9 on page 4. Proceed to the Oath of Applicant for signature. Submit to State Licensing Authority for approval.

☐ **Section B**

For a Duplicate license, be sure to include the liquor license number in section B on page 1 and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature.

☒ **Section C**

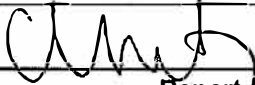
Check the appropriate box in section C and proceed below.

- 1) **For a Retail Warehouse Storage Permit**, go to page 3 complete question 5 (be sure to check the appropriate box). Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature. Submit to the State Licensing Authority for approval.
- 2) **For a Wholesale Branch House Permit**, go to page 3 and complete question 5 (be sure to check the appropriate box). Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature. Submit to the State Licensing Authority for approval.
- 3) **To Change Trade Name or Corporation Name**, go to page 3 and complete question 6 (be sure to check the appropriate box). Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature. Retail Liquor License submit to the Local Liquor Licensing Authority (City or County). Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Importer's Liquor Licenses submit to the State Liquor Licensing Authority.
- ***** 4) **To modify Premise, or add Sidewalk Service Area**, go to page 4 and complete question 10. Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature. Retail Liquor License submit to the Local Liquor Licensing Authority (City or County). Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Importer's Liquor Licenses submit to the State Liquor Licensing Authority.
- 5) **For Optional Premises** go to page 4 and complete question 10. Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature. Retail Liquor License submit to the Local Liquor Licensing Authority (City or County).
- 6) **To Change Location**, go to page 3 and complete question 7. Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature. Retail Liquor License submit permit application or report of change to the Local Liquor Licensing Authority (City or County). Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Importer's Liquor Licenses submit to the State Liquor Licensing Authority.
- 7) **Winery/Limited Winery Noncontiguous or Primary Manufacturing Location Change**, go to page 4, and complete question 8. Use this section to make a current Noncontiguous Manufacturing Location into a Primary Manufacturing Location, or a Primary Manufacturing Location into a Noncontiguous Manufacturing Location. To be eligible for a Winery/Limited Winery Noncontiguous or Primary Manufacturing Location Change, you must be a Colorado state licensed manufacturer of vinous liquor pursuant to section 44-3-402 or 44-3-403, C.R.S.
- 8) **Campus Liquor Complex Designation**, go to page 5 and complete question 11. Submit the necessary information and proceed to page 5 for Oath of Applicant signature.
- 9) **To add another Related Facility** to an existing Resort or Campus Liquor Complex, go to page 5 and complete question 12.

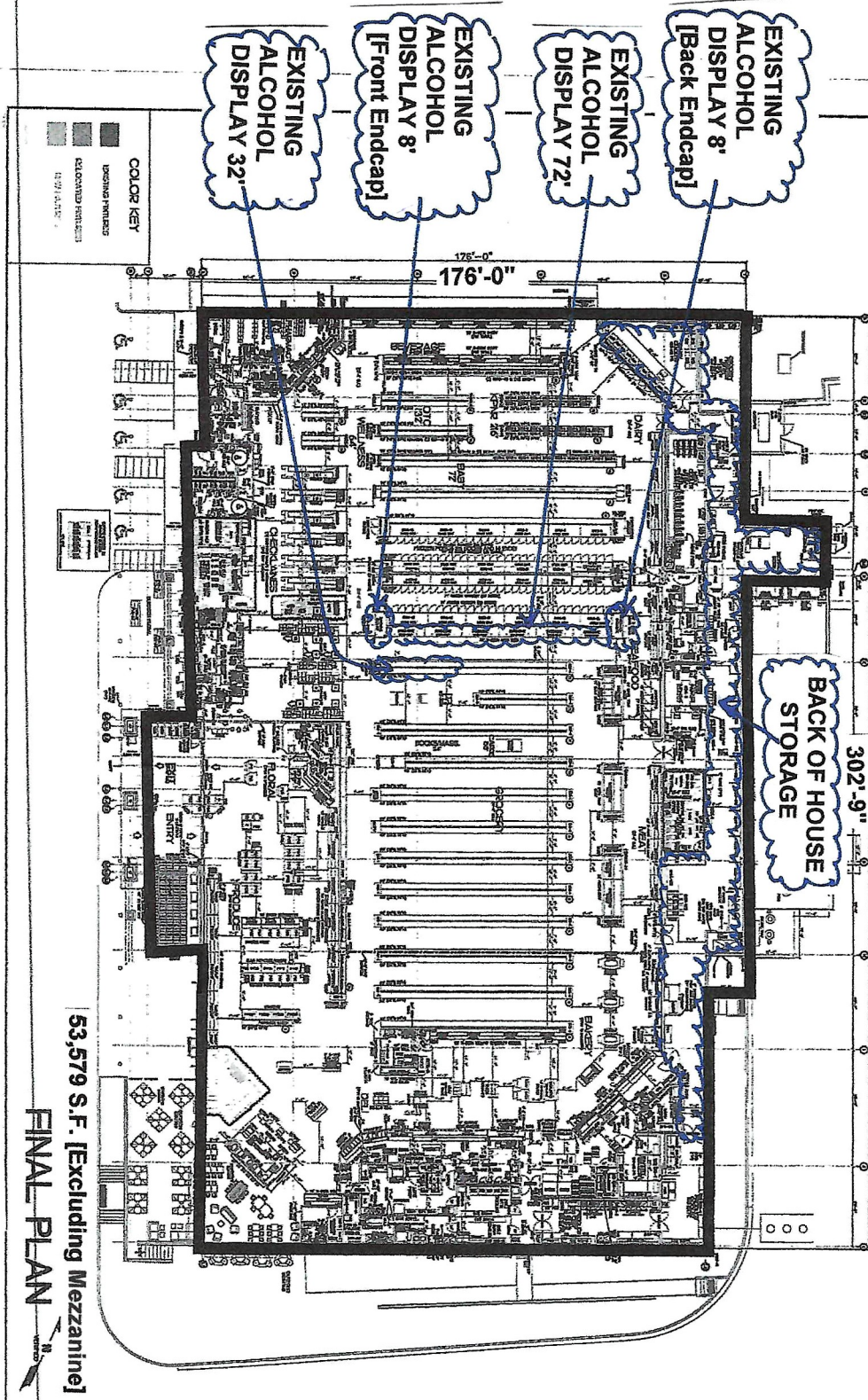
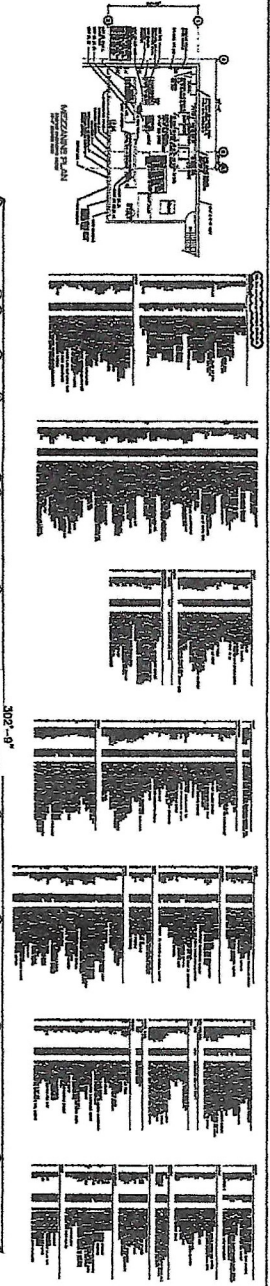
Storage Permit	5. Retail Warehouse Storage Permit or a Wholesalers Branch House Permit ☐ Retail Warehouse Permit for: ☐ On–Premises Licensee (Taverns, Restaurants etc.) ☐ Off–Premises Licensee (Liquor stores) ☐ Wholesalers Branch House Permit Address of storage premise: _____ City _____, County _____ ZIP _____ Attach a deed/lease or rental agreement for the storage premises. Attach a detailed diagram of the storage premises.				
Change Trade Name or Corporate Name	6. Change of Trade Name or Corporation Name ☐ Change of Trade name/DBA only ☐ Corporate Name Change (Attach the following supporting documents) 1. Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State, or 2. Statement of Change filed with the Secretary of State, <u>and</u> 3. Minutes of Corporate meeting, Limited Liability Members meeting, Partnership agreement. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Old Trade Name</td><td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">New Trade Name</td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Old Corporate Name</td><td style="padding: 2px;">New Corporate Name</td></tr> </table>	Old Trade Name	New Trade Name	Old Corporate Name	New Corporate Name
Old Trade Name	New Trade Name				
Old Corporate Name	New Corporate Name				
Change of Location	7. Change of Location NOTE TO RETAIL LICENSEES: An application to change location has a local application fee of \$750 payable to your local licensing authority. You may only change location within the same jurisdiction as the original license that was issued. Pursuant to 44-3-311(1) C.R.S. Your application must be on file with the local authority thirty (30) days before a public hearing can be held. Date filed with Local Authority _____ Date of Hearing _____ (a) Address of current premises _____ City _____ County _____ ZIP _____ (b) Address of proposed New Premises (Attach copy of the deed or lease that establishes possession of the premises by the licensee) Address _____ City _____ County _____ ZIP _____ (c) New mailing address if applicable. Address _____ City _____ County _____ State _____ ZIP _____ (d) Attach detailed diagram of the premises showing where the alcohol beverages will be stored, served, possessed or consumed. Include kitchen area(s) for hotel and restaurants.				

Winery/Limited Winery Noncontiguous or Primary Manufacturing Location Change	8. Winery/Limited Winery Noncontiguous or Primary Manufacturing Location Change Select the option that applies to your situation: ☐ Make a current Primary Manufacturing Location (Location 1) into a Noncontiguous Location (Location 2); or ☐ Make a current Noncontiguous Manufacturing Location (Location 1) into a Primary Manufacturing Location (Location 2). (a) Address of Location 1: _____ City _____ County _____ ZIP _____ (b) Address of Location 2: _____ City _____ County _____ ZIP _____
Change of Manager	9. Change of Manager or to Register the Manager of a Tavern, Hotel and Restaurant, Lodging & Entertainment liquor license or licenses pursuant to section 44-3-301(8), C.R.S. (a) Change of Manager Former manager's name _____ New manager's name _____ (b) Date of Employment _____ Has manager ever managed a liquor licensed establishment?..... ☐ Yes ☐ No Does manager have a financial interest in any other liquor licensed establishment? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, give name and location of establishment _____
Modify Premises or Addition of Optional Premises, Related Facility, or Sidewalk Service Area	10. Modification of Premises, Addition of an Optional Premises, Addition of Related Facility, or Addition of a Sidewalk Service Area NOTE: Licensees may not modify or add to their licensed premises until approved by state and local authorities. (a) Describe change proposed <u>permanently expand retail alcohol beverage placement by 16', expanding from 120' [linear feet] to 136' [linear feet]</u> (b) If the modification is temporary, when will the proposed change: N/A Start _____ (mo/day/year) End _____ (mo/day/year) NOTE: THE TOTAL STATE FEE FOR TEMPORARY MODIFICATION IS \$300.00 (c) Will the proposed change result in the licensed premises now being located within 500 feet of any public or private school that meets compulsory education requirements of Colorado law, or the principal campus of any college, university or seminary? (If yes, explain in detail and describe any exemptions that apply) ☐ Yes ☒ No (d) Is the proposed change in compliance with local building and zoning laws? ☒ Yes ☐ No (e) If this modification is for an additional Hotel and Restaurant Optional Premises has the local authority authorized by resolution or ordinance the issuance of optional premises? N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No (f) Attach a diagram of the current licensed premises and a diagram of the proposed changes for the licensed premises. SEE ATTACHMENTS (g) Attach any existing lease that is revised due to the modification. N/A--existing lease is not revised due to the modification (h) For the addition of a Sidewalk Service Area per Regulation 47-302(A)(4), 1 C.C.R. 203-2, include documentation received from the local governing body authorizing use of the sidewalk. Documentation may include but is not limited to a statement of use, permit, easement, or other legal permissions. N/A

Campus Liquor Complex Designation	11. Campus Liquor Complex Designation An institution of higher education or a person who contracts with the institution to provide food services (a) I wish to designate my existing _____ Liquor License # _____ to a Campus Liquor Complex ☐ Yes ☐ No
Additional Related Facility	12. Additional Related Facility To add a Related Facility to an existing Resort or Campus Liquor Complex, include the name of the Related Facility and include the address and an outlined drawing of the Related Facility Premises. (a) Address of Related Facility _____ (b) Outlined diagram provided ☐ Yes ☐ No

Oath of Applicant		
I declare under penalty of perjury in the second degree that I have read the foregoing application and all attachments thereto, and that all information therein is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge		
Signature 	Print name and Title Christine S. Wheatley / VP, Secretary	Date 9/15/2023
Report and Approval of LOCAL Licensing Authority (CITY / COUNTY)		
The foregoing application has been examined and the premises, business conducted and character of the applicant is satisfactory, and we do report that such permit, if granted, will comply with the applicable provisions of Title 44, Articles 4 and 3, C.R.S., as amended. Therefore, This Application is Approved.		
Local Licensing Authority (City or County)		Date filed with Local Authority
Signature	Title	Date
Report of STATE Licensing Authority		
The foregoing has been examined and complies with the filing requirements of Title 44, Article 3, C.R.S., as amended.		
Signature	Title	Date

BEFORE DIAGRAM - 120' [Linear Ft] SEPTEMBER 2023



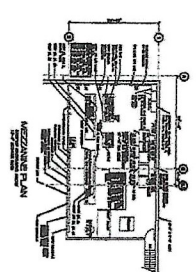
COLOR KEY
 ■ EXISTING FINISHED
 ■ EXISTING MEZZANINE
 ■ 12/21/2022

53,579 S.F. [Excluding Mezzanine]

FINAL PLAN

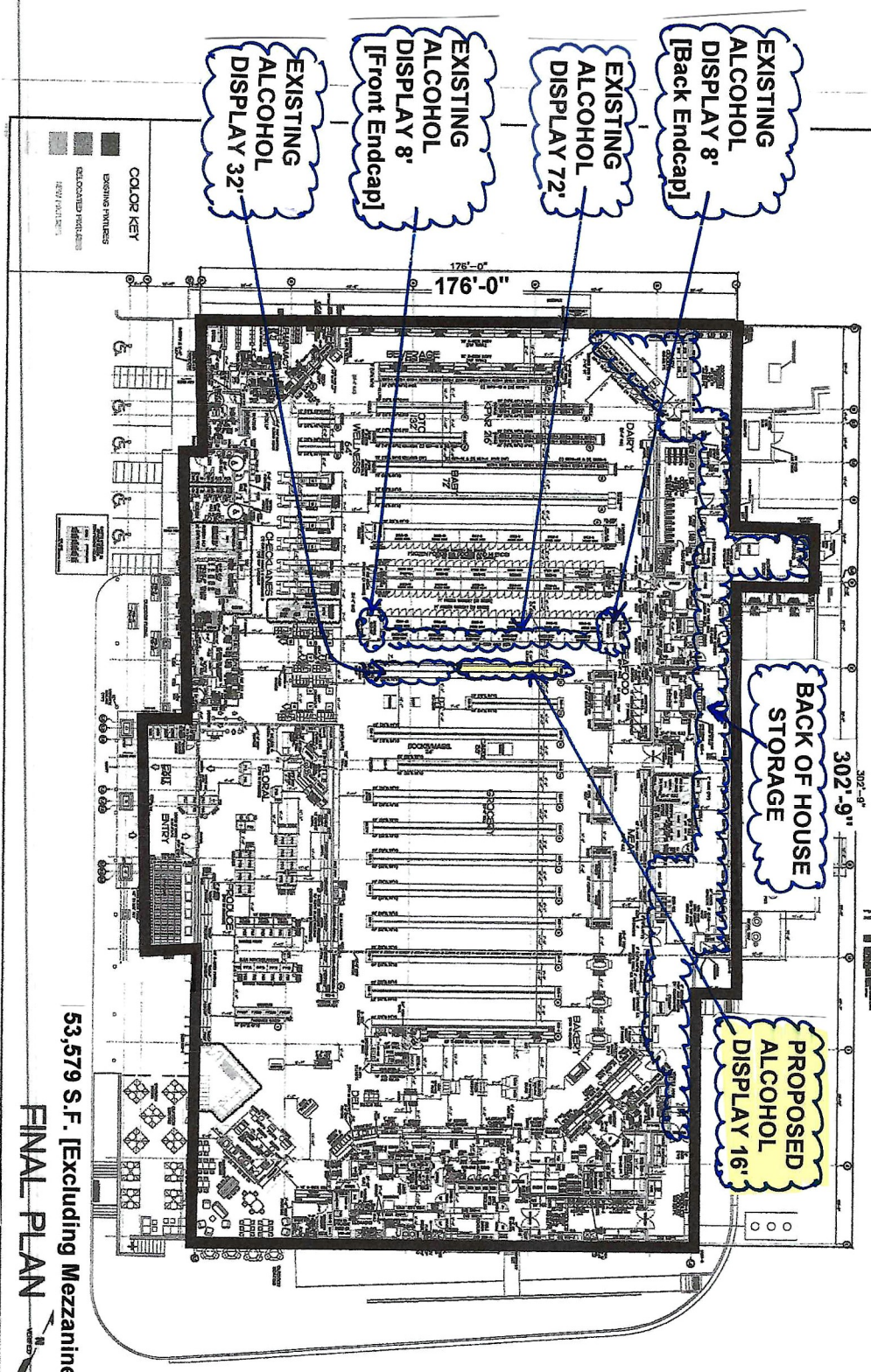
DILLON COMPANIES LLC dba CITY MARKET #34
 0103 MARKET STREET; EAGLE CO 81631
 PERMANENT MODIFICATION - FMB & WINE RETAILER LICENSE #01-10779-0147
 SEPTEMBER 2023

MINOR CAPITAL CM-434 103 MARKET ST EAGLE, CO	Kroger FARM FRESH 103 MARKET STREET EAGLE, CO 81631 PHONE (303) 779-0056 FAX (303) 871-9246	CityMarket (EXIST) DIVISION 45 TEAL STREET DENVER, CO PHONE (303) 779-0056 FAX (303) 871-9246	GENERAL NOTES: 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. 2. ALL FINISHES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT. 3. ALL MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS. 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AT ALL TIMES.
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AFTER DIAGRAM - 136' [Linear Ft] SEPTEMBER 2023

- Existing 72'
- Existing 8' [Pick 6 endcap]
- Existing 8' [Pick 6 endcap]
- Existing 32'
- Proposed 16'



53,579 S.F. [Excluding Mezzanine]

FINAL PLAN

DILLON COMPANIES LLC dba CITY MARKET #34
 0103 MARKET STREET; EAGLE CO 81631
 PERMANENT MODIFICATION - FMB & WINE RETAILER LICENSE #01-10779-0147
 SEPTEMBER 2023

MINOR CAPITAL CM-434 103 MARKET ST EAGLE, CO	Kroger 65 YEARS OF SERVICE COMMUNITY COMMITMENT	CityMarket (EXIST) DIVISION 65 YEARS OF SERVICE COMMUNITY COMMITMENT	GENERAL NOTES: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE EXCEPTED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE EXCEPTED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE EXCEPTED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
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Brenda Rowe

From: support@www.colorado.gov
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 12:09 PM
Subject: DOR Liquor Enforcement Division Payment Receipt

Payment Receipt Confirmation

Your payment was successfully processed.

Receipt Contact Information

Contact Name Liquor Enforcement Division
Contact Email dor_liqlicensing@state.co.us
Contact Phone 303-205-2300
Contact Url <https://sbg.colorado.gov/contact-the-liquor-and-tobacco-enforcement-division>
Contact Address 1707 Cole Blvd., Suite 300
Lakewood, CO 80401

Transaction Summary

Description	Amount
DOR Liquor Enforcement Division Payment	\$150.00
Service Fee	\$1.00
TOTAL	\$151.00

This online service is provided by a 3rd party working in partnership with the state of Colorado. The price of items purchased through this service includes revenue used to develop, maintain, and enhance the state's official web portal, Colorado.gov.

Customer Information

Customer Name Brenda Rowe
Company Name
Local Reference ID 58d3997d-c97b-4dcd-87f7-f03cf669b360
Receipt Date 9/18/2023
Receipt Time 12:08:48 PM MDT

Payment Information

Payment Type Electronic Check
Account Number *****5323
Order ID 215772282
Billing Name Dill and Dill

Billing Information

Billing Address 455 Sherman St #300
Billing City, State Denver, CO
ZIP/Postal Code 80203
Country US

Phone Number 3035792214
This receipt has been emailed to the address below.
Email Address browe@dillanddill.com



Transaction Summary

To complete the transaction, click 'Checkout'. To save the item(s) on this page and add another, click 'Add Another Service'.

PMT				
Doing Business As (DBA)	License/Permit Number	Payment Type	Price	
City Market 34	01-10779-0147	Application and License/Permit Fees	\$150.00	EditRemove
			TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	\$150.00

Checkout

Add Another Service

Cancel



BEFORE THE TOWN OF EAGLE LIQUOR LICENSING AUTHORITY

200 BROADWAY
PO BOX 609
EAGLE CO 81631

FINDINGS AND ORDER APPROVING PERMANENT MODIFICATION

IN THE MATTER OF

Modification of Premises

Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34

Address: 103 Market Street, Eagle CO 81631

Having considered the application of Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34 for a Permanent Modification of Premises of a Fermented Malt Beverage Off Premises License, and all attachments submitted therewith (the "Application"), on the Application on September 18, 2023, with public notice required and posted on the premises and in the newspaper, all in accordance with the Colorado Liquor Code, 44-3-101 et seq., C.R.S., and having considered all relevant and competent evidence admitted by the Town Clerk; the Local Licensing Authority FINDS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Applicant has submitted evidence that they are entitled to possession of the premises where the license is proposed to be exercised.
2. The premises where the Applicant proposes to sell alcohol is not in violation of the 500-foot limitation from any public or parochial school or the principal campus of any college, university or seminary.
3. The premises are properly zoned for the activity which will occur therein. Approval has been provided by the Building Official and Planning Department.
4. The location has been previously decided by a preponderance of evidence that the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the adult inhabitants of the neighborhood are not currently being met by existing outlets.
5. No undue concentration has been determined with the current class of license and does not require additional law enforcement resources as presented.
6. No remonstrances were filed with the Town Clerk prior to this hearing.

BASED UPON THE FOREGOING, THE LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY HEREBY ORDERS that the application of Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34 for a Modification of Premises of a Fermented Malt Beverage Off Premises License is hereby GRANTED.

DATED this 24th day of October 2023

LOCAL LIQUOR LICENSING AUTHORITY
TOWN OF EAGLE

Scott Turnipseed, Chair

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



**PUBLIC NOTICE
TOWN OF EAGLE
MODIFICATION OF PREMISES**

Notice is hereby given that the Town Council, acting as the Local Liquor Licensing Authority, shall hold a public hearing on the application of **DILLON COMPANIES LLC DBA CITY MARKET #34** dated **September 18, 2023**, requesting a **Modification of Premises**, located at **0103 Market Street Eagle, Colorado 81631**. Said hearing will be held on Tuesday, **October 24, 2023**, at 6:00 p.m. during a Town Council meeting held at the Eagle Town Hall, 200 Broadway. All persons interested in the aforementioned application may appear before the Town Council and present testimony or may submit written correspondence to the Eagle Town Clerk, at clerk@townofeagle.org or PO Box 609 Eagle CO 81631.

By: **Jenny Rakow**
Town Clerk

Published: October 12, 2023 Vail Daily/Eagle Valley Enterprise

Jenny Rakow

From: Staci Walls <staci_rae@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 24, 2023 1:00 PM
To: Jenny Rakow
Subject: Town Council Tuesday, October 24, 2023 Public Comment - Liquor License Authority

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jenny,

I am going to do my best to join the Team's meeting for public comment, but want to make sure I pass this on if there are any issues that prohibit me from joining. I am specifically wanting to address the Liquor License Authority for the PUBLIC HEARING: Permanent Modification of Premises for Dillon Companies LLC dba City Market #34. I have a local, minority owned liquor store that has already been hurt by the adaption of grocery stores selling wine in the state of Colorado. The Denver Post published an opinion column on 3/11/22 by Chris Fine that mirrors a lot of my concerns, which have now become my realities and potentially the loss of my business. I've highlighted several comments from the article below that I am asking the Town of Eagle to take into consideration before approving the expansion of the liquor store City Market is trying to make inside of the grocery store.

-The grocery market in Colorado is dominated by out-of-state chains, including Kroger-King Soopers, which is not a Colorado company. The dollars we spend at these stores get trucked back to other states and are used to fund lavish compensation packages for CEOs and further enrich shareholders. In 2020 Kroger made \$2.78 billion. I point this out because are these out-of-state chains asking voters (and municipalities) to make a radical and sudden change in Colorado's liquor laws because they are worried about "consumer convenience?" Of course not. They are motivated by greed, and they simply want to pad their profits.

Are Colorado shoppers unable to find good places to buy wine currently? Of course not. Colorado has one of the best alcohol marketplaces for consumers of any state in the nation. We have over 1,600 independent, locally-owned liquor stores offering broad selections at good prices, including many Colorado craft products (several produced in Eagle County) not carried by the chains.

But why not give the grocery chains what they want – it would be convenient to have the option either to buy wine at the grocery store or go to the local liquor store. This is a false choice. There is simply not enough business to support both, and the grocery chains would use predatory pricing and monopoly power until the local competition is largely gone (I see this happening when I walk through City Market and see them selling alcohol my wholesale cost). It is an either-or choice for consumers and voters.

-Over 65% of Colorado's local liquor stores are owned by minorities, and over 50% are owned by women (like my local store). These local businesses support Colorado families and provide a solid, middle-class income. The dollars we spend in local stores get circulated back in our local communities, benefiting Coloradans (and Eagle County) rather than CEOs and shareholders in other states. Systemic racism, sexism, income inequality and the shrinking middle class are major problems in the U.S. Should we vote to close hundreds of minority and women-owned Colorado businesses and put their owners and employees out of work to further increase the profits of out-of-state, billion-dollar corporations?

But that would not be the only impact. The grocery chains carry primarily only big-name products from large corporate suppliers, shutting Colorado's craft producers out. With liquor stores being eliminated from our communities, there would be no place left for Colorado craft producers to sell their products. Colorado's craft

industry would be diminished, and consumer choice would be reduced as Colorado craft brewers and distillers are forced out of business as well.

-Public safety would also suffer. Young people (under 21) routinely shop in grocery, convenience stores, and chain stores and most of these stores have fewer and fewer employees these days as they focus on self-checkout and automation. Shoplifting is much easier in these stores, and so underage access to alcohol would increase.

The ballot issues also violated the terms of a 20-year legislative compromise made just six years ago. Voters and municipalities should not reward chain corporations that want to go back on their word.

Bottom line, Colorado voters and municipalities (Town of Eagle) should take a look at the deep impact this will have on an already effective marketplace before deciding to go along with an out-of-state chains' money grab. There are many reasons to reject the request of City Market to create a bigger liquor store inside the grocery store, and saving Colorado's (and Eagle County's) locally-owned liquor stores is just one.

Thank you,
Staci Walls
Resident of Eagle, CO



To: Mayor and Town Council

From: Larry Pardee, Town Manager

Date: October 17, 2023

Agenda Item: Presentation and acceptance of the Town of Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap

REQUEST:

We request the Town Council to review, comment and accept the Town of Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap.

BACKGROUND:

During the 2023 Budget process, the Town identified the need for Grant Consulting Services support. As a result, staff prepared and sent a Request for Proposals (RFP) for Strategic Consulting and Grant Writing Services 2023. We selected KLJ, which demonstrated its ability to provide the services and expertise the Town requires. This firm has extensive experience working with similar organizations and has a proven track record of successful grant applications.

Our goal was to seek and hire a consultant specializing in strategic consulting, grant writing, and advocacy services to assist the Town of Eagle in organizing and pursuing Federal, State, and Philanthropic grant funding resources and opportunities. The purpose of the Town is to invest in critical infrastructure, assets, and program improvements that increase our residents' quality of life and add to our vibrant economy without creating an undue burden on the residents of the Town.

ANALYSIS:

The Town's Funding Roadmap is a living strategic document to guide us in pursuing Federal, State, and Philanthropic grant funding opportunities to maintain and enhance the Quality of Life for everyone in our community.

COMMUNITY INPUT:

To date, we have not received any public comments.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

The Town and KLJ agreed to \$34,728 for the strategic road mapping process and \$4,000 for KLJ to prepare an application for Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) funding.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: This opportunity aligns with our Strategic Plan and will touch on most Major Objectives. However, it will depend on what grants are applied for, most explicitly affecting:

- **Match Infrastructure to Quality of Life** – As the Town continues to invest in infrastructure improvements, obtaining grants for infrastructure projects will allow us to lessen any potential burden on our residents.
- **Enhance the Economic Resiliency of the Town Government** – The more grants that the Town can obtain for projects that are already identified as needs for the Town will increase the Town's economic resiliency.
- **Invest in Environmental and Energy Sustainability** – If the Town successfully obtains sustainability grants, the Town may more fully invest in sustainability and meeting our energy reduction goals for the Town and our Community.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to **Approve** or **Deny** – The recommendation is to accept Town of Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap as presented from KLJ Engineering.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Town of Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap.
- Resolution Accepting Strategic Funding Roadmap

TOWN OF Eagle

October 2023



STRATEGIC FUNDING ROADMAP

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○ *Priorities by Subject Area*

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Introduction

The Town of Eagle is a vibrant mountain community located in Southwestern Colorado and is the county seat of Eagle County, Colorado. The most recent census data estimates the town's population at just under 7,500 people and approximately 2,220 households, an increase of approximately 15 percent since 2010. Located just 30 minutes from the Vail and Beaver Creek resorts, and near the Eagle River, the community is a hub for all varieties of outdoor recreation.

In addition, there are over 1,000 acres of town-owned public open space throughout the community. For this reason, tourism and the industries that support tourism, including accommodations and food services, arts, entertainment, and recreation, are primary economic drivers.

In 2020, Eagle completed a comprehensive **5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN**, providing a framework for envisioning a vibrant mountain community that is diverse, inclusive, and unique. Additionally, this document and the process by which it was created to aid the community in establishing guiding principles.

These include:

- Proactive Economic Development
- Progressive Community Based Law Enforcement
- Protecting Public Health, Safety, and the Environment
- Providing Reliable and Cost-Effective Services
- Participating in Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment
- Ensuring Sustainable Finances and Increasing Efficiency
- Transparency and Community Engagement



A mountain community hub adjacent to Vail and Beaver Creek Resorts, Eagle has more than 1,000 acres of public open space.

In early 2023, in line with the guiding principles from the strategic plan, and in recognition of staff capacity limitations and the significant federal funding resources available as the result of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), the Town published a Request for Proposals for Strategic Consulting and Grant Writing Services. The purpose of these services was to assist the Town in creating a prioritized "Strategic Funding Roadmap," which would assist in prioritizing short, mid, and long-term projects through the lens of financial resource opportunities. In April of 2023, the Town signed a contract with KLJ for this purpose and work began in May of 2023.

While local, state, regional, and federal financial resources are always in flux, and often change with each new administration, this Strategic Funding Roadmap provides a framework for prioritizing already identified community projects within the context of what may be one-time federal funding resources. This allows the community to look comprehensively and realistically at ways in which multiple funding resources might combine to complete transformational community projects and how to best leverage limited local fiscal and staff resources.

This **Strategic Funding Roadmap** is the culmination of several Town meetings, existing documents and plans, shared projects, and other elements that tell the story of Eagle. After gathering all the information, a project list was created and refined to capture the highest priority projects across departments. Department heads and key town staff identified both individual projects as well as overall concepts when envisioning where it believed the Town **can meet the goal of maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for everyone in Eagle over the next 10 years.**

PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT



Eagle Roadmap & Strategies Outline

Comprehensive Affordable Housing Assessment

Open Space and Trails Master Plan

Eagle Climate Action Plan – 2020

Elevate Eagle Comprehensive Plan

East Eagle Sub Area Plan 2021

Town of Eagle Strategic Plan 2022

Eagle Project Summary

2023 Eagle Budget

2023 Gantt Work Plan

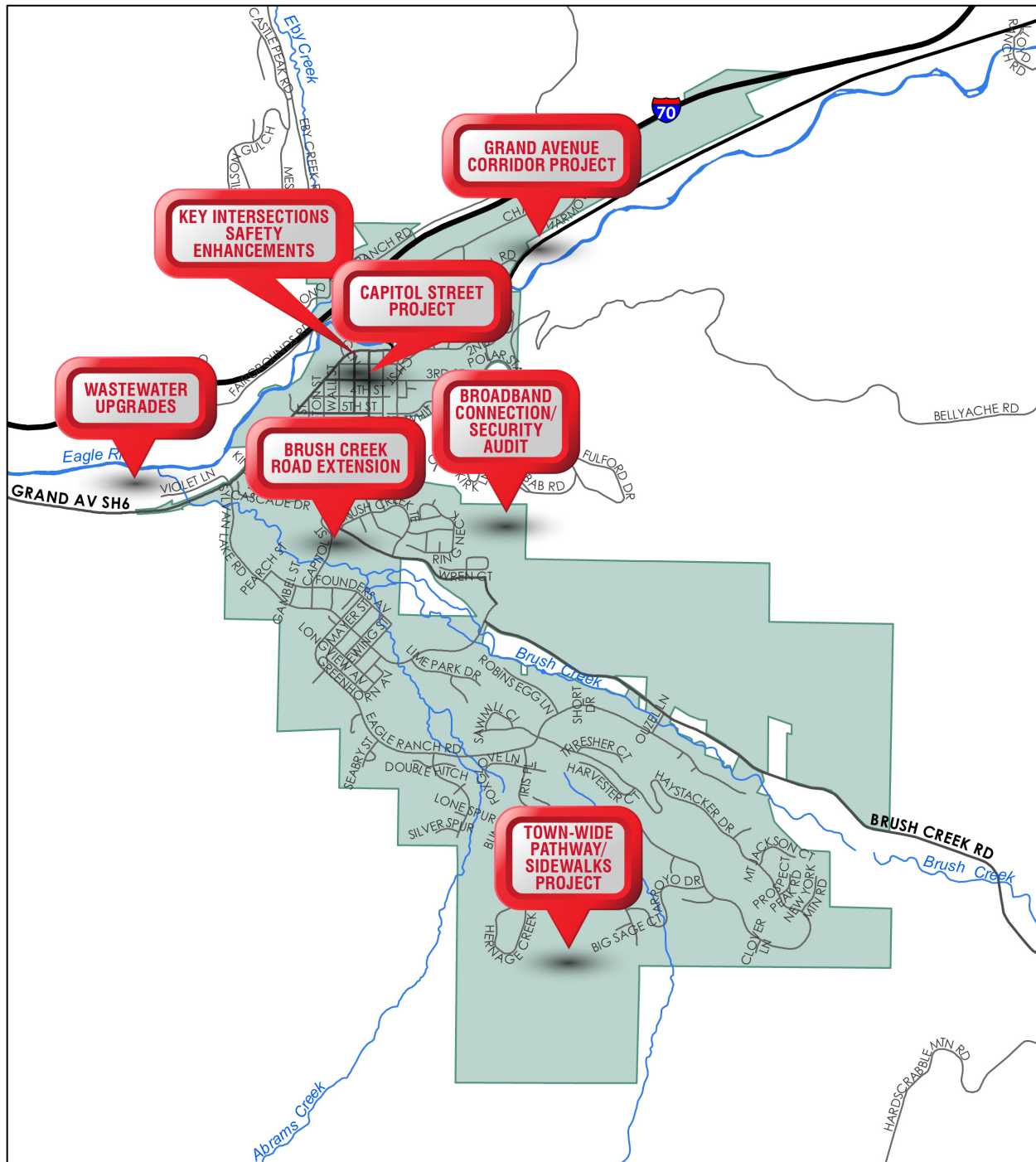
2023–2032 Town-wide Capital Improvements Plan

Based on the current grant opportunities, particularly those at the federal level that may be available for a limited period, projects that are multi-faceted and have the largest regional impact received higher priority than those that are singular and smaller in impact. Public safety was considered not only in the context of surface and non-motorized transportation projects, but also across the service spectrum including broadband and access to telehealth services, downtown/Main Street improvements, and public health as it is impacted by water/sewer services. The cost was also considered. Where it was practical and appropriate, projects should be considered in terms of “bundling” offering the best opportunity for reaching both cost thresholds and regional significance that make projects competitive at the federal level. Projects should also be reviewed/considered in terms of local contributions (both in local dollars and staff time) and in terms of timelines. Incorporating federal dollars, while appealing and often necessary for very large projects, is also time consuming to obtain and manage and often requires at least a 20 percent local financial commitment. Also, given the time between application for grants, notification of award, obligation of funds, and actual utilization of funds, most emergency or immediate projects are not a good fit.

The outlined project priority list provides details regarding how the project was prioritized as well as a list of potential funding options or other actions that can be taken to advance each project. Specific identified projects are outlined as well as projects at the conceptual stage.

This Strategic Funding Roadmap is a living document that should be reviewed regularly (at least annually) and updated as projects are completed, new projects are identified, and financial resources are acquired and/or changed.

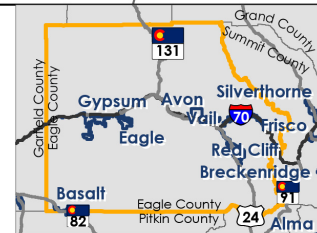
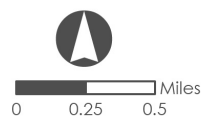
EAGLE AREA MAP



Town of Eagle

- Town of Eagle Limits
 Streets and Highways
 — Local Roads
- Rivers & Streams
 — Interstate
 — U.S. Highways
 — State Highways
 — CDOT Major Roads

Credits: Ouray County, CDOT, CO GIS, USGS. Aerial Imagery 2019



TRANSPORTATION

Eagle’s transportation needs have both local and regional impact. With a major interstate running through town and large arterial roadways connecting to several other mountain communities, there is infrastructure investment required to keep Eagle moving forward. As noted through our discussions and diagnostic workshop, Eagle and KLJ have identified several projects, ideas, and concepts that would transform Eagle’s transportation system and provide updates that scale far into the future. The projects identified are listed as follows, categorized by their status and determined priority.

PROJECTS

Grand Avenue Corridor Complete Streets Project

The Grand Avenue Corridor project would address several transportation issues throughout the Town of Eagle, including the lack of multi-modal transportation options, safety, accessibility to key destinations, and mobility. This project looks to expand upon Grand Avenue, providing increased capacity as well as improved multimodal transportation access. This corridor serves as a main connector between the towns of Eagle and Gypsum and is also heavily utilized by Eagle County transit services as well as Airport travelers. Grand Avenue

also serves as an alternative route to major roadway I-70 in the event of reroutes or closures. The project has already undergone a conceptual design and received a cost estimate as recently as 2022. Though roadway safety data indicates a small number of accidents on the roadway, residents have raised several safety concerns at town Council meetings related to Grand Avenue. Safety, mobility for all users and creating a key gateway to Town of Eagle are key components of future Grand Avenue Corridor.

Priority: **High**

Estimated Cost

★★★★★

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline


1–3 years

SS4A (Planning and Implementation);
CDOT Revitalizing Main Streets;
RAISE*; Rural* and Infra*
**Consider a partnership with neighboring towns or the County*

Multi-Modal Transportation/Master Transportation Safety Plan

The Town of Eagle requires a more robust master transportation safety plan that covers all facets of surface transportation and multi-modal accessibility. Based upon the level of detail required to inform these decisions across the entire community, a Master Transportation Safety Plan would capture all this information. A Master Transportation Safety Plan takes a deep dive into the towns surface transportation mobility,

needs, and concerns. A study of roadway traffic levels and safety concerns backed by data will allow the Town to identify specific projects and countermeasures within the plan. The identified projects and the data to back it up will position the Town to aggressively seek funding for these projects as they will be fully vetted, and thus much more competitive in the application process.

Priority: **High**

Estimated Cost

★☆☆☆☆

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline


ASAP

SS4A Planning Grant

Town-Wide Pathway/Sidewalks Project

The Town has noted that pathways, multi-modal transportation, and increased accessibility are among their transportation needs. The desire to create a more connected downtown and community begins with expansion of mobility and greenspace. Eagle is perfectly positioned to begin prioritizing and working on those sidewalks and pathways most traveled and in need of repair. The lack of storm drainage was also noted and will

need to be considered as project identification and sidewalk replacement develop. The Town has envisioned a community that thrives economically and utilizes an open space concept to bolster local growth while still maintaining the Main Street aesthetic and appeal. This work will need to be continued beyond the TAP Grant but and remains a high priority for the importance of alternative transportation methods.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost



Timeline



1-3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

CDOT Revitalizing Main Streets; Complete Streets; Main Street LIVE Initiative; TAP

Brush Creek Road Extension

The Brush Creek Road Extension would provide travelers and community members a more direct, efficient, and accessible route to their neighborhoods. Brush Creek Road is an important arterial road off Grand Avenue on the west side of town. Expansion and improvement of this road would improve mobility for those who live in the

area as well as those looking to connect to other destinations west of Eagle. Providing a more cohesive, navigable community is one of the Town's top priorities and this project would serve that purpose. This project also ranks higher in priority due to conceptual design work completed.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



1-3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Grant Program (RCN)

Capitol Street Project (streetscape-style project)

This project aligns with the Town's vision of a more connected and resilient transportation network throughout Eagle. A streetscape-style project here would include expanded mobility, multi-modal access, updated curbs and sidewalks, and paved right-of-way parking. This project also involves complete roadway

reconstruction due to the water main replacements required. Since there is currently no defined scope and few safety complaints, this is not an immediate priority compared to the more vital surface transportation needs of the Town.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost



Timeline



1-3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

CDOT Revitalizing Main Streets; Complete Streets; Main Street Live Initiative

Bike and Electric Bike Sharing Program

Bike share programs have become increasingly popular across the United States over the last 5-10 years. Many major cities have robust bike and electric bike/scooter sharing programs as a way of increasing local mobility while reducing road stress. These programs enhance community connectivity and local economic development as they offer an

affordable, reliable transportation alternative. Though these programs are relatively low cost and offer immediate benefit, they are still not an immediate priority when compared to other time-sensitive roadway and transportation-related projects. A Pilot program with lower upfront cost could serve as a trial before deciding on further investment.

Priority: **Medium**

Estimated Cost

★★★★☆

Timeline


N/A

Recommended Grant Funding

CDOT Can Do Community Telework Program; Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

ECO Transit Bus Route Expansion

ECO Transit provides multi-modal environmentally sensitive public transportation choices. They provide near round the clock service with over 40 buses in their fleet. They also offer regional transportation between both ends of the Eagle Valley as well as limited ADA transportation. Expansion of this program would bolster the economic vitality of Eagle and surrounding communities as more folks would have access to reliable transportation. Expansion of this bus route could include enhanced ADA capabilities and access as well as shorter wait

times resulting in more reliability, safety, and mobility throughout the community. Another benefit of this project would be it's contribution toward the Town's net zero goal regarding vehicle emissions. The expanded routes would allow for less vehicle travel time and stress on town roads via a more sustainable alternative such as ECO Transit. The Town has already requested increased direct access to ECO Transit Bus Routes via the Eagle Valley Transit Authority. This project is not an immediate priority as it relies on many of the previously mentioned

Priority: **Low**

Estimated Cost

★★★★☆

Timeline


N/A

Recommended Grant Funding

Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Program

transportation projects and could also benefit from more in-depth planning regarding the routes traveled and services provided.

CONCEPTS/IDEAS

Though the Town of Eagle has several projects ready to move directly into the planning or implementation phase, the below list comprises larger concepts and ideas that the Town has posed to benefit transportation across the community. Though the items below are large ideas with several elements, many of these concepts can be broken down into smaller actionable pieces for future implementation.

Identify Key Intersections/ Streets for Safety Enhancements

The Town has identified multi-modal transportation and safety as a top priority. To properly address those intersections and streets lacking safety and accessibility, a larger planning process and study should be conducted to determine cost and priority of improvements based on several

metrics such as safety, multi-modal accessibility, economic development impacts, etc. Proper identification of these intersections and streets can be done through the Master Transportation Safety Plan, or SS4A Action Plan.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost ★★★★★

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline



1-2 years

SS4A Planning Grant; PROTECT Resilience Plan Grant; CDOT Revitalizing Main Streets*; Complete Streets*; Main Street Live Initiative*

*More applicable to the eventual implementation of such projects

EV Charging Stations

Due to the emergence and growing desire for Electric Vehicles there has been substantial federal investment in providing EV charging stations nationwide. Large scale federal grants are available to state and local municipalities to help fund the installation of EV charging stations in areas of high need. Since Eagle is directly off a major roadway (I-70), there is even greater emphasis on ensuring charging station accessibility. EV charging would also contribute to

and allow further progress toward the Town's net zero goals regarding emissions reduction. As this funding is new, it will be available for several more years and does not need to be accessed immediately. Some charging stations already exist along this portion of the I-70 corridor, so it does not pose an immediate need. The recommendation for this would be to find partnering businesses and combine efforts to provide EV

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost ★★★★★

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline



N/A

National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Program

charging infrastructure across the region.

East/West Town Gateway Concept

In the Town's Comprehensive Master Plan, Eagle notes their current growth as a mountain destination town and how they will need more amenities and attractive offerings to continue this growth. One proposed idea to enhance this was the development of the East and West 'Gateways' into town off I-70. A more attractive and defined entrance to town will facilitate greater

transportation access as well as local economic development. As this sort of development is more conceptual and has several individual project components, it serves as a starting point when determining priority of future downtown improvement projects. Several projects identified in a larger transportation plan could build the foundation for the east and west gateways.

Priority: Medium/Low

Estimated Cost ★★★★★

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline



On-going

Pursue Planning Grant and combination of SS4A, Complete Streets, and other Main Street Grant Programs upon completion of Master Plan

WATER/WASTEWATER/ PUBLIC WORKS

Many recognize that community growth and aging infrastructure lead to rapid replacement and expansion in a short amount of time, and Eagle is no exception. Having experienced above average growth through the 2010s, with signs of that continuing, amplifies the need for infrastructure improvements, particularly in water and public utilities. The good news is the Town has several utility projects at different stages in their development which allows for easier long-range planning regarding priority and project completion. Cost may pose some difficulties but bundling projects where appropriate can help provide a more competitive application while also being efficient with town resources. Below are several projects identified by the Town that would benefit infrastructure and future planning regarding public works and utilities.

PROJECTS

Grand Avenue Corridor Project

As mentioned previously, the Grand Avenue Corridor Project is vital to the Town’s long-term vision. Outside of the surface transportation and streetscape improvements proposed for this project significant water, wastewater, and utility upgrades will be required in the right-of-way. These are costly but necessary improvements to complete the Grand Avenue Corridor Project

and provide long-term sustainability for town infrastructure. Applying for all components of the Grand Avenue Corridor Project at the same time will offer a more competitive application for each component due to the current preference for the ‘one dig’ (dig once for all components of a project) policy.

Priority: **High**

Estimated Cost

★★★★☆

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline

 1–3 years

State Revolving Fund; State Revolving Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water Plan Grants; PROTECT (resilience dependent/part of larger surface transportation project)

**Will need significant utility funding (water/wastewater utilities in the ROW)*

Wastewater Upgrades/Replacement

Wastewater upgrades are a top priority, particularly for a growing community with aging infrastructure like Eagle. With an anticipated cost of \$5 million for reconstruction in areas identified by the Town, outside funding

becomes a necessity. There are also new numeric nitrogen criteria that are not currently being met by the Town of Eagle. Partnering this with the emerging prevalence of PFAS elevates the need for this upgrade.

Priority: **Medium/High**

Estimated Cost

★★★★★

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline

 N/A

State Revolving Fund; State Revolving Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water Plan Grants; PROTECT (resilience dependent/part of larger surface transportation project)

Water Storage Tank Installation

On top of general expansion of the town's water infrastructure, Eagle also needs a new water storage tank. As noted in previous meetings this water storage tank is currently being designed, with a rough estimate of \$5 to \$10 million in cost. An ideal site has been noted by the Town and staff; the 100-acre plot adjacent to I-70. This lot location is ideal as it is

closer to town than current water storage, has additional space for future public works buildings or town facilities, and still allows for the desired I-70 airport interchange at this site. This remains a high priority both for safety and capacity as the town looks to continue expanding their water infrastructure.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost
★★★★★

Timeline
3–5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

State Revolving Fund; State Revolving Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water Plan Grants

Capitol Street Project

Capitol Street has also been designated as an area in need of improvement by the Town, particularly for its connection between major roadways and residential areas. The Capitol Street area has aging waterlines and lacks sufficient storm drainage along the street. As this project is early in its conceptual phase, the idea of a streetscape-style improvement has been suggested as a full-scale community improvement. This would provide additional greenspace and non-motorized accessibility between neighborhoods

and the main street areas of Eagle. This project would also include curb, gutter, and sidewalk installation and replacement as well as paved right-of-way parking. That may make this project more competitive as the cost will increase as further elements are considered. This project is a great candidate for a full streetscape improvement with surface transportation and stormwater improvements, but in its current early stages this project is not a top priority.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost
★★★★☆

Timeline
1–3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

State Revolving Fund; State Revolving Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water Plan Grants; PROTECT (resilience dependent/part of larger surface transportation project)

Public Works Master Plan

The Town has indicated a desire to create a Public Works Master Plan based on the number and size of public works improvements required over the next several years. This Master Plan would provide a full-scale evaluation for both the public works department and the facilities it operates, providing

necessary information to make recommendations for future improvements and prioritization. With several noted Public Works needs, this plan will prove valuable and current funding allows for this project to be completed alongside other stated priorities.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost
★☆☆☆☆

Timeline
3–5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

State Revolving Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water Plan Grants

Stormwater Improvements

Like many other growing communities, Eagle has a need for stormwater system improvements and upgrades. The Town has identified at least \$745,000 in required improvements, with several more on the horizon as the current infrastructure continues to age. Though \$90,000 in revenue has been raised toward these projects, additional funding is still needed to bridge that gap. The 'Storm Sewer Fund' created in 2021 will

help contribute to this funding gap, but there has not been significant revenue to report, and usage of this prospective revenue is not fully determined yet. Though stormwater improvements are a necessity in a growing community with aging infrastructure, the presence of potential funds to cover the immediate costs as well as the importance of larger water projects places this lower in priority.

Priority: **Medium/Low**

Estimated Cost

★★★★★

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline


3-5 years

State Revolving Fund; State Revolving Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water Plan Grants; Storm Sewer Fund

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING

Eagle's reliance on destination and tourist-based business has shown the need to diversify their economic development strategies over the last several years. COVID-19 poignantly showed that a more sustainable model for economic vitality is required because relying on resort-style industry when folks stay in place can severely impact local businesses and overall economic welfare. The Town has identified several projects and concepts that would help bolster local economic development in the coming years to ensure a more attractive, vibrant, and successful Eagle.

PROJECTS/CONCEPTS

Old Town Hall Re-Development

The Town has indicated the desire to alter the old Town Hall and improve upon the existing site with both commercial storefronts as well as residential housing. A popular trend in fast-growing communities has been the blending of commercial space with housing opportunity. Similar to the project proposed at the old Town Hall site, this typically includes a first floor of commercial

space for several businesses with apartment or condo-style housing built vertically above the commercial space, all in one building. This sort of innovative project approach is typically scored much more competitively as it addresses several important issue areas (housing and economic development) while maintaining a small footprint and promoting cost savings.

Priority: Medium/High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



1-3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Community Development Block Grant Planning and Feasibility Studies Grant; Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI); Innovative Affordable Housing Strategies Grant Program (not currently accepting applicants)

Expand/Bolster Guest Visitation and Economic Development

As one of several designated mountain valley resort destinations, Eagle has the distinct advantage of built-in tourist attraction. Proximity to major ski destinations, access to mountain hiking/biking and trail networks, and major interstate connectivity all lend to Eagle's tourist-friendly identity. The Town, however, has signified that tourism could be greater with some improvements to current initiatives as well as further investment in Town amenities. Wayfinding is also a town priority when it comes to tourism expansion. Wayfinding measures would

aid in better identification and navigation to elevate town main streets and serve as a conduit for the Town's identity. Many of the projects that have been mentioned throughout the report offer amenity improvement be it via infrastructure upgrades, streetscape expansions, or quality of life enhancement. Bolstering tourism is a much longer-range goal, but still a goal worth pursuing as the Town continues to concentrate on and prioritize the most essential and effective projects.

Priority: Medium/Low

Estimated Cost



Timeline



On-going

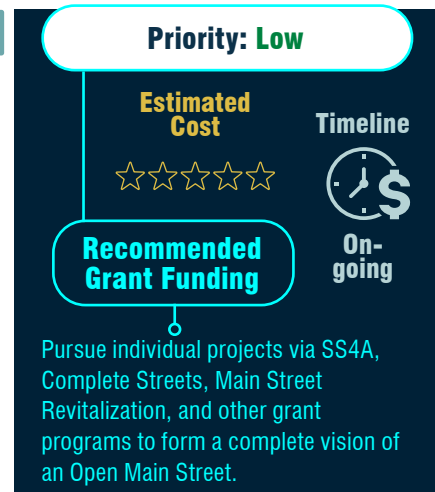
Recommended Grant Funding

Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI); Colorado Tourism Management Grant; Prioritize amenity/QOL/Economic Development improving projects; Main Street LIVE (EIAF)

Open Main Street Concept

One goal mentioned throughout several of the Town's planning and strategic documents is that downtown Eagle should feel consistent with common design themes and long-standing businesses. To achieve this, Eagle has stated the desire to create a sort of 'Eagle brand', starting with an Open Main Street Concept. Like bolstering tourism and designing 'Gateways' to town, an open Main Street with a distinct Eagle brand will envelope several other key elements. Streetscape design will be vitally important to establishing that brand, whereas development

of housing and businesses (both old and new) will allow the Town to chart its own path in terms of design and spatial feel. Multi-modal transportation must be prioritized while also preserving as much natural greenspace as possible. This project concept builds upon the 'Gateways' concept and would need to work together to ensure consistency in both design and functionality. Like those listed above, this project is lower priority as it incorporates several other elements. It is an ongoing effort, and one that the Town must consistently keep track of as they



look to continue marketing themselves and attracting visitors.

CONCEPTS/IDEAS

Land Banking (Medium/Low Priority)

Locations for housing, public buildings, and recreation facilities should be planned for well in advance. Land Banking allows the Town of Eagle to invest in properties that would serve well for future community additions. This practice would create and encourage more opportunities for future development as it reduces the cost and provides a quicker path to construction on these sites. Identification of these sites can be enveloped in other land use, open space, and housing plans. Though future planning for development is necessary, this project is of lower priority.

Town of Eagle Brand Campaign

The process of improving and developing Eagle will carry several changes, but the Town's brand and message must stay consistent and show the best that Eagle has to offer. A branding and marketing campaign highlighting the town's amenities, as well as the perception and "spirit" of Eagle, would go a long way in attracting further economic development. Focusing on the town's outdoor recreation, natural beauty, and quality of life will help make the town more attractive and suitable for tourists and future residents alike. This project should be continually considered as further development to key areas of the town progress.

Local Business Development Initiatives

Many towns have seen positive economic growth through focusing on their local amenities and entrepreneurs who provide the towns goods and services. Creation of a small business incubator or workshop would allow Eagle and folks within the community to support local entrepreneurs and startups. Shared workspaces and access to other professional services will allow individuals to establish themselves and their small businesses in the early stages of development. This is conceptual by design as there are several ways to engage with and encourage the growth of locally owned small businesses. Small farmers markets and town center events can also offer opportunities for small business owners to showcase their companies and their talents.

RESOURCE

Downtown Business Resilience Committee

The Downtown Business Resilience Committee is a large group in the region that seeks further economic development opportunities. Eagle County and a few others explore ways to bolster economic growth in their region, but they are mainly focused on growth surrounding the major roadways in the area. This does not necessarily benefit Eagle's downtown economic growth directly, but it could be beneficial in identifying and garnering support for those projects near I-70. The airport interchange would provide regional economic benefit and is directly connected to both a major roadway and an airport. Improvements in the 'Gateway' spaces on either side of town may also catch the eye of those on the committee as it could bolster multiple local economies and they are located just off major roadways. The Committee also produced a report that could be of great benefit depending on the Town's inclusion in said report and if there are potential action items or projects within. This is more a resource than a project and thus has no priority ranking but is still listed as a reminder for future regional economic growth opportunities.

DDA/Business Development Support

The Town has also stated their desire for increased funding support to the Downtown Development Authority to help spur new business development. Both physical buildings and infrastructure as well as business investments are required in the downtown area to more fully establish the Town Center/economic development area that matches Town visions and goals. Some of this would include retrofitting of old buildings as well as acquisition of land for future business development. As this is more of a large town goal rather than a specific project, funding for all sorts of business development and downtown revitalization can be explored as individual components are proposed and further designed.

Eagle County Resiliency Roadmap

The town will also rely on Eagle County's Resiliency Roadmap as a vital resource for economic development and transportation network planning. This roadmap will allow the Town to align their priorities with those of the County. This partnership will become increasingly necessary as coordination with the county and region will be paramount in pursuing critical grant and funding opportunities.

Other Local Business Resource that support the Town of Eagle:

- Chamber of Commerce (COC)

The Regional Business Resources that support directly and/or indirectly:

- Northwest Council of Governments (NWCCOG)
- Economic Development District
- Colorado Municipal League (CML)
- State Tourism Office
- Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)

BROADBAND

As we advance further into the digital age reliable broadband/internet has become more of a necessity than a luxury. Whether it be providing final mile broadband installation to underserved areas or fiber upgrades to allow for more telework and telehealth options, community reliance on internet accessibility will continue to rise as we shift further and further toward digital means of work and daily interaction. Below are a handful of projects and ideas the Town of Eagle brought forth that would continue to build upon the existing broadband framework to provide high-speed access to community members and visitors alike.

PROJECTS

Upper Water Basin Connection

Broadband is not only necessary for accessibility to work and other essential services, but also for continued safety regarding public works operations. The Upper Water Basin has been designated as a potential safety risk due to the lack of overall broadband connectivity and telecom availability in that area. The Upper Water Basin runs on a SCADA system to relay time-sensitive information

and help manage the inflow/outflow of data and controls that are required for a large water system. Poor connection or loss of broadband connectivity altogether could put the town at significant risk. For public safety and utility continuity purposes, this project is higher in priority to ensure the town is one step ahead of potential utility disaster.

Priority: Medium/High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



3–5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) & Digital Equity Program; Capital Projects Fund Grant; Community Connect Grant Program; ReConnect

Security Audit/System Evaluation

The Town is aware that broadband issues and potential concerns exist within the footprint, but neither a formal security audit nor full system evaluation has been done recent enough to determine where those concerns lie. Focusing on a measure that would allow a full diagnostic of the town's broadband network including commercial, residential, and municipal/public works would show where lapses exist and where further security

measures are required. The Upper Water Basin is just one example of a safety concern that may be found through this diagnostic as the poor connectivity and potential for connection drop to a vital municipal service poses a significant safety risk. When considering broadband projects, this should be considered early on so that it may serve as the gateway to many other broadband improvement projects.

Priority: Medium/High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



3–5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Bundle with future planning award

Residential Wireless Broadband

Eagle was slated for a final mile, wireless broadband project in 2021 that was “shovel ready” and had a proposal prepared for funding. This project would have provided final mile broadband with exceptional speeds across the Town. Mapping of the wireless design and documents regarding the structure, design, and most other required documents for last mile infrastructure exist. The

proposed project would provide communications from the main Public Works building to every structure in town. A more recent cost estimation indicates the project would be around \$22 Million, which makes this a much more difficult lift. This is a necessary project but will be tough to execute without significant outside funding.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost
★★★★☆

Timeline
3–5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) & Digital Equity Program; ReConnect; Capital Projects Fund (CPF)

Fiber Network Installation/Upgrade

As a forward-thinking community, Eagle would like to pursue fiber upgrades and installation across their broadband footprint. Currently only one or two streets have fiber capability throughout the community, and though this was an active endeavor at one point it is on hold currently. There is also a problem with current fiber connection as some private industries have made the claim

that portions of town are no longer considered “underserved” as they have access to fiber, though many are unwilling or unable to pay the exorbitant startup cost for the current fiber. For this and other reasons, Fiber to the Home would be the desired delivery method, but that needs to be explored further as fiber upgrades are not an immediate priority.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost
★★★★☆

Timeline
5+ years

Recommended Grant Funding

Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) & Digital Equity Program; ReConnect

PARKS AND RECREATION/ OPEN SPACE

Eagle is known throughout the area for the abundance and quality of their trails and open spaces. Eagle relies on their outdoor recreation for both economic vitality as well as community identity. Visitors and residents alike take advantage of these amenities that make Eagle the destination/tourism town they currently are. However, as the local population increases and tourism continues, that introduces the need for continued improvement and maintenance across the trail network. Eagle also has multiple parks and public facilities in need of updating due to aging infrastructure, and those must be considered and prioritized as town resources are finite. The following are projects that the Town has identified that would improve parks, trails, and facilities across the community.

PROJECTS

Improve/Maintain Trail Network and Connectivity

The Eagle community is passionate about their open spaces and trails. Having developed an Open Space and Trails Master Plan in 2022, there are several identified areas in which trail connectivity and accessibility can be improved. According to that plan, the Town manages about 1,400 acres of open space and 37 miles of trail within the town, and another ~150 miles of trail beyond town. One of the goals of this plan is to maintain existing trails and assets. Current capacity allows the Town to

maintain the trails within town and effectively partner with BLM and others to maintain those outside of Town. Significant funding could be sought after for a large-scale trail improvement project, or you could take a more prescriptive approach and only pursue funds for specific trails or projects. The trail network is a vital piece of Eagle’s commercial and tourist draw, as well as its mountain destination identity, and for that this project should continue to be explored as priorities are weighed.

Priority: **Medium**

Estimated Cost

★★★★☆

Recommended Grant Funding

Timeline

 5–10 years

Non-Motorized Trail Grants Program; Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants; Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP); GOCO Planning & Capacity Grant

Haymaker Trailhead Projects

The Haymaker Trailhead area has been a focal point since development of the corresponding Haymaker Trailhead Master Plan in 2020. The plan identified several updates for this trailhead, with many of those being near the center of town. Unfortunately, this project, and the Rec District, have failed to raise the requisite funding on two separate occasions. The existing outdoor swimming pool on the trailhead has failed, requiring near \$15 Million to remedy. Other desired improvements for the area include a skate park,

bike skills park, trail looping, pickleball court installation, and an additional sheet of ice for skating/recreation/hockey. Due to the existence of the Master Plan, collaboration with Mountain Recreation District would be very beneficial in terms of securing funding and implementing the components within the Trailhead Master Plan. This project is rated slightly higher due to the completion of the recent master plan and the ability to utilize those relatively recent findings.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost



Timeline



5+ years

Recommended Grant Funding

Non-Motorized Trail Grants Program; Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants; GOCO Planning & Capacity Grant

Noxious Weed Management Plan

The Town has indicated the desire to develop and implement a Noxious Weed Management Plan. This Plan would set goals for the Town and lay out the weed management methodology as well as the data-driven approach that helps identify specific priorities. With significant focus on the Town's amenities and attractions,

maintaining parks, trails, and open spaces is a top priority for the Eagle community. However, this project does not rise to immediate need when compared to other top priorities across the community. This project could be completed sooner if it can be done without outside funding.

Priority: Low

Estimated Cost



Timeline



3-5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Noxious Weed Management Grant (Colorado Dept. of Agriculture)

Open Space Management Plan

With the desire to create a more open, inclusive, and accessible community, the Town of Eagle would make great use of an Open Space Management Plan. Eagle's idea for an Open Space Management Plan covers both individual plans for specific site implementation as well as an overall plan for inventory and larger future use planning. The Open Space Management Plan would allow for

Eagle to begin staging projects and future open space concepts to better prepare and implement the desired design for the town. Though this plan would serve a vital purpose in future planning, it is not an immediate priority in comparison to other plans and projects. Several individual open space areas can be planned for and developed alongside corresponding larger projects.

Priority: Medium

Estimated Cost



Timeline



3-5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

GOCO Planning & Capacity Grant

Annual Maintenance Plan

The Town of Eagle has also stated the desire for an Annual Maintenance Plan. This annual maintenance plan would include a full inventory of town public works and related facilities to determine age, condition, and an estimated maintenance date or schedule. This plan would create a constantly updating document in which you can keep track of all Town maintenance needs as well

as future replacement needs. It would serve as a useful tool in determining future infrastructure needs 10+ years from now as well. Though this plan is important for both the maintenance and future planning aspects, the most important parts of this will be covered in already prioritized plans and thus this is not an immediate priority.

Priority: **Medium**

Estimated Cost

☆☆☆☆☆

Timeline

 1-3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Incorporate into larger planning document/pursuit (SS4A Action Plan Grant)

Playground Improvements

The town of Eagle has seen an increased need for accessible outdoor spaces in the last several years. Playgrounds have been noted as a desired addition to residential areas as well as an attractive feature for prospective Eagle residents. Playgrounds within the Eagle area need improvements and updating to provide for a more user-friendly experience in

today's environment. The addition of new playgrounds and related play areas would also create a more balanced community that provides recreation accessibility close to home for everyone. This is a strong quality-of-life improvement that the Town would like to investigate, but it does rank lower in priority in terms of Town projects.

Priority: **Medium**

Estimated Cost

☆☆☆☆☆

Timeline

 3-5 years

Recommended Grant Funding

GOCO Planning & Capacity Grant

SUSTAINABILITY: Lighting the Path to a Brighter Future

To fully realize the long-term sustainability and climate stewardship of Eagle we are driven by two clear and uplifting goals: achieving net-zero emissions in our town government by 2028 and extending this vision to our entire Community by 2030. United in purpose, we draw inspiration from the memories of Adam Palmer, Andy Jessen, and Seth Bossung. Together with the Adam Palmer Fund, we proudly presented the 2030 NetZero Community Action Plan and Roadmap—a blueprint illuminating the path to our shared dreams.

Eagle has taken significant steps towards sustainability by implementing the Community Net-Zero Action Plan 2030. Additionally, the Town are crafting a Net Zero 2028 government action plan to align with our Community’s 2030 plan. The Town has identified various projects and initiatives to enhance sustainability and resilience throughout the Community. These initiatives include numerous transportation and economic development projects, all rooted in sustainability principles. Here, we spotlight a selection of projects that will further advance the Community through sustainable measures.

PROJECTS

Leading the Way to Net-Zero Emissions by 2030

In the pursuit of net-zero emissions for the broader Eagle community by 2030, distinct from the Town of Eagle’s internal goal of achieving net zero by 2028, the Town emphasizes that the strategies outlined here are pivotal in reaching the internal net-zero target. Eagle is boldly leading in environmental stewardship, exemplified by the town-wide curbside composting program as part of an enhanced

waste management initiative. The aim for 2030 is to divert 80% of organic materials, including all plant and animal-based substances. While challenging, this objective is a crucial step forward, especially considering the current diversion rate of just 29%. This puts our Town at the forefront of county-level net-zero efforts and underscores our commitment to reducing carbon emissions.

Moreover, Eagle has introduced a single-stream recycling system, consolidating all recyclables into a single container and replacing the previous dual-stream setup. Additionally, the Town has provided residents with bear-resistant trash receptacles. The consistent dedication to advancing the 2030 net-zero objectives sets a precedent for the county and inspires other communities to join in pursuing a 2030 goal of net-zero carbon emissions.

Developing and Executing Strategies for Eagle 2028 Net-Zero Plan

Locally, the Town of Eagle is actively developing its Net-Zero Action Plan (NZAP) to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2028. Many elements of this program, already in motion, align with and significantly amplify Eagle’s broader sustainability goals. At the local level, the Town has hired their first Sustainability Specialist to help identify and

initiate strategies and action plans, including town-wide composting, upgraded waste receptacles, and the adoption of single-stream recycling. These steps represent Eagle’s commitment to reducing carbon emissions. Looking ahead, the Town aims to explore and develop NZAP strategies that will substantially contribute to 2028 NZAP objectives.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost

☆☆☆☆☆

Timeline



On-going

Recommended Grant Funding

Clean Air Program (CAP) Grant

Water Conservation Programs

Water conservation has gained increased importance due to local droughts and the impacts of climate change. To effectively conserve water resources, Eagle must follow a strategic approach, including comprehensive planning and collaboration with community partners. This involves assessing water demand forecasts, the current state of the water system, and the efficiency of existing

conservation efforts. It also entails identifying and evaluating feasible conservation strategies and choosing those that align best with demand forecasts. Through thoughtful planning and partnerships with community groups, the Town can identify specific conservation projects to advance water conservation goals and broader sustainability initiatives.

Priority: Medium/High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



On-going

Recommended Grant Funding

Colorado Water Plan Grant; Water Supply Reserve Fund Grants; WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grant

Weatherization and Electrification of Existing Facilities

Weatherization programs offer insulation and air sealing measures, furnace or boiler tune-ups, programmable thermostats, high-efficiency refrigerator and water heater replacements, water-saving measures, and LED lighting upgrades. Reducing energy use is critical to increasing the efficacy of heat pumps and new mechanical equipment. Fuel-switching and electrification are essential for reducing fossil fuel usage. Upgrading equipment and appliances that burn natural gas, propane, gasoline, or diesel fuels to energy-efficient electric

technologies will decrease greenhouse gas emissions in the short term—accompanied by Holy Cross Energy's goal to provide 100% renewable energy by 2030. Water and space heating are major end-uses for natural gas and propane in homes. Research indicates that nearly all-natural gas or propane used for space heating, water heating, and cooking can be electrified over the long term with off-the-shelf technologies. Furthermore, these electrification technologies have been cost-effective throughout Colorado's residential implementation.

Priority: Medium/High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



On-going

Recommended Grant Funding

Public Building Electrification Grant; High Efficiency Electric Heating and Appliances Grant Program

Transportation – Electric vehicles, First and Last-Mile Electric Bikes and Micro-Electric Transit

Transportation represents the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Eagle. Opportunities to reduce transportation emissions include encouraging the adoption of electric vehicles, upgrading to electric buses, shifting transportation modes away from single occupancy vehicle use, and measures to reduce commuting. These strategies aim to accelerate the transition from fossil fuel vehicles to zero-emission vehicles and make it easier and safer for people to get around by bike, foot, and bus. Replacing existing gas and diesel-powered vehicles with electric vehicles (EVs) is a

key strategy towards achieving net zero. Transitioning to electric transportation will require increasing access to local EV charging stations, sharing understandable information about EVs with our Community, and connecting residents with financing and funding options.

Multi-modal strategies will also play a significant role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transportation. Providing easy and accessible bike routes through the Town and prominent circles is crucial to encouraging walking, biking, or e-biking to destinations.

Priority: **High**

Estimated Cost

☆☆☆☆☆

Timeline


1-3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

Clean School Bus Program

Improving bike infrastructure can make measurable progress towards our net zero goal. As Eagle looks to further their efforts in emission reduction, multi-modal strategies that reduce vehicle miles traveled in town will be at the forefront of the discussion.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) OPPORTUNITIES

The Town of Eagle continues prioritizing all community members' health, safety, and welfare. From affordable childcare and health and wellness programs to healthier food options, the town continues to be mindful of these essential initiatives as we pursue federal, state, and philanthropic grant funding opportunities to enhance the Quality of Life for everyone in our community. When we identify grant opportunities that align with the missions of our Health & Human Services (HHS) programs, we will share this funding information with these programs and allow them the opportunity to pursue grants that best meets their needs to fund their programs. We have identified a few HHS programs that would benefit from substantial funding, as noted below.

PROGRAMS

Early Childhood Education (ECE) and Child Care (CC) Programs

Early Childhood Education (ECE) and Childcare (CC) have long been necessary but have become cost-prohibitive, and lacking in adequate space in recent years. Many families compare the cost of ECE and childcare to their current life situation and make difficult decisions based on the necessity of that care. Available space

and Affordability are prohibiting factors to ECE and childcare, but the location is also essential. Most families would prefer a choice of affordable ECE and CC near their home, but that is not always an option, nor is availability guaranteed. ECE is also a high priority for families seeking to enrich their children's educational experience

Priority: High

by starting early. Pre-K programs have demonstrated significant benefits toward early learning and a child's comfort within the school system, making access to these programs more of a necessity than a luxury. It is also a valuable stepping stone between full-day daycare and Kindergarten/Full-day schooling.

Community Garden Program

Community Gardens have risen in popularity as inflation and shipping services have drastically affected the accessibility of healthy eating alternatives. Community Gardens are, just as they sound, a garden that is owned and operated by the community. It often involves a cooperative

deal between the residents and the garden "owner" in which the produce grown there will either be distributed within the community directly or sold at a much lower cost than what is available in grocery stores. These programs encourage communities to take an interest in their healthy eating

Priority: Medium

practices by allowing them to grow fruits and vegetables for personal and communal consumption, promoting a healthier lifestyle. Implementing and expanding community garden programs go hand in hand with Eagle's emphasis on a healthier lifestyle and thus is a moderate priority.

Hospital and School Programs, and Services

Hospital and School programs have also been noted as important initiatives for quality of life in Eagle. Additional healthcare alternatives that don't require doctor visits,

and also assist the uninsured, are required to ensure healthcare access to all residents. A few of the program examples that would fall under this category include

Priority: Medium

after-school care programs, preventative care classes, new mother/parent classes and other health/educational resources.

Nonprofits – Health and Human Service Programs

Many of the previously mentioned HHS programs would not be possible without the help of local non-profits and dedicated members. The most affordable health and human services programs

are often offered through smaller non-profits specializing in specific health and human services areas. The Town continues to be mindful and on the lookout for grant opportunities to support our non-profits

Priority: Medium

community partners in Eagle. Working to support non-profits to live and operate within the Town of Eagle will have continued positive impacts on community health and quality of life.

APPENDIX A

GRANT OPPORTUNITY INFORMATION

Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)	Safe Streets and Roads for All provides funding to support local initiatives to prevent death and serious injury on roads and streets, commonly referred to as “Vision Zero” or “Toward Zero Deaths” initiatives. Planning and construction awards. An Action Plan is a requirement for construction grant funding. Requirements of an Action Plan are available. Eligible projects include those focused on non-roadway modes of transportation, roadway intersections, construction of new roadways used for motor vehicles and non-motorists, creation of additional lanes, maintenance to maintain state of good repair, and development of a transportation safety plan. Eligible applicants include political subdivision of a State, MPO’s, Tribal government, and a multijurisdictional group of entities above. States are not eligible but DOT encourages applicants to partner and/or coordinate with States. Minimum award of 5 million for political subdivisions and MPO’s, minimum award of \$3 million for Tribes. Minimum 20% match. https://www.transportation.gov/grants/SS4A
Revitalizing Main Streets (CDOT Program)	The Revitalizing Main Streets grant program enhances active transportation safety and strengthens the connection of people to main streets and central economic hubs. The program encourages physical activity and enhances local economic vitality in towns and cities across Colorado through funding infrastructure improvements to make walking and biking easy, yielding long-term benefits that bolster community connections. Eligible applicants include local governments, improvement districts, council of governments, and Universities/Colleges. Eligible projects include sidewalk expansion, ADA accessibility measures, increased walking trails through downtown, separated bike lanes, increased street landscaping, increased downtown parking, and other downtown mobility measures. Maximum grant award is \$250,000. Minimum 10% match. https://www.codot.gov/programs/revitalizingmainstreets
Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE)	The RAISE program provides supplemental funding for grants to the state and local entities listed above on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant local/regional impact. Planning and construction awards. Eligible uses include highway or bridge projects, public transportation, passenger or freight rail, a land port-of-entry, certain airport projects, surface transportation facility on Tribal land, culvert projects or prevention of stormwater runoff, or other project the Secretary considers to be necessary. Eligible recipients include States, units of government, public agencies, special purpose district, Tribal government, partnership with Amtrak, or group of entities from above. Minimum 20% match. https://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants

Infrastructure for Rebuilding American (INFRA)	INFRA projects will improve safety, generate economic benefits, reduce congestion, enhance resiliency, and hold the greatest promise to eliminate supply chain bottlenecks and improve critical freight movements. Planning and construction awards. Eligible projects include a highway, bridge, or freight project on the National Multimodal Freight Network or the Interstate System; wildlife crossing projects; surface transportation projects within the boundaries of or functionally connected to an international border crossing area; or a project for a marine highway corridor. Eligible recipients include States, MPO that serves a population of more than 200,000 individuals, units of government, public agencies, special purpose district with a transportation function, Tribal government, a multistate corridor organization, or a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities from above. Minimum 40% match. Smaller project minimum of \$5 million, larger project minimum of \$100 million. https://www.transportation.gov/grants/mpdg-program
National Infrastructure Project Assistance (MEGA)	The National Infrastructure Project Assistance Program will support large, complex projects that are difficult to fund by other means and likely to generate national or regional economic, mobility, or safety benefits. Planning and construction awards. Eligible projects include highway, bridge, freight, port, passenger rail, and public transportation projects of national and regional significance. These could be bridges or tunnels connecting two states; new rail and transit lines that improve equity and reduce emissions; and freight hubs integrating ship, train and truck traffic while improving environmental justice. Eligible recipients include States, MPO, units of government, public agencies, special purpose district with a transportation function, Tribal government, partnership with Amtrak, or group of entities from above. Maximum grant award of \$500 million. Minimum 40% match. https://www.transportation.gov/grants/mpdg-program
Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program (RURAL)	The Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program was created to improve and expand the surface transportation infrastructure in rural areas to increase connectivity, improve the safety and reliability of the movement of people and freight, and generate regional economic growth and improve quality of life. Planning and construction awards. Eligible projects include a highway, bridge, or tunnel projects that help improve freight, safety or increase access; a highway safety improvement project; a project on a publicly-owned highway or bridge that provides or increases access to an agricultural, commercial, energy, or intermodal facility that supports the economy of a rural area; or a project to develop, establish, or maintain an integrated mobility management system. Eligible recipients include States, regional transportation planning organization, unit of local government, tribal government, or a multijurisdictional group of entities above. Minimum 20% match. https://www.transportation.gov/grants/mpdg-program

Main Street LIVE (EIAF Program)	Main Street LIVE will fund downtown public infrastructure and facilities as Livability Investments for Vibrant Economies. This infusion will reinvest in Colorado downtowns and enhance long-term sustainability, add to the built environment (buildings, streets, infrastructure), attract workforce, and augment other energy and housing projects. Eligible Projects include infrastructure and streetscape improvements (water, stormwater, energy, sidewalks, etc.), Investments in public buildings/gathering spaces/facilities/etc., and the design, engineering, and project-specific certification costs for above projects. Eligible for Colorado Cities/Towns/Municipalities. Maximum request is \$1.5 Million. 25% match requirement. https://dlg.colorado.gov/energy-mineral-impact-assistance-fund-grant-eiaf
Transportation Alternatives Program (CDOT)	Federal funds are allocated under the TAP program to transportation improvement projects that expand travel choice, strengthen the local economy, improve quality of life, and protect the environment. Many TAP projects enhance non-motorized forms of transportation like biking and walking. Eligible projects include on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; and projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways. Eligible entities include local governments, transit agencies, school districts, tribal governments, MPOs, and non-profits. The current application period is calling for projects that will cover FY24 – FY26. Successful projects will be programed into the TIP/STIP upon award. No minimum award amount, maximum based on total available funding for CDOT Region. Current application window closes March, 2024. https://www.codot.gov/programs/planning/grants/tap-fiscal-years-2024-26
FTA Low or No Emission Program	The Low or No Emission competitive program provides funding to state and local governmental authorities for the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses as well as acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilities. Eligible applicants include direct or designated recipients of FTA grants; States; local governmental authorities; and Indian Tribes. Except for projects proposed by Indian Tribes, proposals for funding eligible projects in rural (non-urbanized) areas must be submitted as part of a consolidated state proposal. Eligible activities include purchasing or leasing low- or no-emission buses, constructing or leasing facilities and related equipment, constructing new public transportation facilities to accommodate said buses, and rehabilitation of existing facilities to accommodate. Match requirement is 10–15% based on specific activities. https://www.transit.dot.gov/lowno

Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Program	The Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program makes federal resources available to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment to construct bus-related facilities, including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities. Funding is provided through formula allocations and competitive grants. Eligible applicants include fixed-route bus operators, states, Indian tribes, and local governments that operated fixed route bus service. Eligible activities include capital projects to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment to construct bus-related facilities, including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities. No Minimum/Maximum. 20% match required unless implementing low- or no-emission bus infrastructure (10-15% match). https://www.transit.dot.gov/bus-program
Clean School Bus Program	The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) developed the EPA's new Clean School Bus Program which provides \$5 billion over the next 4 years to replace existing school buses with zero-emission and low-emission models. Eligible activities include the replacement of existing internal-combustion engine (ICE) school buses with electric, propane, or compressed natural gas (CNG) school buses, as well as the purchase of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) infrastructure and EVSE installations. Eligible applicants include state and local governmental entities that provide bus service, including public school districts; eligible contractors[1]; nonprofit school transportation associations; Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, or Tribally-controlled schools. No minimum award amount; maximum based on School District prioritization status and dollars allocated to the respective geographic region. No Match requirement. Will be open Summer FY24, closing in August 2024. https://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus
PROTECT Grant Program	The Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Grant program provides funding to ensure surface transportation resilience to natural hazards including climate change, sea level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters through support of planning activities, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure. Planning and Resilience Improvement grants available. Eligible applicants include State Governments; Local Governments; Federally Recognized Tribes and Affiliated Groups; Planning and Project Organizations; U.S. Territories. Eligible activities include planning, construction, operations and maintenance, technology demonstrations and deployment, climate and sustainability, accessibility, and security. Planning grant minimum is \$100,000; Resilience Improvement grant minimum is \$500,000. Neither have maximum award amounts. No match requirement for Planning; 20% match required for Resilience Improvement grants. Opens Summer 2024. https://www.transportation.gov/rural/grant-toolkit/promoting-resilient-operations-transformative-efficient-and-cost-saving

National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Program	The BIL establishes a National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program (“NEVI Formula”) to provide funding to States to strategically deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and to establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability. Funds will be dispersed to states as part of formula funding, and states will then disperse those funds based on their FHWA approved State Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan. Eligible Projects include projects directly related to the charging of a vehicle and only for EV charging infrastructure that is open to the public or to authorized commercial motor vehicle operators from more than one company. Eligible projects may also include development phase activities, operating assistance for costs, and other activities that contribute to the installation of EV charging infrastructure. No minimum or maximum award amount; 20% match requirement. https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/nevi_formula_program.cfm
Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund (MMOF)	The Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund (MMOF) was created by the State Legislature in 2018 and provided a one-time allocation of state funding. In 2021, Senate Bill 2021-260 dedicated a significant portion of the State’s COVID Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA-SLFRF) to MMOF, in addition to generating annual state revenues for the program for the next ten years. These funds have made multimodal accessibility and safety improvements possible for the first time in decades for many Colorado communities through development of a complete and integrated multimodal transportation system. Eligible projects include fixed route and on-demand transit, Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs, multimodal mobility projects enabled by new technology, multimodal transportation studies, bicycle or pedestrian projects, modeling tools, and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) mitigation projects. 50% match requirement. New application period expected end of 2023 into 2024. https://www.codot.gov/programs/planning/grants/mmof-local
Colorado Water State Revolving Fund	Colorado has established to revolving fund loan programs: the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF) and the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF). Both require several steps including pre-qualification, a project needs assessment, design and engineering, as well as several pre-application requirements. If approved, then the project moves to loan execution and eventually construction of the necessary infrastructure. As this is a loan program there is no minimum or maximum award amount, nor is there a match requirement. https://cdphe.colorado.gov/state-revolving-fund-information

Colorado Water State Revolving Fund Planning Grant	The state revolving fund planning grant can assist with costs up to \$10,000 associated with the project needs assessment and/or environmental assessment development. This grant is specifically to help with the applications for the SRF loans. Eligibility: The project must be on the current year's project eligibility list or is being add to the subsequent year's, the population is 10,000 or less, and entities must meet one of the three data scenarios that test primary factors, and if necessary, secondary factors for determining disadvantaged communities. Factors can be found in the 'Defining disadvantaged communities' document. https://cdphe.colorado.gov/state-revolving-fund-information
Colorado Water Plan Grant	The Colorado Water Plan Grant Program supports implementation of the Colorado Water Plan. The Partner Actions within the plan offer examples of the types of project level work that CWCB can help support through this grant program. All grant applications will be assessed based on funds available for a particular Water Plan category. Colorado Water Plan Grant categories include water storage & supply, water sharing agreements, conservation & land use planning, engagement & innovation, agricultural projects, and watershed health & recreation projects. Examples of eligible projects include technical assistance regarding permitting/feasibility studies/environmental compliance, studies or analysis of structural/programmatic/consumptive/non-consumptive water projects, design of structural projects or activities, and education/outreach consistent with the mission and goals of the Water Plan Grant. Eligible applicants include governmental entities and applicable private entities. No minimum/maximum award amount; no match requirement. Applications Due December 1 and July 1, annually. https://cwcb.colorado.gov/funding/colorado-water-plan-grants
Eagle Storm Sewer Fund (Local Town Funding)	In 2020, the Town established a Stormwater Enterprise Fund in order to maintain and improve the Town's stormwater system. The fund is responsible for conveying, treating, and detaining stormwater from impervious areas to local creeks and rivers within the Town. Fees charged to customers will be utilized to maintain and improve detention ponds, water quality structures, storm drain inlets, culverts, etc. https://www.townofeagle.org/930/Stormwater-Management-Fees
Community Development Block Grant Planning and Feasibility Studies Grant	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Planning and Feasibility Study Grant helps Colorado communities plan economic development projects that create or retain permanent jobs. The project needs to create or retain at least one full-time equivalent job per \$20,000 funded. Generally, the project needs to fill at least 51% of the jobs it creates or retains with low- to moderate-income persons. This program may award up to \$75,000 in grants per year. Award is based off funds available to the applicable regional loan fund. Applications accepted on rolling basis. 50% match requirement. https://oedit.colorado.gov/community-development-block-grant-planning-feasibility-studies-grant

Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI)	The Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) program is designed to help rural communities comprehensively diversify their local economy and create a more resilient Colorado. Projects should fall into one or more of the following categories: job creation & retention, capacity building, economic resilience, and supporting entrepreneurial ecosystems. The most successful applications to this program are from counties with less than 50,000 in population and communities with less than 25,000. Projects that will be funded include plans, construction, programs, and capacity building. Maximum award amount is \$150,000. No match requirement. Application period opens in February 2024. https://dlg.colorado.gov/rural-economic-development-initiative
Innovative Affordable Housing Strategies Grant Program	The Innovative Affordable Housing Strategies Program offers grant money and other forms of state assistance to local governments to promote innovative solutions to the development of affordable housing across the state. Two of the programs offered cover planning grants as well as incentives grants. The Planning Grant Program can fund housing needs assessments to help local governments guide their policy and regulatory approach to reducing barriers to affordable housing development, but the application for funding must also include work to adopt a qualifying strategy. Planning grant awards are expected to be \$50,000 - \$200,000. The Affordable Housing Development Incentives Grant Program provides grants to local governments to develop one or more affordable housing developments in their community that are livable, vibrant, and driven by community benefits. These incentive grants can help cover tap fees, infrastructure, parks/playgrounds and other needs and amenities that support the affordable housing project. No match requirement. This program is currently not accepting applications until the next round of funding is appropriated. https://dlg.colorado.gov/innovative-affordable-housing-strategies
Colorado Tourism Management Grant	The Colorado Tourism Office's Tourism Management Grant provides funding for tourism-related projects that develop, enhance, or manage visitor experience in Colorado. Eligible applicants include Colorado Destination organizations, other tourism leadership organizations, Colorado tourism industry associations, and local government entities. Eligible projects advance the development, enhancement, or management of visitor experience in Colorado. Examples include tourism product development, visitor education programs, tourism workforce development, and other related activities. The maximum award amount is \$20,000. 20% match requirement. Application period opens January 2024. https://oedit.colorado.gov/tourism-management-grant

Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD)	BEAD is part of the recently passed IIJA package and makes historic investment in broadband across the nation. As part of accessing those funds, the state of Colorado developed a Five-Year Action Plan with the goal of connecting 99% of Colorado households and fund programs that address the state's digital divide. As the state received further federal funding to start implementing the five-year plan, cities and counties will have the opportunity to apply for broadband funding based on the lack of access. Match requirements and application opening TBD. https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/funding-programs/broadband-equity-access-and-deployment-bead-program
Capital Projects Fund (CPF)	The Colorado Broadband Office (CBO) has developed the Advance Colorado Broadband – Capital Projects Fund grant program that is designed for broadband infrastructure projects that will deliver high-speed broadband to homes and businesses, primarily in rural areas, where the majority of Colorado's unserved population resides. The Advance-CPF Grant Program plans to prioritize investments in last-mile fiber-optic infrastructure where feasible, as such advanced technology better supports future needs. However, the program will consider both wireline and fixed wireless technologies, with a preference for projects that can deliver or enable symmetrical 100 Mbps service or better. Eligible applicants include private entities, municipal/county/tribal governments, and various public-private partnerships. Current funding window closes September 2023; potential for additional funding window if funds aren't expended. https://broadband.colorado.gov/funding/advance-cpf
Community Connect Grant Program	The Community Connect provides financial assistance to eligible applicants that will provide broadband service in rural, economically-challenged communities where service does not exist. Rural areas that lack any existing broadband speed of at least 25 Mbps downstream and 3Mbps upstream are eligible. Eligible applicants include private entities, tribal governments, and state/local units of government. Funds may be used for construction, acquisition, or leasing of facilities, spectrum, land or buildings used to deploy broadband services. 15% required match. Typical application period opens in June each year. https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/telecommunications-programs/community-connect-grants

ReConnect Loan and Grant Program	The ReConnect Loan and Grant Program furnishes loans and grants to provide funds for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service in eligible rural areas. In facilitating the expansion of broadband services and infrastructure, the program will fuel long-term rural economic development and opportunities in rural America. Eligible applicants include corporations, private entities, state/local governments, and tribal entities. Eligible funding purposes include funding of construction or improvement of facilities required to provide fixed terrestrial broadband service, funding reasonable pre-application expenses, and funding the acquisition of an existing system that does not currently provide sufficient access to broadband. Application period opens in September/October. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/08/04/2022-16694/rural-econnectivity-program
Non-Motorized Trail Grants Program	The Colorado Non-Motorized Grants Program provides funding for projects to improve outdoor recreation opportunities, while protecting wildlife, habitat, and cultural resources. This program is funded by Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) and the Federal Recreational Trails Program (RTP). Eligible applicants include state/local/tribal governments, recreation/metro districts, and non-profit organizations. Eligible projects include construction, maintenance, planning, and support activities. Applicants can request up to \$250,000 for Construction/Maintenance projects and \$45,000 for Planning/Support. Application period closes October, 2023; opens yearly. https://cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/TrailsGrantsNM.aspx
Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants	The Land and Water Conservation Fund is designed to help government agencies project valuable natural resources and provide meaningful public recreation opportunities. Eligible project types generally include anything that people can recreate on, provided it is outdoors and open to the public. Applicants must own the land where the project is situated in fee simple and agree to protect it in perpetuity for outdoor recreation. Eligible applicants include local, county, state, and tribal governments. Grants range from \$100,000 to \$1.25 Million but must be matched 1:1 with at least 10% cash. Grant window closes October 2023, and is anticipated to open in the same window next year. https://cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/TrailsLWCF.aspx
GOCO Planning & Capacity Grant	GOCO's Planning & Capacity grants help our partners in planning, capacity, research, pathways to career building opportunities for under-represented individuals, education, and storytelling projects that address opportunities, explore issues, and examine trends in the outdoors. This grant program accommodates a wide-range of projects, including strategic plans and master plans. Eligible applicants include local and county governments, CO Parks and Wildlife, non-profit land conservation organizations, and other political subdivisions that deal with open space and natural areas. Eligible projects include planning, capacity building, research, and community engagement/educational efforts. Applications open up for the second cycle in November 2023; third cycle in February 2024. https://goco.org/programs-projects/grant-programs/planning-and-capacity

Noxious Weeds Management Grant (CDA)	The Colorado Noxious Weed Management Fund was created to provide additional financial resources for on-the-ground noxious weed management. The main goal of the program is to provide additional financial resources to entities that are engaged in cooperative efforts to eradicate and/or contain state-listed noxious weeds, produce measurable outcomes across Colorado for noxious weed management, or assist new or recently established weed management programs, especially in regions where additional resources are needed. Eligible applicants include state/local governments, conservation districts, non-profit organizations, and organized private entities (road associations, homeowners associations). The program is expected to open again in November 2023. 50% match requirement. https://ag.colorado.gov/conservation/noxious-weeds/grants
Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program	The Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial, or business undertakings. Eligible applicants include cities, villages, townships, and federally recognized tribes. Funds can be used to purchase, construct, and/or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment and pay related project expenses. Some examples of essential community facilities include health care facilities, town public facilities (town hall, courthouse, etc.), child care centers, public safety facilities, educational facilities/services, utility services, and local food systems. 25% match requirement. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis. https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program
Colorado Safe Routes to School	Safe Routes to School presents schools and communities with the opportunity to make walking and bicycling to school safer and more accessible for children, including those with disabilities. The goals of the program are to encourage walking/biking to school, make walking/biking to school safe and more appealing, and facilitating the planning, development, and implementation of projects that will improve safety, and reduce traffic and congestion, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools. Eligible applicants include school districts as well as state/local government entities. Eligible projects include Infrastructure improvements (such as lighting, street striping, bike racks, sidewalks, signage, etc.) as well as non-infrastructure (education, encouragement, and enforcement) programs. The next funding cycle is expected to open in August 2024. https://www.codot.gov/programs/bikeped/saferoutes

Clean Air Program (CAP)	The Clean Air Program provides financial assistance in the form of reimbursement-based grants to eligible applicants for the implementation of voluntary industrial and manufacturing air pollutant emission reduction projects in Colorado. Eligible applicants include private entities, local governments, and public-private partnerships. Eligible projects include fossil fuel efficiency and fuel switching to lower carbon fuel sources, industrial process changes that reduce air pollutant emissions, converting fossil fuel-powered equipment/processes to an electric fuel source (i.e. strategic electrification), and renewable energy projects support strategic electrification. Minimum funding amount is \$100,000. Maximum based on available pool. https://energyoffice.colorado.gov/cap-grants
Water Supply Reserve Funds	The Water Supply Reserve Fund (WSRF) Grant Program provides funding to assist Colorado water users in addressing their critical water supply issues and interests. Eligible applicants include Governmental entities (municipalities, special, water and sanitation, conservancy, conservations, irrigation and water activity enterprises, counties, and State of Colorado agencies) and Private entities. Eligible projects include those that complete water activities, which may include competitive grants for technical assistance regarding permitting, feasibility studies and environmental compliance; Studies or analysis of structural, nonstructural, consumptive and non-consumptive water needs, projects or activities; Design of structural projects or activities; Infrastructure replacement or maintenance projects. Grants accepted several times throughout the year. https://cwcb.colorado.gov/funding/water-supply-reserve-fund-grants
WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grant	WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants (formerly Challenge Grants) provides 50/50 cost share funding to irrigation and water districts, tribes, states and other entities with water or power delivery authority. Projects conserve and use water more efficiently; increase the production of hydropower; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to water supply reliability in the western United States. Projects are selected through a competitive process and the focus is on projects that can be completed within two or three years. Eligible applicants include states, tribes, water districts, local governments, non-profits, and public-private partnerships. Applicants may request federal funding: (I) up to \$500,000 for projects to be completed within two years, (II) up to \$2 million for projects to be completed within three years; and (III) up to \$5 million for projects to be completed within three years, with a non-Federal cost share of 50% or more of the total project cost. https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart

**Public Building
Electrification Grant**

The Public Building Electrification Grant provides public buildings with funding to explore and implement building system electrification measures and infrastructure upgrades required to support these technologies. As this is a new program, more details are expected to come. Eligible applicants include higher education institutions, municipalities, counties, public school districts, state agencies, and special districts. Eligible projects include the purchase and installation of high-efficiency electric equipment for space heating, water heating, or cooking; the purchase of electrical installations and upgrades necessary to support the installation of high-efficiency electric equipment;

the purchase and installation of other innovative building heating technologies that the Colorado Energy Office determines will likely achieve equal or lower levels of greenhouse gas emissions than high efficiency heat pumps. \$10 million total available, minimum and maximum awards TBD. The program will be released on a biannual cycle.

<https://energyoffice.colorado.gov/clean-energy-programs/clean-energy-grants/public-building-electrification-grant>

**High Efficiency Electric
Heating and Appliances
(HEEHA) Program**

The High-efficiency Electric Heating & Appliances Grant supports community efforts to switch to high efficiency electric heat & appliances. To qualify for this program, the proposed project must serve at least five homes or housing units, or at least three businesses or building units. Eligible applications include state/local/tribal governments, utilities, businesses, home developers, utilities, and public-private partnerships. Eligible projects include the purchase and installation of high-efficiency electric equipment for space heating, water heating, or cooking; the purchase of electrical installations and upgrades necessary to support the installation of high-efficiency electric equipment; the purchase and installation of other innovative building heating technologies that will likely achieve equal or lower levels of greenhouse gas emissions; covering the costs of energy audits or analyses to identify electrification opportunities, estimate proposed project costs, and obtain other technical information necessary to support electrification projects. 50% match requirement. Applications accepted until funds are expended (\$10.85 Million total).

<https://energyoffice.colorado.gov/clean-energy-programs/clean-energy-grants/high-efficiency-electric-heating-and-appliances-grant>



TOWN OF Eagle



OCTOBER 2023

PRESENTERS:
Blake Wilcox and Wade Kline

STRATEGIC FUNDING ROADMAP



What is a Strategic Roadmap?



PROJECTS



CONCEPTS



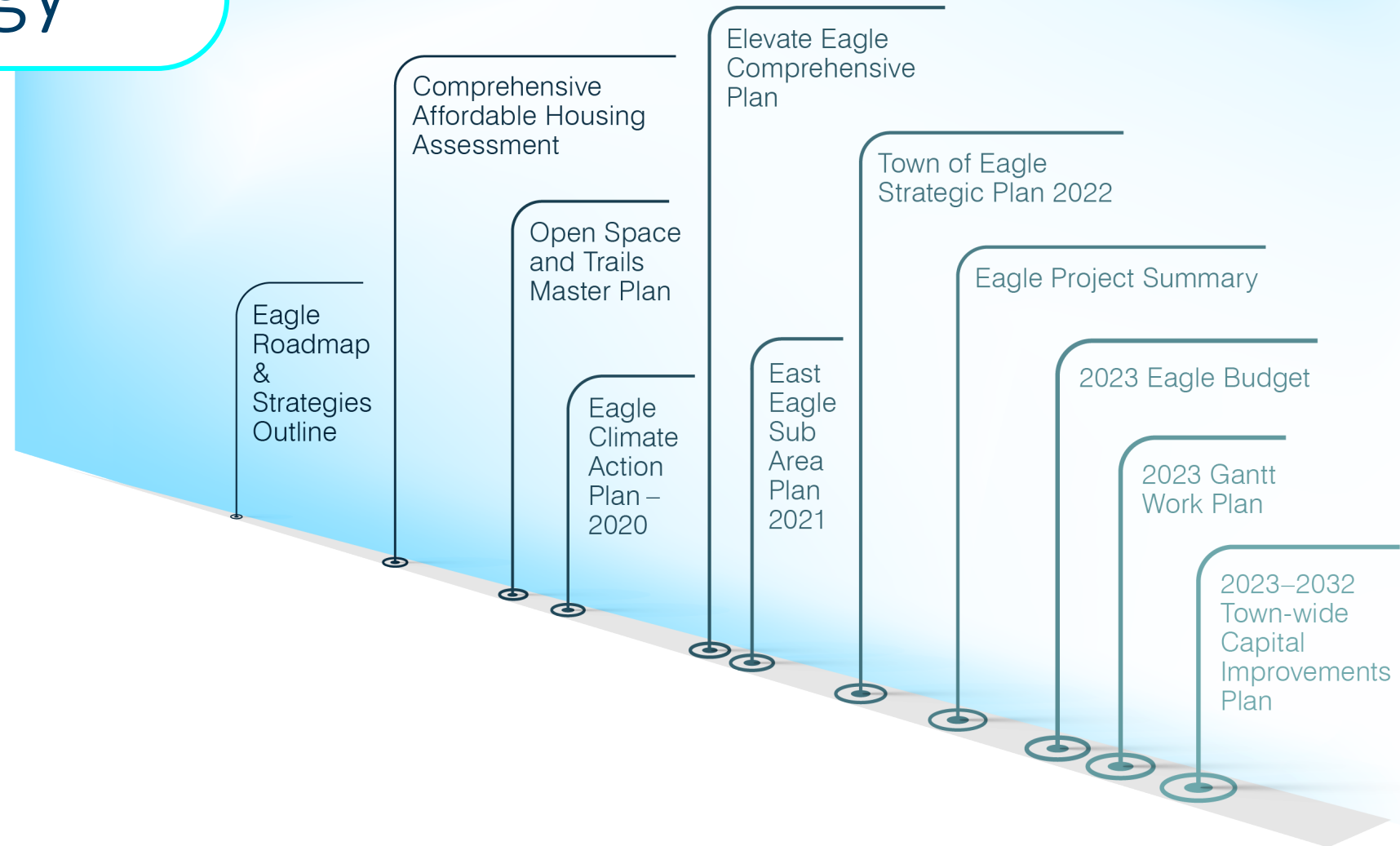
GOALS

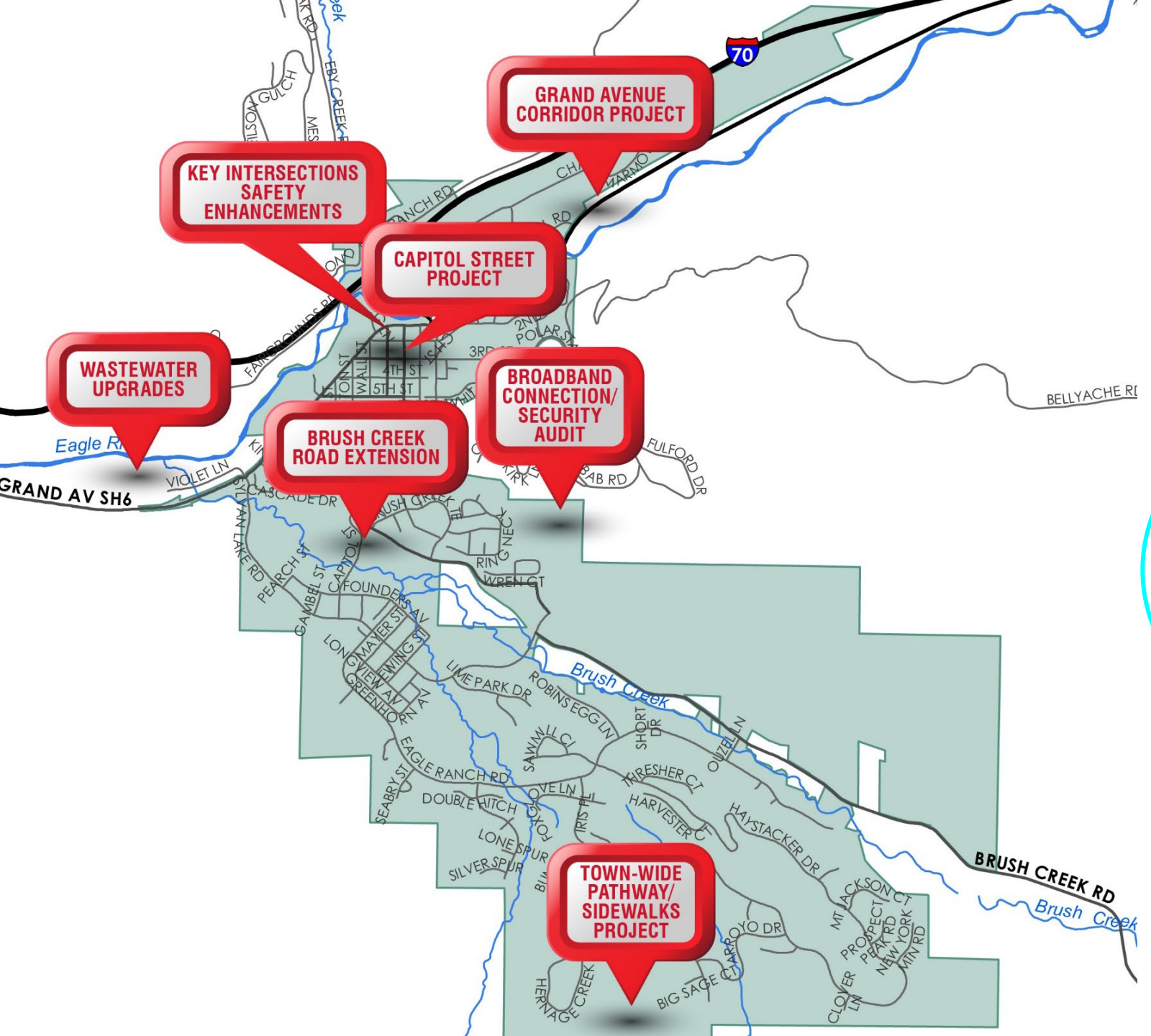


VISIONS

Methodology

- KLJ and Town of Eagle Workshop
- Town Planning Document Review
- Priority Ranking and Grant Funding Research
- Draft and Review Process





Eagle Area Map

Project Subject Areas

- TRANSPORTATION
- WATER/WASTEWATER/PUBLIC WORKS
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
- BROADBAND
- PARKS AND RECREATION/OPEN SPACE
- SUSTAINABILITY: Lighting the Path to a Brighter Future
- HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) OPPORTUNITIES

How to interpret the Strategic Roadmap?

Grand Avenue Corridor Complete Streets Project

The Grand Avenue Corridor project would address several transportation issues throughout the Town of Eagle, including the lack of multi-modal transportation options, safety, accessibility to key destinations, and mobility. This project looks to expand upon Grand Avenue, providing increased capacity as well as improved multimodal transportation access. This corridor serves as a main connector between the towns of Eagle and Gypsum and is also heavily utilized by Eagle County transit services as well as Airport travelers. Grand Avenue

also serves as an alternative route to major roadway I-70 in the event of reroutes or closures. The project has already undergone a conceptual design and received a cost estimate as recently as 2022. Though roadway safety data indicates a small number of accidents on the roadway, residents have raised several safety concerns at town Council meetings related to Grand Avenue. Safety, mobility for all users and creating a key gateway to Town of Eagle are key components of future Grand Avenue Corridor.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



1–3 years

Recommended Grant Funding

SS4A (Planning and Implementation);
CDOT Revitalizing Main Streets;
RAISE*; Rural* and Infra*

**Consider a partnership with neighboring towns or the County*

Multi-Modal Transportation/Master Transportation Safety Plan

The Town of Eagle requires a more robust master transportation safety plan that covers all facets of surface transportation and multi-modal accessibility. Based upon the level of detail required to inform these decisions across the entire community, a Master Transportation Safety Plan would capture all this information. A Master Transportation Safety Plan takes a deep dive into the towns surface transportation mobility,

needs, and concerns. A study of roadway traffic levels and safety concerns backed by data will allow the Town to identify specific projects and countermeasures within the plan. The identified projects and the data to back it up will position the Town to aggressively seek funding for these projects as they will be fully vetted, and thus much more competitive in the application process.

Priority: High

Estimated Cost



Timeline



ASAP

Recommended Grant Funding

SS4A Planning Grant

Strategic Roadmap Select Projects

Priority: High

Grand Avenue Corridor
Complete Streets
Project

Priority: High

Multi-Modal
Transportation/
Master Transportation
Safety Plan

Priority: Medium/High

Wastewater
Upgrades/
Replacement

Priority: High

Water Storage Tank
Installation

Priority: Medium/High

Old Town Hall
Re-Development

Priority: Medium/High

Upper Water Basin
Connection

Priority: High

Residential Wireless
Broadband

Priority: Medium

Improve/Maintain
Trail Network and
Connectivity

Priority: High

Developing and
Executing Strategies for
Eagle 2028 Net-Zero Plan

Priority: High

Transportation – Electric
vehicles, First and Last-
Mile Electric Bikes and
Micro-Electric Transit

Priority: High

Early Childhood
Education (ECE) and
Child Care (CC)
Programs

Strategic Roadmap Project Example

Grand Avenue Corridor Complete Streets Project

Multi-Modal Transportation/Master Transportation Safety Plan

Wastewater Upgrades/Replacement

Priority: High

Estimated Cost
★★★★★

Timeline
ASAP

Recommended Grant Funding
SS4A Planning Grant

Priority: High

Estimated Cost
★★★★★

Timeline
1–3 years

Recommended Grant Funding
SS4A (Planning and Implementation);
CDOT Revitalizing Main Streets;
RAISE*; Rural* and Infra*
**Consider a partnership with
neighboring towns or the County*

Priority: Medium/High

Estimated Cost
★★★★★

Timeline
N/A

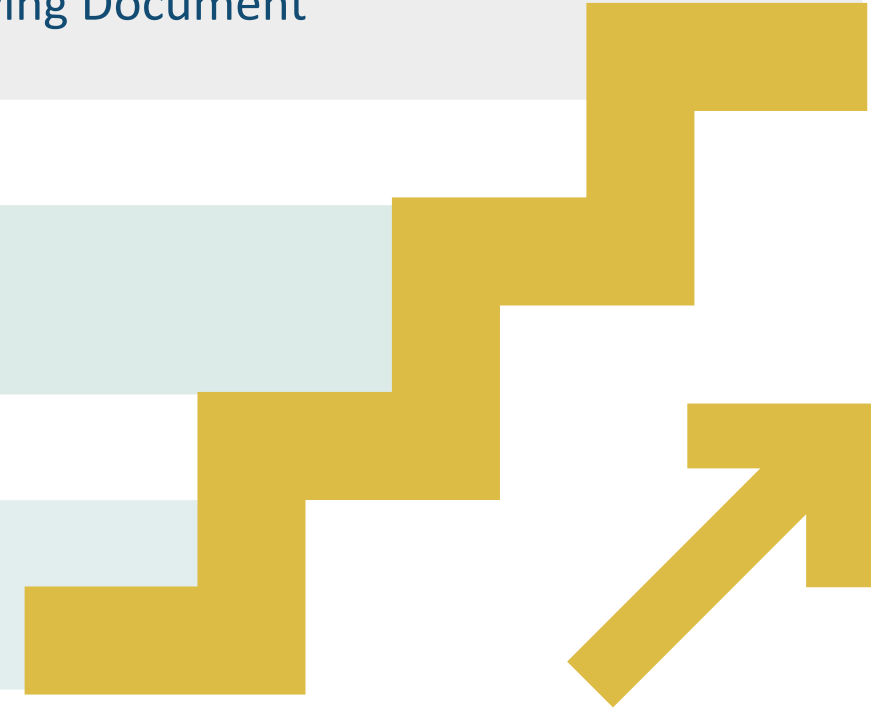
Recommended Grant Funding
State Revolving Fund; State Revolving
Fund Planning Grant; Colorado Water
Plan Grants; PROTECT (resilience
dependent/part of larger surface
transportation project)

Next Steps

The Strategic Roadmap is a Living Document

Current Priorities vs. Future Considerations

Yearly Budget Planning and Grant/Outside Funding Pursuits





Questions?

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 70
(Series of 2023)

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, ACCEPTING THE EAGLE STRATEGIC FUNDING ROADMAP FROM KLJ ENGINEERING INC.

WHEREAS, during the planning and drafting of the 2023 Budget, the Town identified the need for Grant Consulting Services support and

WHEREAS, the Town received proposals in response to an RFP, and KLJ was selected as the best firm to assist the Town with strategic consulting and grant-writing services;

WHEREAS, this opportunity aligns with our Strategic Plan and will touch on most Major Objectives, which include:

Match Infrastructure to Quality of Life – As the Town continues to invest in infrastructure improvements, obtaining grants for infrastructure projects will allow us to lessen any potential burden on our residents;

Enhance the Economic Resiliency of the Town Government – The more grants that the Town can obtain for projects that are already identified as needs for the Town will increase the Town's economic resiliency;

Invest in Environmental and Energy Sustainability – If the Town successfully obtains sustainability grants, the Town may more fully invest in sustainability and meeting our energy reduction goals for the Town and our Community.

WHEREAS, KLJ Engineering Inc. has prepared a Strategic Funding Roadmap for Eagle and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare to accept the Strategic Funding Roadmap and direct staff to pursue the recommendations within that document.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town Council hereby accepts the Eagle Strategic Funding Roadmap in substantially the form attached hereto.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED ON OCTOBER 24, 2023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk

TOWN OF Eagle



OCTOBER 2023

PRESENTERS:
Blake Wilcox and Wade Kline

STRATEGIC FUNDING ROADMAP



What is a Strategic Roadmap?



PROJECTS



CONCEPTS



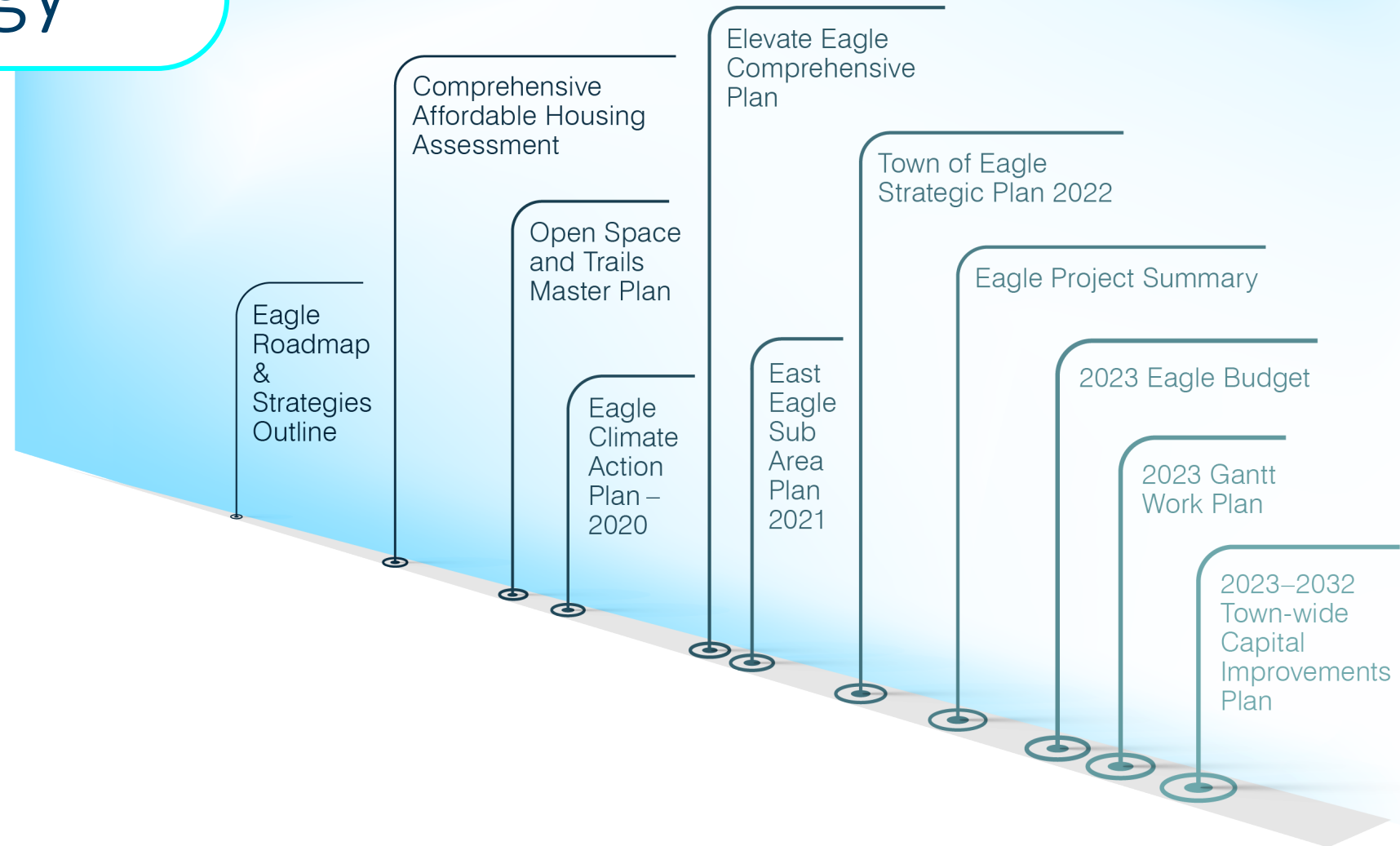
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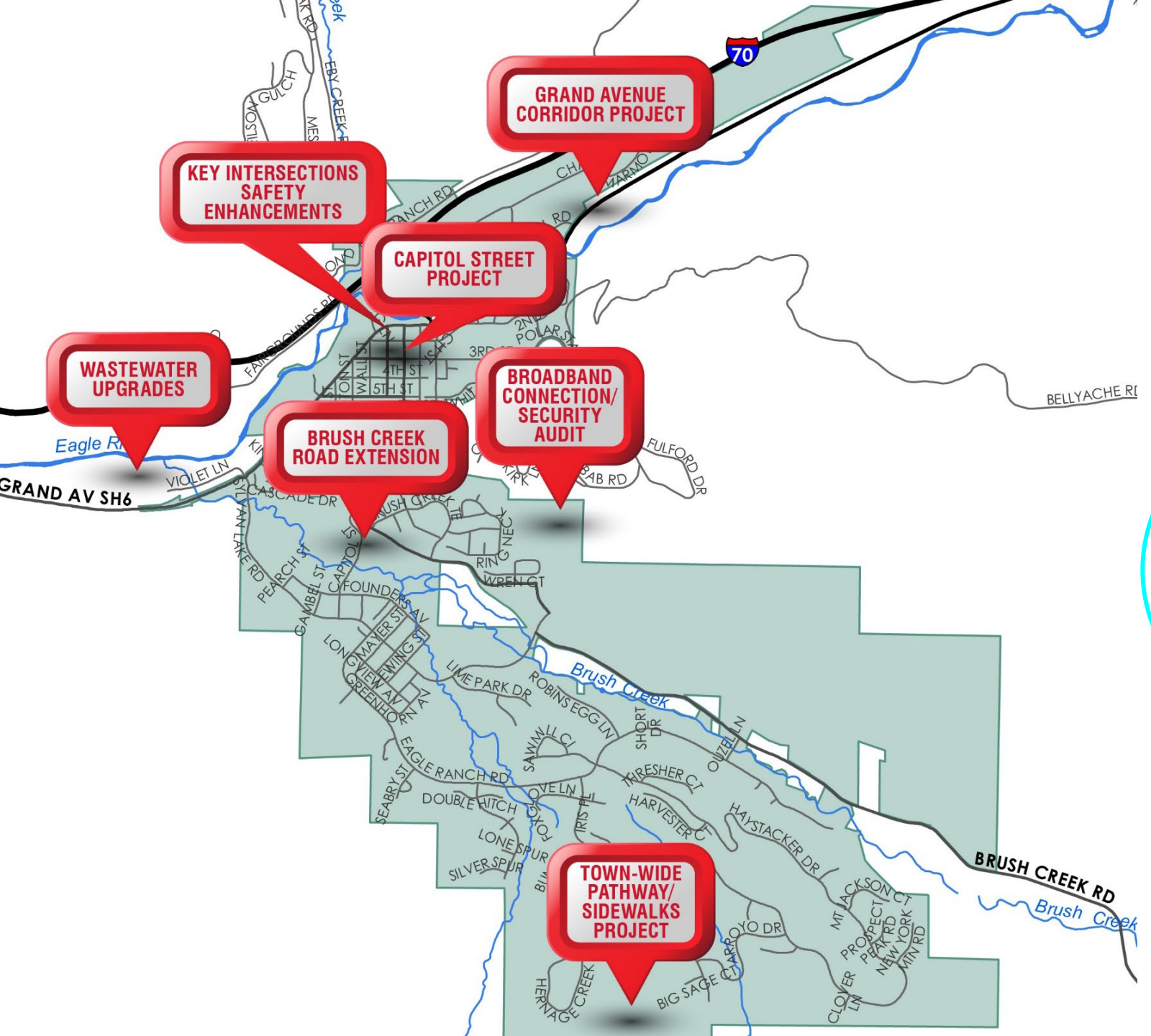


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Timeline



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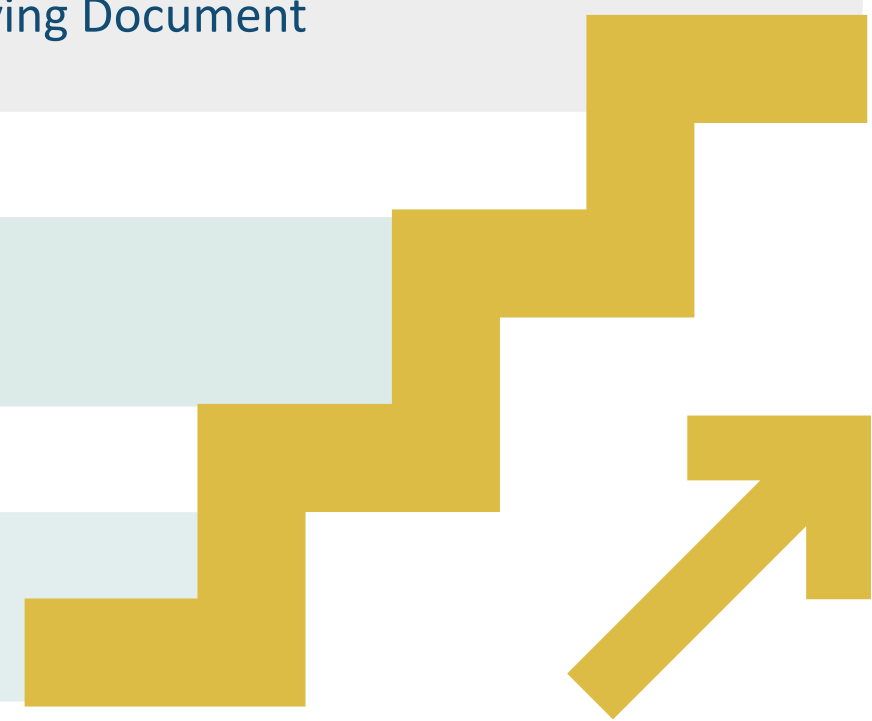
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TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



To: Mayor Turnipseed and Town Council

From: Nikki Davis, Economic Development & Housing Specialist

Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Economic Development Plan Final Report

REQUEST: For Town Council to review and provide feedback on the Economic Development Plan Final Report.

BACKGROUND: In late 2022, Town Council approved the creation of an Economic Development Plan with the help of consultant group Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS). Officially launched in January 2023, the project underwent intensive collaboration between the Economic Vitality Committee (EVC), staff, and supporting economic development groups. The EVC has been instrumental in the plan's conception, serving as an active steering group and proponents of the study.

A subsidiary consultant team, RRC Associates (RRC), was mobilized to assist with the project. Initially, RRC was asked to help design and eventually launch an economic dashboard that would reflect key metrics and trends identified by the plan. As the study evolved, RRC contributed paramount elements of mobility data and supporting analysis which further informed EPS's findings and recommendations.

The EVC and staff are strategically pursuing the launch of an economic dashboard in early 2024. While groundwork has begun, staff, RRC, and EVC will conduct an ad-hoc workshop before the end of the year to implement metrics, refine design and reporting elements, and clarify maintenance needs. RRC and staff will facilitate a dashboard demonstration to Council at a future public meeting.

ANALYSIS: At the October 24, 2023 meeting, Town Council will have the opportunity to accept the final report and, if necessary, request changes.

COMMUNITY INPUT: EPS and staff launched a public Eagle Employer Survey in February/March 2023 which generated 84 responses. Subsequently, EPS conducted a series of focus group interviews in May 2023. The interviews were attended by 18 representatives from varying industries, small businesses, and members from each local economic development organization (Economic Vitality Committee, Downtown Development Authority, Downtown Business Alliance, Eagle Chamber of Commerce, and the Eagle Ranch HOA).

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: Should Town Council suggest changes that require follow-up or significant modifications by EPS and/or RRC Associates, an amendment to their Professional Services Agreement(s) will be required to expand the scope of work and budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: This work aligns with the Strategic Plan's major objective to develop a strategy to stimulate economic vitality and development.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: I move to **ACCEPT** the Economic Development Plan Final Report.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Economic Development Plan Final Report

Draft Report

Economic Development Plan

The Economics of Land Use



Prepared for:

Town of Eagle

Prepared by:

Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. and RRC Associates

EPS #213098

*Economic & Planning Systems, Inc.
730 17th Street, Suite 630
Denver, CO 80202-3511
303 623 3557 tel
303 623 9049 fax*

October 20, 2023

*Denver
Los Angeles
Oakland
Sacramento*

www.epsys.com

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1. Executive Summary

Introduction

This Economic Development Plan was prepared for the Town of Eagle and Eagle Economic Vitality Committee to guide the Town's economic development programs, policies, and allocation of resources for the next 5 to 10 years. It also recommends roles and responsibilities for economic development partner organizations to create efficiencies and effectively implement the recommended strategies. The purpose of this strategy is to prepare Eagle for economic sustainability and position the community for beneficial economic growth through business retention, expansion, and attraction in the near and long term.

Plan Organization

This economic development plan is divided into 4 chapters including this executive summary, which can act as a stand-alone strategy guide and action plan. The following chapters are supplemental with the supporting data analysis of Eagle's residents and households, mobility data, and local economy that support the overall strategy.

- 1. Executive Summary** – A stand-alone chapter with the economic development strategy categorized into three strategies of Create, Expand, and Attract. Each strategy, goal, and action are further described with specific recommendations for implementation.
- 2. Demographic Composition** – This chapter describes the demographic conditions and trends with a focus on Eagle's housing inventory including the supply of affordable housing, recently built units, and residential developments entitled for future development.
- 3. Local Presence of Workforce, Visitors, & Residents** – This chapter summarizes the mobility data analysis conducted by RRC with key findings about economic business hub visitation, commuting, and outdoor recreation.
- 4. Economic Composition & Diversification** – This chapter describes the local economy in relation to each economic business hub and the opportunities Eagle has for diversification.

Economic Development Strategy

The economic development strategy encapsulates the recommendations to support the economic success for the Town of Eagle over the next 5 to 10 years. It is categorized into 3 strategies of **Create**, **Expand**, and **Attract** – each with a set of corresponding goals and action items. These strategies, goals, and actions

are opportunities that were identified from thorough data analysis, a community business survey, focus groups and interviews, and workshops with leaders from the partner economic development organizations. This strategy is intended to be a reference for the Town and each partner economic development organization to guide tactical projects, policies, and funding for near-term and long-term implementation.



STRATEGIES

GOALS

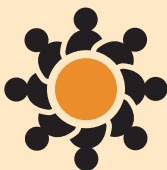
ACTIONS



Create Efficiency While Promoting the Health of the Business Community

- 1 Increase understanding and ability to serve the needs of the Eagle business community
- 2 Create an independent nonprofit economic development organization with an autonomous board
- 3 Commit to the longterm growth of the Eagle economy
- 4 Clarify roles for each economic development organization

- Rebrand the Town of Eagle as “Open for Business”
- Identify a key point of contact within TOE to support businesses looking to invest in Eagle
- Create a guide to navigate the TOE process for new development and change of use permits
- Establish a nonprofit for the role of economic development for the Town
- Focus on business attraction and marketing of Eagle's business opportunities
- Consider transitioning the Economic Vitality Committee to this nonprofit organization
- Ensure a unified approach between the Town and this new organization with a Town staff member on the board and staff support to the board
- Engage the private sector to find efficiencies in the economic hubs and support a breadth of approaches for development and tenanting efforts
- Create and regularly update economic and community dashboards to track and measure key metrics and trends
- Chamber of Commerce - Strengthen existing employers with focus on business retention and expansion
- DDA - Activate Downtown with greater capital investment and broader programing. Consolidate with DBA.
- Marketing and Events Advisory Committee (MEAC) - Promote the community and unique character of Eagle through a balance of events and programs that serve local residents and attract guests



Expand the Employee and Employment Base

- 1 Increase the housing supply and affordability to accommodate a growing employee base
- 2 Expand the employment base
- 3 Amplify Eagle's commitment to Live Work Play
- 4 Invest in Downtown

- Adopt commercial linkage standards to mitigate the housing impacts of new commercial development
- Develop or acquire workforce housing through partnerships
- Implement recommendations from the Comprehensive Affordable Housing Assessment
- Manage the growth of short-term rentals (STRs) in residential areas to sustain a vibrant community year-round
- Form an incubator targeting professional and business services, which are already concentrated in Downtown
- Create a maker space for creative industry development located in Downtown
- Establish a P3 for an outdoor equipment/gear/clothing hub located in East Eagle
- Pursue grants, such as the Opportunity Now program offered by the State of Colorado, to fund local ED activities
- Reduce the amount of commuting by Eagle employees and residents
- Create an online economic hub that lists all available jobs and housing opportunities
- Promote Eagle as a destination for the high quality of life, both for visitors and residents
- Develop a program to attract and maintain higher commercial occupancies
- Increase the availability of street parking in Downtown by implementing paid parking kiosks and striped parking on side streets
- Purchase properties in Downtown to increase Town's ability to recruit businesses within Downtown
- Repurpose alleys and rights-of-way to create placemaking opportunities
- Modify special event permitting for Downtown to enable permanent shops to benefit from events



Attract Net New Expenditure Dollars to Eagle

- 1 Increase aggregate customer time spent in economic business hubs
- 2 Establish a stronger art economy
- 3 Attract regional retail to Eagle, with incentives that balance community needs with developer needs
- 4 Increase guest visitation

- Curate specific retail mix that optimizes cross shopping
- Delineate the boundaries for retail uses in all existing hubs, as well as East Eagle and encourage a concentration of shops that reinforces the strength of each node
- Invest in public art to enhance sense of place in each economic business hub
- Raise visibility of the arts to increase occupancy rates and visitation in commercial nodes
- For retailers requesting incentives, adopt policies that elevate goals for net fiscal gain by the Town
- Authorize the use of special districts in East Eagle to fund infrastructure (BID, metro district, others)
- Ensure Town's infrastructure needs, coupled with net fiscal gain, are met
- Evaluate the optimal number of special events to fund, with a focus on those that elevate Eagle's brand
- Attract a boutique hotel to locate in Downtown or along Grand Avenue

Economic Opportunities

This is an implementation guide that is rooted in the three strategies. Each strategy sets the framework for the corresponding goals and actions from the matrix above and are further described below.

Create Efficiency While Promoting the Health of the Business Community

This strategy speaks to the need to catalyze local business initiative and form support structures within the Town and related organizations that can become more efficient, and thus more targeted in support of economic growth.

Create 1: Increase understanding and ability to serve the needs of the Eagle business community

The Town of Eagle needs to establish credibility and relationships with local stakeholders to encourage economic development, growth in the business community, and private investment. With this effort, it is necessary to understand what the business community's issues and concerns are and work together to identify sustainable solutions. Below are implementable strategies in response to issues and challenges heard from the business survey, focus groups, and interviews.

1. Rebrand Eagle as "Open for Business"

Town staff should establish a new reputation that the Town is collaborative to work with and supportive of the business community. Staff communication and processes with the public and business owners should be open and responsive to adaptations and challenges, while seeking solutions that are mutually beneficial and grow the business community in Eagle.

2. Identify a key point of contact within the Town of Eagle to support businesses looking to invest in Eagle

A single person as the main point of contact for business owners, entrepreneurs, and developers to interact with will reduce miscommunication and build trust. This key point of contact should have a robust understanding of the Town systems, staff roles, and points of decision making.

3. Create a guide to navigate the Town's process for new development and change of use permits

This guide is intended to clarify expectations to eliminate surprises. Every jurisdiction has its standards related to registering new businesses, constructing new buildings, or running special events. The expectation is that the Town protects the interests of the larger community with certain

requirements associated with all of its permitting. However, problems occur primarily around expectations that do not account for complexity and timing required by the Town. A guide for various processes that define expectations, delineate roles for the applicant and Town, and clarify how to keep things moving will generate – over time – a culture of trust between the public and private sectors.

Create 2: Create an independent nonprofit economic development organization with an autonomous board

The community will benefit from a newly formed board that will have clarity of focus addressing economic diversification and business expansion. This goal stems from case study research in Grand Junction and Steamboat Springs. Both cities largely outsource their economic development to partner organizations that have more structure, focus, and leverage for economic development than local government. Steamboat Springs is part of Routt County Economic Development Partnership, a nonprofit regional partnership with emphasis on business attraction. Grand Junction is part of the Grand Junction Economic Partnership, which is a nonprofit that serves Grand Junction and surrounding areas for business attraction. Both cities use their local chamber of commerce for business retention and expansion. Additionally, Grand Junction does destination management and tourism marketing. A similar economic development structure is recommended for Eagle through the action items described below.

1. Establish a nonprofit for the role of economic development for the Town

Peer communities have excelled in business generation and based on case study research, it is recommended that the Town narrow the number of entities and elevate a nonprofit entity that is autonomous from the Town. The most effective nonprofits have resources to draw from, in the form of vacant land, adaptable structures, and annual funding commitments and can use these to incent business formation around targeted clusters. The first step is to form a nonprofit and consider additional resources as appropriate.

2. Focus on business attraction and marketing of Eagle's business opportunities

The primary focus of this organization should be on new business formation and expansion. The data shown later in this report (see Chapter 4) indicate that Eagle has an existing employment clusters with a high concentration of Professional and Technical Service, and Construction and Manufacturing employment. Elevating the visibility of these sectors, facilitating agglomeration, and enabling various businesses to share knowledge and talent will yield growth. As businesses recognize Eagle as a hub, more will locate in the community, generating opportunities for expanded employment. Knowledge sharing and talent mobility can be achieved through various tools such as events, education, and venues located within walkable proximity.

As identified in the case study research, and noted in interviews with community leaders, mountain communities have found success with the cluster involving mountain sports and outdoor gear/clothing. Other towns have found success with early-stage design and light manufacturing leading to later stage scaling of operations with national distribution networks. Underpinning emergent players, recruiting innovators, and supporting the efforts with incentives have results in a focused cluster of talent that can effectively address the full spectrum of starting and growing industry. The field can expand, and Eagle can diversify its economy with focused use of resources and incentives.

3. Consider transitioning the Economic Vitality Committee to this nonprofit organization

With the goal of creating efficiency among various boards and organizations, it is recommended to shift current EVC board members to the newly formed nonprofit. The current roles and responsibilities of the EVC could be conducted by the nonprofit with additional responsibilities and aggressiveness toward engaging with the private sector in ways local government is limited. In this way, the nonprofit can negotiate deals, market available commercial spaces and land, and grow industry clusters. These business attraction strategies require dedicated time and autonomy, but also support and alignment with the Town.

4. Ensure a unified approach between the Town and this new organization with a Town staff member on the board and staff support to the board

Inviting Town staff to have a seat on this board will ensure communication flow between this organization and the Town Council. While autonomous from the Town, having town staff support the board with compliance addressing meeting noticing, minutes, and basic implementation efforts will be key to long-term success. Eventually, the board could operate fully autonomously. But until then, Town staff support will be necessary.

Create 3: Commit to the long-term growth of the Eagle economy

The geography of the Town of Eagle (and that of Eagle County) is such that most sites have been developed. When one looks at opportunities within the existing commercial hubs in Eagle, vacant land is limited. The solution is to find ways to achieve greater utilization of existing sites and/or structures, particularly in Downtown where historic building and platting patterns are now outmoded. The Town will realize economic expansion as private interests evaluate risk and determine that there is sufficient support to invest. This will, in turn, unleash the creativity and capital of the private sector.

1. *Engage the private sector to find efficiencies in the existing commercial hubs and support a breadth of approaches to development and tenanting efforts*

Any economic growth strategy in a community like Eagle will do best as it finds greater use of land and buildings that can be repositioned or adapted to yield greater opportunities for commercial use. Downtown is a key focus, with blocks and buildings platted and constructed at an earlier time, that need adaptive redevelopment to adjust to current tenant needs. Furthermore, engagement with property owners is encouraged to understand the personal and market conditions that have led to long standing vacant store fronts along Broadway Street. The Town should ensure property owners are in compliance with zoning and land use regulations.

2. *Create and regularly update economic and community dashboards to track and measure key metrics and trends*

Monitoring the status of economic conditions is central to measuring change. The Town is encouraged to establish dashboards to be updated quarterly or annually (based on data availability) to cover:

- Employment
 - Net aggregate change from previous quarter
 - Net change in key sectors – guest serving, professional services, and construction
 - Percentage that local employment represents of Eagle County as a whole
- Permit activity
 - New housing dwelling units
 - New commercial/industrial square feet
- Commuting
 - Total in-commuters
 - Total out-commuters
- Fiscal
 - Sales tax
 - Lodging tax
 - E commerce
- Housing
 - LERP units
 - Other restricted units within the Town, including Eagle Ranch

Create 4: Clarify roles for each economic development organization

The Town of Eagle contains five partner economic development organizations outside of the town government including Economic Vitality Committee (EVC), Eagle Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Development Authority (DDA), Downtown Business Alliance (DBA), and Marketing and Events Advisory Committee (MEAC). For a community of this size, time and resources should be more effectively allocated and efficiency should be sought after.

1. Chamber of Commerce: strengthen existing employers with focus on business retention and expansion

Recognize the strength of the Chamber and direct its resources to existing businesses, allowing the newly formed nonprofit to focus on new opportunities. In this way, the Chamber should continue and enhance their focus on business retention and expansion through networking events, workshops, business resources, and local business advocacy.

2. Downtown Development Authority (DDA): activate downtown with greater capital investment and broader programing. Consolidate with Downtown Business Alliance (DBA)

Given the unique nature of Downtown and the unique funding capabilities of the DDA, it is recommended to funnel all downtown efforts through the DDA and consolidate DBA board members and meetings to bolster the DDA. This establishes a single voice and entity for Downtown for better use of resources and efficiencies.

3. Marketing and Events Advisory Committee (MEAC): promote the community and unique character of Eagle through a balance of events and programs that serve local residents and attract guests

MEAC serves Eagle as the sole resource for marketing to guests and hosting townwide events throughout the year. Their website, eagleoutside.com, effectively promotes Eagle as a place to visit with information about outdoor recreation (trails, Eagle River, parks, golf, and hunting and fishing), hospitality (restaurants, shopping, lodging, and health and wellness), and events.

Expand the Employee and Employment Base

This strategy addresses the core need of economic health, which is the ability for employers to find talent. While not new to mountain communities like Eagle, it has become increasingly important. The trends in mountain communities are now shared in nearly every region throughout the country, as employers seek new talent there is an issue of finding and obtaining housing. The limited housing supply in mountain communities is often the biggest challenge to overcome to foster economic growth and sustainability. Furthermore, a community with a high quality of life is one of the best attraction mechanisms to increase the labor force and local talent. The goals and actions under this strategy identify ways to support and offer resources to expand the labor force and enhance existing talent.

Expand 1: Increase the housing supply and affordability to accommodate the existing and growing employee base

Housing is a fundamental ingredient for the community to attract employee talent to fill jobs. The recently adopted housing strategy reflects the community's awareness of the need and plan for addressing it.

1. Adopt commercial linkage standards to mitigate the housing impacts of new commercial development

In anticipation of additional commercial development, which could be sizeable, the Town will be well served to adopt commercial linkage requirements to ensure that the affordable housing supply grows commensurately with the expansion of commercial development. Commercial linkage (or mitigation) fees are used in Mountain Village and Telluride. The linkage fee places the responsibility on the developer to fulfill the housing need generated by the new commercial development. A fee is levied per square foot of new development based on employment generation from a nexus study. The nexus study shows the linkage of how new development causes increased employment need, which increases demand for housing. The fee is applied at the time of building permit. Ultimately, developers are encouraged to build units on-site but can also pay the fee instead. The revenue from the mitigation fee can be used to fund affordable housing programs and developments.

2. Develop or acquire workforce housing through partnerships

Public private partnerships are a powerful and effective way to develop projects that are largely affordable and/or workforce housing but require incentives. This can include establishing partnerships with various local businesses, Eagle County, and Town of Eagle to develop or acquire units for dedicated employee housing. Finding sites for housing is among the most challenging aspect of housing development. Thus, these partnerships are an excellent opportunity to leverage. Funds for incentives could be generated from linkage standards noted immediately above. Additionally, the Town can offer subsidies in the form of funding, tax increment financing (TIF), land, development fee waivers, rebates, or others in

exchange for affordable units tied to specific area median income (AMI) levels or resident occupancy.

3. *Implement recommendations from the Comprehensive Affordable Housing Assessment*

As noted above, the Town has recently adopted this study, which maps out a series of steps the Town can take to expand inventory. A healthy economic environment is dependent on strong housing implementation measures, and the community should seek opportunities to support the Town as it commits to various housing programs and developments.

4. *Manage the growth of short-term rentals (STRs) in residential areas to sustain a vibrant community year-round*

STRs that are not occupied by a permanent resident reduce the number of housing units available for residents and workers needing long-term housing solutions. Setting a STR cap when the inventory is low will, in turn, advance the interests of both employees and employers, and will be particularly beneficial over time. This proactive approach enables the Town to take action when the number of STRs in Eagle is low and mitigation efforts will be easier to implement. While STRs are currently prohibited in certain areas of Eagle by Homeowners Associations (HOAs), there are issues with enforcement. It is recommended that the Town evaluate character areas and establish a cap related to the total number of housing units in each area.

Expand 2: Expand the employment base

Finding ways to diversify the local economy is central to this strategy. The concepts below are recognizably challenging. They are included given the benefit they have generated in peer communities.

1. *Form an incubator targeting professional and business services, which are already concentrated in Downtown*

Eagle's concentration of professional services jobs could expand with greater collaboration among various business entities. Lessons learned from COVID indicate that electronic communication can be effective, but that face-to-face interactions build trust and lead to greater knowledge sharing. Physical spaces that lead to informal interactions will lead to greater agglomeration around Eagle's existing employment sectors.

2. *Create a maker space for the development of the creative industry Downtown*

Creative investment has a ripple effect throughout commercial real estate markets. While somewhat difficult to measure, employment opportunities outpace historic norms within districts that have with a high investment in creative employers and spaces. This is seen in the Carbondale case study with their Creative District, further described in Chapter 2 page 47.

3. Establish public private partnerships (P3s) for an outdoor equipment/gear/clothing hub in East Eagle

East Eagle represents a significant repository of raw land. Light manufacturing is an aspirational method to diversify the local economy, and some acquisition of land that can be used to incubate a new hub concentrated on outdoor gear or clothing will take public resources. Expanding existing local businesses in this sector should be considered a first step, with goals to establish a critical mass of research, development, marketing, and distribution employees that can apply their expertise across multiple lines of gear or clothing.

4. Pursue grants, such as the Opportunity Now program offered by the State of Colorado, to fund local economic development activities

Because local resources are limited, State funds are needed. This approach will leverage local dollars and make Eagle more effective in advancing the goals delineated in this document. The Opportunity Now grant program was established through HB22-1350 and is funded by Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT). The program is providing \$85 million to implement and scale talent development initiatives throughout Colorado.

Expand 3: Amplify Eagle's commitment to Live Work Play

Eagle is an exceptional community for Live Work Play and draws new residents because of its exceptional quality of life. Continuing and magnifying the high quality of life of Eagle will increase workforce attraction and foster economic growth with community activation and demand for new businesses.

1. Reduce the amount of commuting by Eagle employees and residents

Local housing not only increases the pool of available labor, but it also increases the quality of life by enabling local residents to work at local jobs. Through the business survey and stakeholder outreach it was apparent long commute times negatively impacted business performance as well as employee quality of life. This has become such a significant issue where workers are spending over 2-hours daily commuting to and from work that businesses are providing additional compensation and benefits to minimize the impact on workers.

2. Create an online resource hub that lists all available jobs and housing opportunities

The goal is to create a clearing house of opportunities, with a comprehensive single location for both new jobs and available housing. In many communities like Eagle, in which the housing market is very tight, word-of-mouth is sometimes the only method for residents to find housing. A clearing house that becomes the 'go to' for employers, prospective employees, tenants, management companies, and other

community members to have access to this information will expand opportunity. This will also serve as a resource for Town staff and economic development organizations to track the disconnect between available positions and housing options.

3. *Promote Eagle as a destination for high quality of life, for both visitors and residents*

Eagle's brand as a home for residents is among the strongest in the County, as evidenced by the highest household income of any community in Eagle County and large presence of permanent residents and families. This brand is well recognized and drives value within the housing market. Extending the strength of the brand to visitors and employee attraction is a logical next step.

Expand 4: Invest in Downtown

Downtown Eagle is a unique asset of the community, given that few communities within Eagle County have a downtown with historic commercial and residential uses that reflect the community's origins. It can become an asset for economic development but will require additional investment. The large amount of vacancies along Broadway Street, difficulty retaining restaurants, and lack of customer demand after workday hours are the current challenges Downtown faces and they require immediate remediation to cultivate an active urban core.

1. *Develop a program to attract and maintain higher commercial occupancies*

The DDA and new nonprofit economic development organization should work together to identify ways to activate the storefronts Downtown. This may include offering incentives, subsidizing rents or new tenant remodels, and purchasing properties to lease to local businesses at below market rates. The Steamboat Springs case study (Chapter 2) is an example of the City leasing commercial space to local businesses at below market rents to active areas of town and retain local businesses.

2. *Increase the availability of street parking in Downtown by implementing paid parking kiosks and striped parking on side streets*

Available parking directly impacts visitation. The Town should seek ways to create more available parking with greater turnover (via parking kiosks) and greater supply (with better clarity on parking opportunities). This recommendation stems from business survey responses and stakeholder engagement where it was discussed as an issue for Downtown businesses.

3. *Purchase properties in Downtown to increase Town's ability to recruit businesses within Downtown*

A more intensive approach calls for the Town to acquire real estate. In certain cases, the market will respond if the Town and/or DDA can develop projects with catalytic impact. This might be employer focused, such as

the incubator or maker space or might be guest oriented, such as a hotel. Each of these uses has been noted elsewhere in these recommendations.

4. Repurpose alleyways and rights-of-way to create placemaking opportunities

Buildings constructed in the past century were designed for a different market. Current retail layouts seek shallow spaces and by elevating alleys to 'building frontage' the balance of unusable first floor retail floor area in older buildings can be repurposed and made available to the public. Elsewhere, communities have incorporated public art, murals, lighting, and pedestrian access ways that activate the space. The ARTway in Carbondale is an example of how art can be used to elevate the unique characteristics of a community and create place making (Chapter 2 page 47).

5. Modify special event permitting for Downtown to enable permanent shops to benefit from events

Interviews conducted during this project captured comments about the need to do special events in a way that reduces the sense of boundaries and is more inclusive for the popups and existing retailers. Expanding the geographic delineation for food and liquor consumption and seeing how other communities have adopted broad interpretations of state requirements is a first step. For example, Breckenridge, CO hosts events along Main Street where attendees can move freely from vendors, performances, and activities in the right-of-way to restaurants, shops, and bars along the corridor. It is important to note that it is the responsibility of each business to ensure open containers are not brought into their establishment. There is a clear boundary at each end of the street to restrict vehicles and enforce that alcoholic beverages stay within the confines of the event area. In this way, local businesses directly benefit from patrons before, during, and after the event.

Attract Net New Expenditure Dollars to Eagle

The classic approach to economic development is to attract dollars into the economy then trigger a ripple effect through local businesses. Importing these new dollars is essential to expand local activity.

Attract 1: Concentrate existing and future retail activity within the recognized hubs and increase aggregate customer time spent there

Eagle's retail sector is poised to grow substantially over the next 10 years. Based on the retail demand in Chapter 4, Eagle will be able to support about 205,600 square feet of new retail space (**Table 14**). Reinforcing the nature and location of each hub will increase spending and add to their vitality.

1. Curate a retail mix that optimizes cross shopping

Eagle's existing business hubs will see substantial new investment, given the increase in local household income that will be built (based on current entitlements). Pairing this with visitor expenditure, which currently accounts for 56 percent of customers across Eagle's hubs, will lead to significantly more retail opportunity. The goal is to increase dwell time for each user and promote cross shopping in which the first stop leads to multiple retail purchases.

2. Delineate the boundaries for retail uses in all existing hubs, as well as East Eagle, and encourage a concentration of shops that reinforces the strength of each node.

In preparation for the upcoming increase in retail expenditure potential, identify the optimal limits for where retail can occur with the goal of increasing vibrancy in each economic business hub. Promoting locally owned retail shops and restaurants with locally sourced food and merchandise will increase the experiential nature of the shopping experience.

Attract 2: Establish a stronger Art Economy

Creative placemaking increases the return on investment (ROI) for a developer or property owner. This uses public art to establish a destination and increase the amount of time spent there by residents and visitors. It can be difficult to quantify the ROI and the influence it has for economic development, but the impacts can be seen through increased demand and spending of customers that have a ripple effect through the local economy.

1. *Invest in public art to enhance sense of place in each economic business hub*

Eagle should establish partnerships with EagleARTS and local artists to strategically place public art in economic business hubs. Art can be used to highlight each hub's unique characteristics, history, and vibrancy to drive visitation.

2. *Raise visibility of the arts to increase occupancy rates and visitation in commercial nodes*

Arts and the creative economy support economic growth and create nodes of activity with a mix of public art and creative industry uses alongside retail, restaurants, and other commercial uses. Arts should be used to establish nodes along the main street corridors in Downtown and Eagle Ranch to increase visitation, visibility, marketing, and time spent in each hub.

Attract 3: Attract regional retail to Eagle with incentives that balance community needs with developer needs

In addition to infill within the existing retail hubs, there will be potential for expansion of retail in East Eagle, which will likely include large format stores. Given the need for infrastructure and services, developers will likely seek Town incentives.

1. *For retailers requesting incentives, adopt policies that elevate goals for net fiscal gain by the Town*

The Town should adopt policies that stipulate a fiscal review of any proposed development that comes with an incentive request. Any fees or taxes to be shared should be provided with dollars that exceed a threshold that covers Town expenses to serve the development.

2. *Authorize the use of special districts in East Eagle to fund infrastructure (business improvement district (BID), metropolitan district, and others)*

Special districts will be an effective tool to cover infrastructure costs and the Town should be prepared to approve services plans or other types of approving documents. Through these districts, the Town should seek cost recovery on any infrastructure expenses it incurs by ensuring a distinct revenue stream is formed to address Town expenditures. Grand Junction effectively used special districts to fund infrastructure and development of the Las Colonias Park to generate net positive city returns and ripples throughout the city (Chapter 2 page 47).

Attract 4: Increase guest visitation

Visitation is a classic form of importing dollars from outside the region, which then drive demand for goods and services within Eagle and drive the multiplier effect.

1. Evaluate the optimal number of special events to fund, with a focus on those that elevate Eagle's brand

Targeted events can generate visitation, which is an important sector in Eagle's economic composition. Events should be limited in number and nature to those that reinforce the Eagle brand and have traction with visitors such that they become overnight guests with the corresponding spend on hotel, food and beverage, and retail merchandise. Visitation, by definition, induces spending using resources that are external to the local economy. While there is a need to balance the needs of locals and guests, tourism is an important driver. Events should be limited to those that are on-brand and be vetted to ensure the costs generate sufficient economic returns.

2. Attract a boutique hotel to locate in Downtown or along Grand Avenue

Current hotel inventory in Eagle is limited and dated with no hotels built in the past two decades (**Table 9**). Visitation to Eagle County includes an upscale sector that is not present in the Town of Eagle. Given the nature of the larger county context, attracting the higher segment to Eagle should be prioritized. Furthermore, having a boutique or small format hotel in Downtown or adjacent along Grand Avenue would increase activity Downtown in the evenings and weekends and help increase demand for restaurants and bars.

2. Demographic Composition

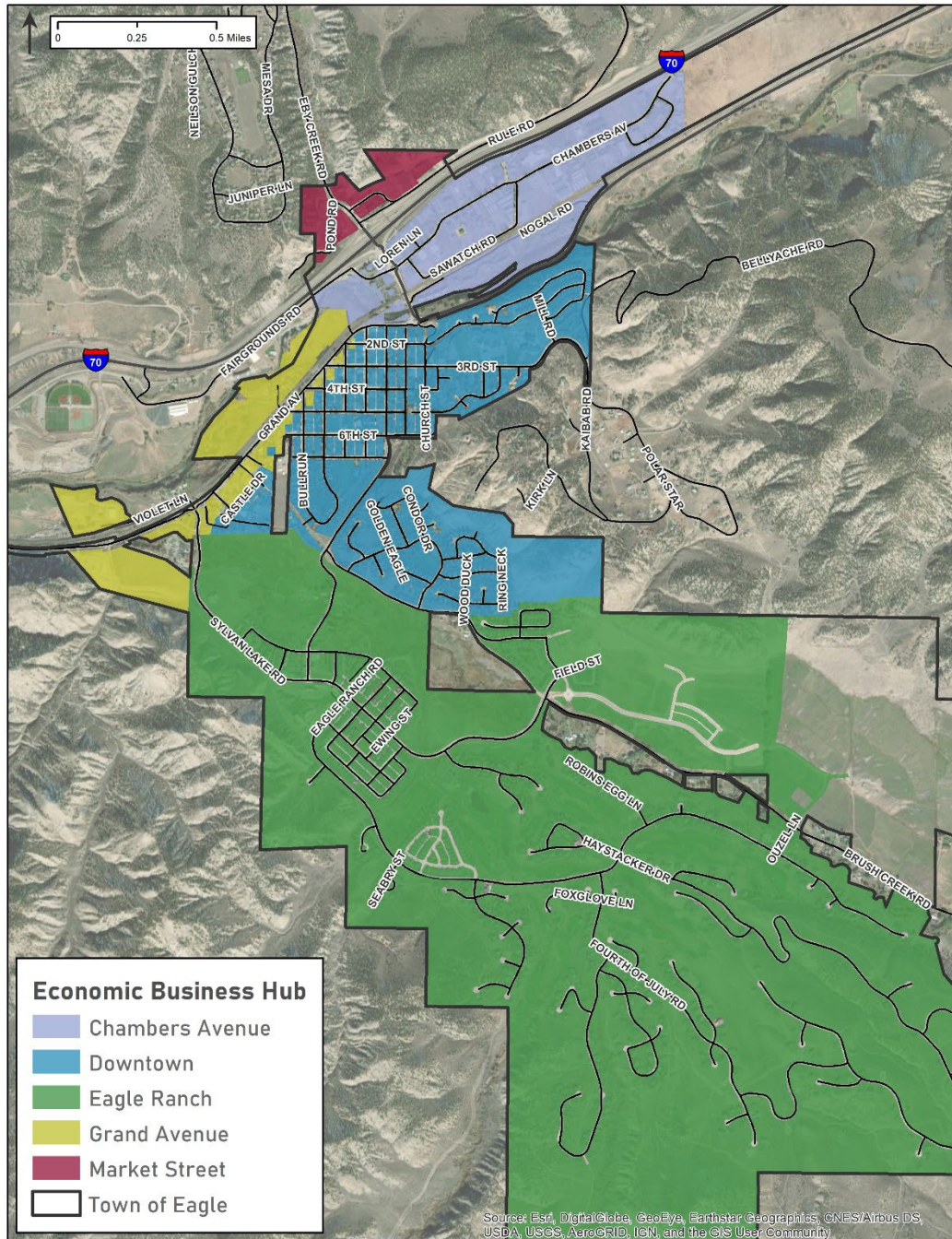
This chapter provides an overview of the resident and household composition and housing inventory in Eagle by economic business hub, comparing existing conditions with historical trends since 2000 and 2010.

Economic Business Hubs

The Town of Eagle is divided into five economic business hubs, each with its own unique characteristics. Each business hub consists of a commercial node with varying levels of retail goods and services and in some cases also includes office and industrial businesses. Each economic business hub is briefly described below and illustrated in **Figure 1**.

- **Downtown** is the urban core of Eagle with a main street along Broadway Street that includes a variety of retail, office, and residential uses. The Broadway corridor leads to Eagle Town Park and county government buildings. The surrounding area largely consists of residential neighborhoods.
- **Chambers Avenue** features highway-oriented retail uses with gas stations, restaurants, and hotels located directly south of I-70. The eastern portion of Chambers Avenue changes to industrial and office employment users with a mix of construction and light industrial.
- **Eagle Ranch** is a master planned community from the early 2000s and is largely built out. It includes a commercial core along Capitol Street where there are mixed use buildings with ground floor commercial and residential units above.
- **Grand Avenue** is located on the western edge of Downtown and connects to the Eagle County Regional Airport and Gypsum. This is a major thoroughfare through town and includes a mix of commercial and residential uses on the south side and the Union Pacific Railroad and vacant land on the north side.
- **Market Street** is located on the north side of I-70 and includes a shopping center and highway-oriented hotels. The shopping center is a major economic driver for the Town and includes the only grocery store.

Figure 1. Economic Business Hubs and Surrounding Areas



Population and Households

In 2022, the Town of Eagle had 7,493 residents, shown below in **Table 1**. From 2010 to 2022, Eagle gained a total of 930 residents or an average of 78 residents per year. This is an annual growth rate of 1.1 percent, which is higher than Eagle County with a 0.6 percent growth rate. The majority of Eagle's residents live in Downtown and Eagle Ranch. Downtown has the largest concentration of residents with 3,279 and gained a total of 459 residents since 2010 or an average of 38 per year. Eagle Ranch is home to 3,016 residents and has gained a total of 412 since 2010 or an average of 34 residents per year. While Chambers Avenue consists of 922 residents and gained a total of 33 residents since 2010. Grand Avenue is home to a small number of residents with 132 and gained a total of 15 residents over the same time period. Market Street does not include residential development therefore has no residents or households.

Table 1. Population and Households, 2000-2022

Description	2000	2010	2022	2000-2010			2010-2022		
				Total	Ann. #	Ann. %	Total	Ann. #	Ann. %
Population									
Downtown	1,726	2,820	3,279	1,094	109	5.0%	459	38	1.3%
Chambers Avenue	742	889	922	147	15	1.8%	33	3	0.3%
Eagle Ranch	903	2,604	3,016	1,701	170	11.2%	412	34	1.2%
Grand Avenue	60	117	132	57	6	6.9%	15	1	1.0%
Market Street	0	0	0	0	0	---	0	0	---
Other Areas	79	133	144	54	5	5.3%	11	1	0.7%
Eagle Total	3,510	6,563	7,493	3,053	305	6.5%	930	78	1.1%
Eagle County	41,659	52,197	56,264	10,538	1,054	2.3%	4,067	339	0.6%
Households									
Downtown	640	1,000	1,164	360	36	4.6%	164	14	1.3%
Chambers Avenue	221	268	300	47	5	1.9%	32	3	0.9%
Eagle Ranch	299	881	1,002	582	58	11.4%	121	10	1.1%
Grand Avenue	20	40	44	20	2	7.2%	4	0	0.8%
Market Street	0	0	0	0	0	---	0	0	---
Other Areas	25	40	44	15	2	4.8%	4	0	0.8%
Eagle Total	1,205	2,229	2,554	1,024	102	6.3%	325	27	1.1%
Eagle County	15,148	19,236	21,005	4,088	409	2.4%	1,769	147	0.7%

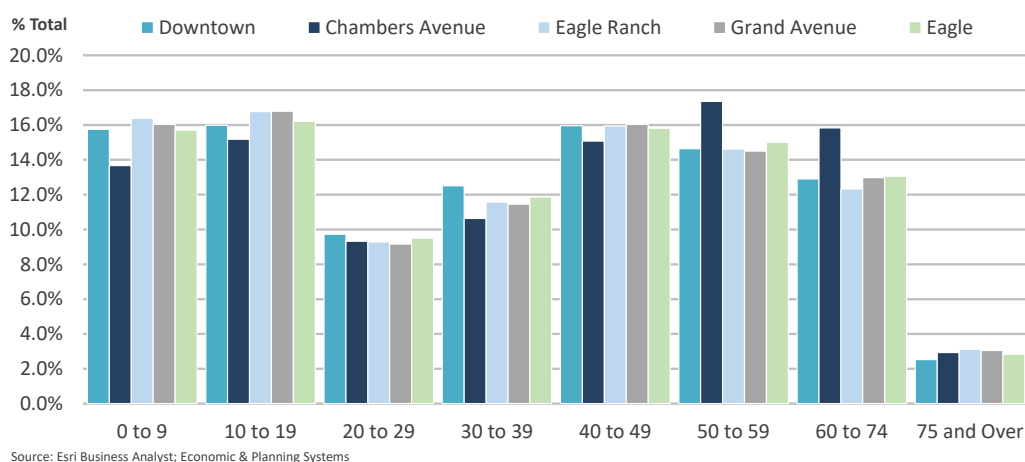
Source: U.S. Census; ESRI Business Analyst; Economic & Planning Systems

Eagle had a total of 2,554 permanent households in 2022, not including second homeowners. From 2010 to 2022, Eagle gained 325 households or an average of 27 households per year. This represents 18.4 percent of the total household growth in Eagle County. From 2010 to 2022, the County gained 1,769 households, an average of 147 per year to reach a total of 21,005 households in 2022.

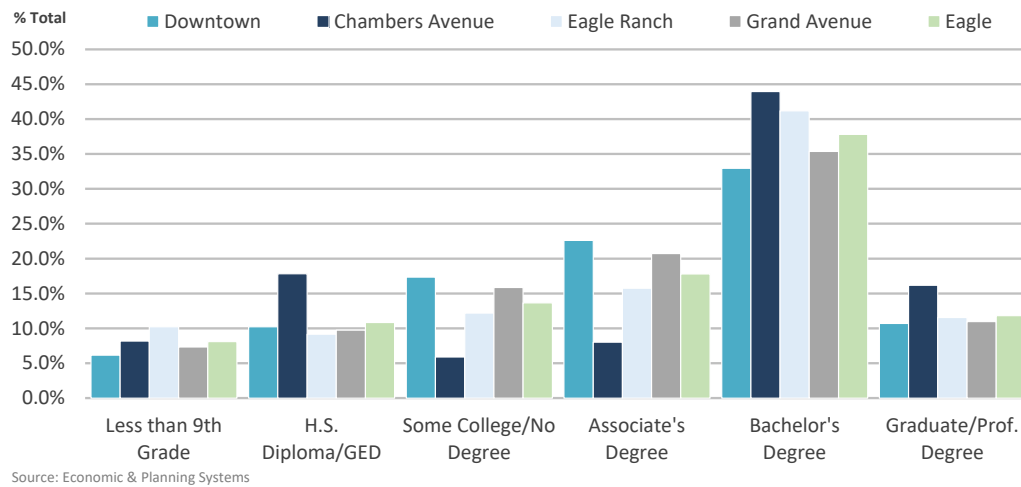
Similar to population, Downtown and Eagle Ranch account for the majority of households in town with 1,164 and 1,002 households respectively. This is followed by Chambers Avenue with 300 households and Grand Avenue with 44 households.

The age distribution of residents living in each economic business hub is shown below in **Figure 2** and compared to Eagle as a whole. Overall, there are a significant number of families with a large age distribution of children (ages 19 and younger) that represent nearly a third of Eagle's residents and corresponding parents (ages 40 to 59) account for about 31 percent of the total. These proportions are generally similar in each economic business hub with Eagle Ranch having the highest proportion of children. Alternatively, Chambers Avenue has a slightly older population with 19 percent of residents aged 60 and older. In comparison, Eagle has 16 percent of residents in this age group and the other economic business hubs range from 15 to 16 percent. This age composition is a solid base of permanent and long-time residents. Other areas of the County, such as resort communities, have higher levels of seasonal workers, who tend to be young adults who work in the service industries that support the resort.

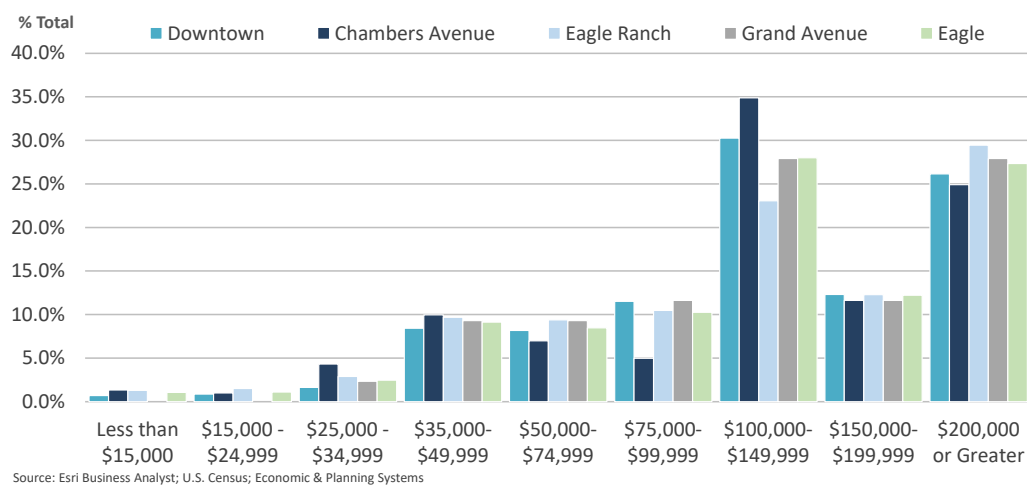
Figure 2. Age Distribution, 2022



The Town of Eagle is highly educated with 50 percent of residents aged 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or higher, shown in **Figure 3**. Chambers Avenue has the largest proportion of residents at this education level with 60 percent receiving a bachelor's degree or higher. Furthermore, about 18 percent of Eagle residents (age 25+) received an associate's degree. These data speak to the talent of the labor force in Eagle, which can be tapped by local employers.

Figure 3. Educational Attainment, 2022

As of 2022, the median household income in Eagle was \$125,600, although this varies based on tenure. In 2019, the median household income for homeowners was \$127,700 annually compared to \$48,400 for renters. Overall, Eagle is a high earning community with nearly 80 percent of households earning \$75,000 or more annually, shown in **Figure 4**. Eagle Ranch has the highest distribution of household incomes with nearly 30 percent earning \$200,000 or more annually. Chambers Avenue and Downtown each have a concentration of households earning between \$100,000 and \$149,999 annually at 35 percent and 30 percent respectively.

Figure 4. Household Income Distribution, 2022

Housing Inventory

From 2010 to 2022, Eagle increased by a total of 249 units or an average of 21 housing units per year to reach a total of 2,693 units, as shown in **Table 2**. This increase accounts for about 12 percent of housing growth countywide. Most of Eagle's housing inventory is located in Downtown and Eagle Ranch. Downtown includes 1,211 units, which is 45 percent of Eagle's total inventory. Approximately 80 percent of occupied units Downtown are owner occupied (**Figure 5**) with a total of 927 units. Renters account for about 20 percent of the occupied units Downtown with a total of 237 units. The increase in inventory Downtown since 2010 has only been owner occupied units with an average of 21 units per year. It's important to note that vacant units in Eagle are mostly seasonal or recreational units (second homeowners) and only used periodically throughout the year or rented out as a short-term rental.

Table 2. Housing Inventory, 2000-2022

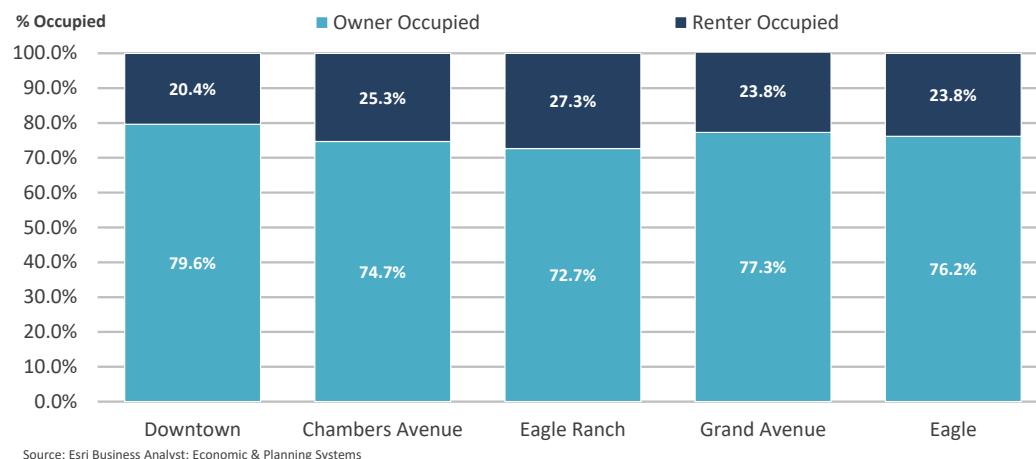
Housing Units	2000	2010	2022	2000-2010			2010-2022		
				Total	Ann. #	Ann. %	Total	Ann. #	Ann. %
Downtown									
Owner Occupied	419	672	927	253	25	4.8%	255	21	2.7%
Renter Occupied	221	326	237	105	11	4.0%	-89	-7	-2.6%
Vacant	<u>18</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>15.8%</u>	<u>-31</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4.1%</u>
Total	658	1,078	1,211	420	42	5.1%	133	11	1.0%
Chambers Avenue									
Owner Occupied	169	156	224	-13	-1	-0.8%	68	6	3.1%
Renter Occupied	52	111	76	59	6	7.9%	-35	-3	-3.1%
Vacant	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2.9%</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-1.7%</u>
Total	233	284	313	51	5	2.0%	29	2	0.8%
Eagle Ranch									
Owner Occupied	196	687	728	491	49	13.4%	41	3	0.5%
Renter Occupied	103	195	274	92	9	6.6%	79	7	2.9%
Vacant	<u>15</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22.3%</u>	<u>-41</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-3.7%</u>
Total	314	993	1,073	679	68	12.2%	80	7	0.6%
Grand Avenue									
Owner Occupied	13	28	34	15	2	8.0%	6	1	1.6%
Renter Occupied	7	12	10	5	1	5.5%	-2	0	-1.5%
Vacant	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
Total	19	42	44	23	2	8.3%	2	0	0.4%
Eagle									
Owner Occupied	815	1,571	1,946	756	76	6.8%	375	31	1.8%
Renter Occupied	390	657	608	267	27	5.4%	-49	-4	-0.6%
Vacant	<u>48</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16.2%</u>	<u>-76</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-3.6%</u>
Total	1,253	2,444	2,693	1,191	119	6.9%	249	21	0.8%

Source: Esri Business Analyst; U.S. Census; Economic & Planning Systems

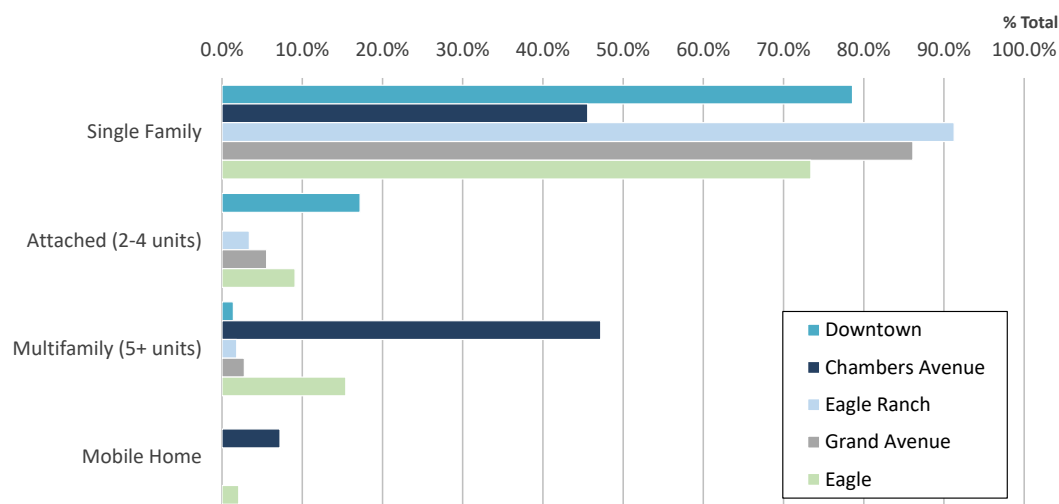
Eagle Ranch includes 1,073 units, which is 40 percent of the townwide inventory. Approximately 73 percent of occupied units (728 units) are owner occupied, while 27 percent (274 units) are renters. This is the largest concentration of renters in the town compared to the other economic business hubs. From 2010 to 2022, Eagle Ranch had an average increase of 3 units per year for homeowners and 7 units per year for renters.

Chambers Avenue has a total of 313 units, which is 12 percent of Eagle's total inventory. There are about 224 owner occupied units in Chambers Avenue, which increased by an average of 6 units per year since 2010. Homeowners account for 75 percent of all occupied units, while renters account for 25 percent. There are 76 renter occupied units in Chambers Avenue, which experienced a slight decline from 2010. Grand Avenue is a much smaller portion of the housing inventory with 44 units. Of these 44 occupied units, 77 percent are homeowners and 23 percent are renters. Since 2010, owner occupied units increased by a total of 6 units.

Figure 5. Housing Tenure, 2022



Eagle's housing inventory is further categorized by unit type below in **Figure 6**. Townwide, single family units are the most prevalent, representing approximately 74 percent of the total inventory. This is followed by multifamily units at 15 percent, attached units at 9 percent, and mobile homes at 2 percent. Multifamily units are mostly concentrated in Chambers Avenue where it accounts for nearly 50 percent of Chambers Avenue's housing inventory. Additionally, Downtown has a significant proportion of attached units, which account for 17 percent of the hubs inventory.

Figure 6. Housing Inventory by Unit Type, 2020

Affordable Housing Inventory

The Town has two housing programs in place for inclusionary housing, which include the Local Employee Residency Program (LERP) and Eagle Ranch Locals Housing Program Restrictive Covenant. LERP requires that all residential development with 10 or more for-sale or rental units shall set aside 15 percent affordable units and 35 percent resident occupied. There are no household income restrictions tied to the units. However, for-sale units shall be affordable to households earning at or below 140 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). For rent units shall be affordable to households earning at or below 80 percent of AMI. When for-sale units are sold, there is not an income cap, but there is an appreciation cap, in which resale prices are limited to an appreciation cap of 3.0 percent annually.

Currently, there are 102 deed restricted homes throughout Eagle, shown in **Table 3**. These units account for approximately 3.8 percent of the Town's housing inventory and consist of a mix of unit types. Attached units, which include 2 to 4 units, account for 44 percent of Eagle's deed restricted inventory with a total of 45 units. Multifamily or condominium units account for 36 percent with 37 units and single-family units account for 20 percent with 20 units.

In addition to deed restricted units, there are five affordable rental housing developments located in Eagle with approximately 192 units. This includes Eagle Villas I + II (120 units) and three age-restricted senior developments—Two10 @ Castle Peak (22 units), Golden Eagle Senior Apartments (36 units), and Seniors on Broadway (14 units).

Overall, there are 294 units that are either deed restricted for homeowners or income restricted for renters. Of these 294 units, 42 percent are located in Chambers Avenue, which includes the 120 rental units in Eagle Villas I + II. Eagle Ranch and Downtown each include about 27 percent of the affordable supply with a mix of deed restricted and rental units. Grand Avenue accounts for 4 percent of the total with 12 deed restricted attached units.

Table 3. Eagle Affordable Housing Inventory, 2022

Description	Downtown	Eagle Ranch	Grand Avenue	Chambers Avenue	Eagle
Deed Restricted Units					
Single Family	9	11	0	0	20
Attached	12	21	12	0	45
Condominium	<u>7</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>37</u>
Subtotal	28	58	12	4	102
Rental Units	50	22	0	120	192
Total	78	80	12	124	294
% of Eagle	26.5%	27.2%	4.1%	42.2%	100%

Source: Town of Eagle; The Valley Home Store; Economic & Planning Systems

Residential Development Activity

Since 2010, the occupied housing inventory increased for both homeowners and renters. Recent residential development activity shows how the new supply reflects local demand. From 2017 to May of 2022, the Town approved a total of 407 permits for an average of 68 permits annually, shown in **Table 4** and **Figure 7**. This recent and planned housing production offers more diverse options in Eagle with 58.0 percent multifamily units and 17.0 percent attached units. Additionally single-family detached homes account for 24.1 percent and 1.0 percent are manufactured homes.

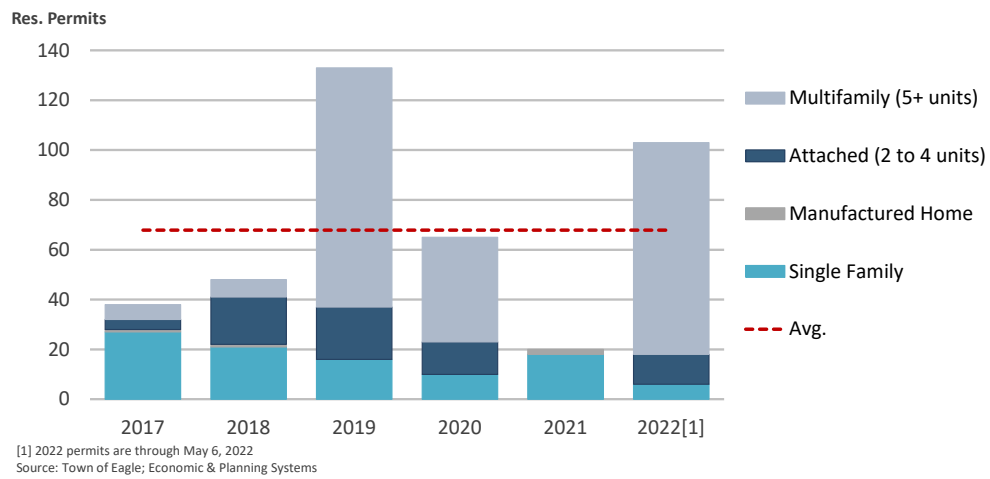
Table 4. Eagle Residential Building Permits, 2017-2022

Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^[1]	2017-2022		
							Total	%Total	Avg.
Single Family	27	21	16	10	18	6	98	24.1%	16
Manufactured Home	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	1.0%	1
Attached (2 to 4 units)	4	19	21	13	0	12	69	17.0%	12
Multifamily (5+ units)	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>58.0%</u>	<u>39</u>
Total	38	48	133	65	20	103	407	100.0%	68

^[1]Through May 6, 2022

Source: Town of Eagle; Economic & Planning Systems

Figure 7. Eagle Residential Building Permits, 2017-2022



Approved and Proposed Residential Units

In addition to the building permit activity, there are 1,603 approved and proposed units in Eagle, shown in **Table 5**. These planned projects are anticipated to develop over the next 2 to 10 years, but the exact timing will depend on market conditions. Additionally, these units are required to meet the Town's LERP regulations and will include a portion of affordable units. The magnitude of the entitled but unbuilt inventory is significant, and these entitlements will increase the current housing supply by nearly 60 percent. This does not include the developments of East Eagle and North Broadway. East Eagle consists of approximately 130 acres of future commercial development with supporting residential elements. North Broadway is in conceptual planning stages and may include 192 residential units, which will directly impact Downtown and Grand Avenue with an influx of new households to activate these hubs throughout the day and increase the demand for commercial uses. There are significant amounts of investment and development planned for Eagle, which will change the current economic composition of the town. This influx of new households and residents over time will be substantial, relative to the current base of approximately 2,700 dwelling units. The additional 1,603 dwelling units represent two-thirds of the current housing stock and with the construction of these new units, they will bolster the local economy and offer both challenges and opportunities to form a balanced community.

Table 5. Eagle Approved and Proposed Residential Units, 2023

Description	Single Family/ Attached	Multifamily	Total
Approved			
Reserve at Hockett Gulch	---	500	500
Haymeadow	493	344	837
Red Mountain Ranch	<u>153*</u>	---	<u>153</u>
Subtotal	646	844	1,490
Proposed			
West Eagle	<u>0</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>
Subtotal	0	113	113
Total	646	957	1,603

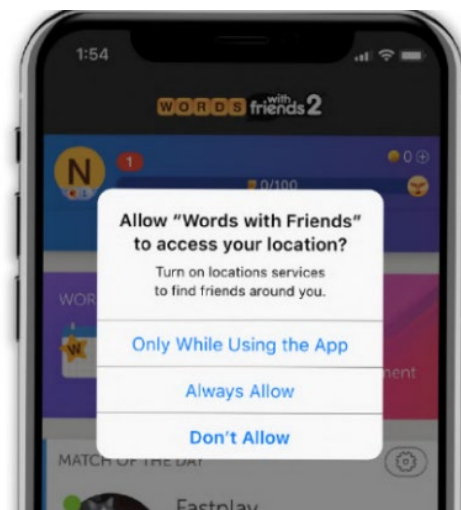
*Product type varies

Source: Town of Eagle; Economic & Planning Systems

3. Mobility Data Analysis

About the Data

The data supporting the mobility analysis conducted by RRC/*Movement* is based on continuously collected passive mobile data from personal cell phones and other “app” enabled devices in which location services are on (e.g., Words with Friends). The volume of participating apps (currently more than 250,000 different apps) coupled with the near ubiquity of smartphones affords researchers access to a wide range of **anonymous** users across demographics. For the Eagle Economic Development Plan, data were acquired for the broader Eagle/Gypsum area for the years 2019, 2021, and 2022, which enables retrospective analyses.



Anonymity in the data is achieved through two means: (1) by “jittering” (intentionally generating minor spatial error) the inferred home or work location of the device such that it is only identifiable only to the Census Block Group level, and (2) by assigning a unique and anonymous device ID that has no connection to other personally identifiable information. With every device that arrives in the area or location of interest, the following basic information was acquired from the data vendor:

Unique and Anonymous Device ID	asdh234800gh0etb
Coordinates of Observation (ping location)	46.82731 -114.08752
Date and Time Stamp	9/1/2023 16:45:30
Inferred Daytime and Evening Locations (appended to each ping)	46.80932 -114.05379

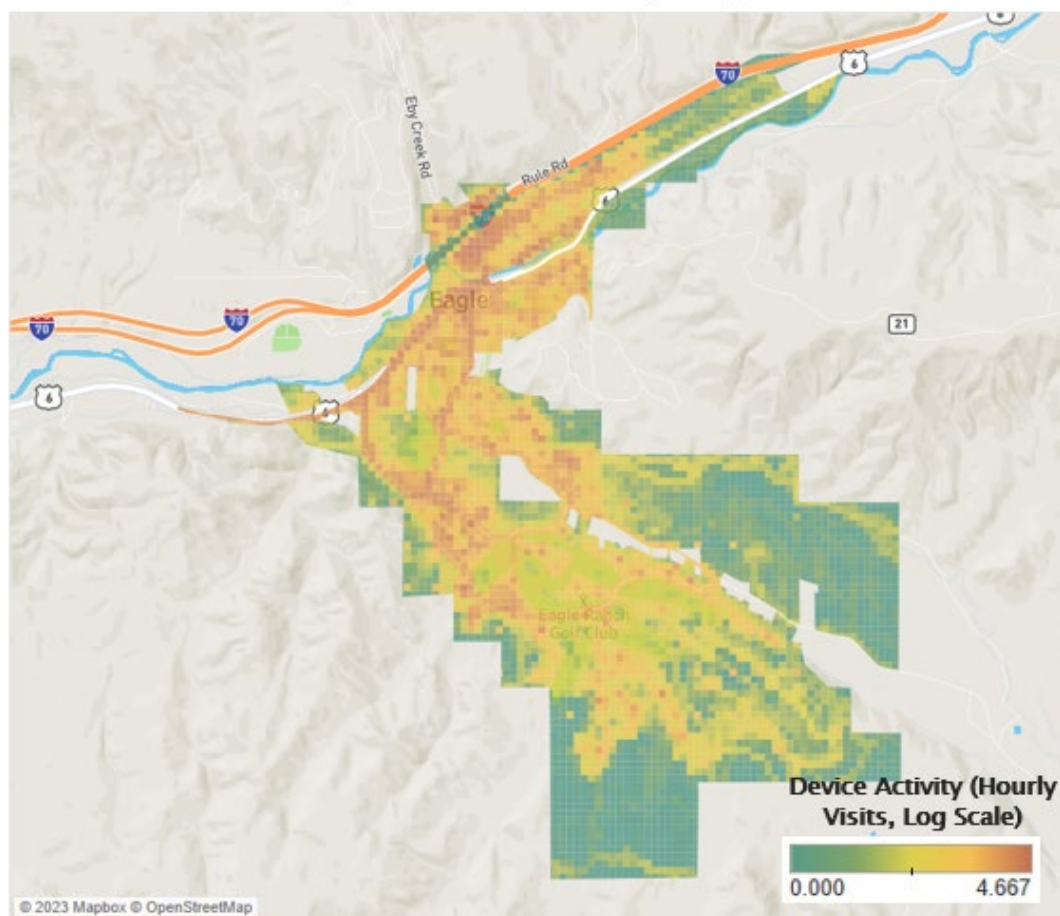
Analysis of these points have been used in this report to inform a variety of questions, including the following:

- Device movement patterns in a study area.
- Dwell time in an area (length of time spent in specified location).
- Geographic origin (i.e., home) of users.
 - 1) Inferred from the device's common location in the evenings for 3+ months at a time.
 - 2) Allows for metrics to be split among locals/non-locals; instate/out-of-state, etc.
 - 3) The precise location of that device (latitude and longitude). This allows overlaying origin information with Census and other geographic data.
- Temporal patterns by time of day, day of week, month (e.g., highest use periods and trends over time).

The combination of visitor movement and the device's inferred home location information allows RRC to track visitation trends, attractions visited, where visitors originate, and more. These characteristics may be segmented in many ways (e.g., local residents of Eagle vs. non-local, by locations within the town, or by day of week and weekend/weekday) to create unique visitor profiles.

Depending on the device and the apps being used, "ping" rates will vary. For some devices, very few pings are recorded, while others will have thousands of observations. Rigorous standards are applied to clean the data such that we can ensure the quality of the sample used for a given analysis. For this project, we removed duplicate observations, removed visits with two or fewer observations per visit, and calculated speed to remove visits with improbably high average speeds per visit, among many other efforts to clean the data. Removing records by speed also removes observations from devices in airplanes - a relevant consideration in the Eagle area given the proximity of the airport. Coordinates in the mobility data are then overlayed with geofenced locations of interest in order to determine if a device visited a particular location. The following image shows a heat map of device activity within the town of Eagle:

Heat Map of Device Activity: Log Scale



Additionally, the mobility data has been organized into an interactive online dashboard that enables users to explore information in greater detail. The Dashboard uses Tableau, a commercial software tool, to facilitate visualization and is available to all users with the following link:

<https://bit.ly/EagleMobility> Within the entire Eagle/Gypsum study area of interest and timeframe (2019, 2021, 2022), the dataset consists of:

- **112 M** Valid Observations After Data Cleaning
- **6.5 M** Total Visitor Days (1 Device ID Observed on One Day)
- **Over 100 Points of Interest** including economic business hubs, residential areas, town boundaries, selected parks, trails, open space, and selected other locations of interest (airport, Eagle County Fairgrounds, Eagle River Park, etc).

The volume of devices observed within a location of interest fluctuates over time due to the data provider's access to apps. Therefore, a change in sample size may

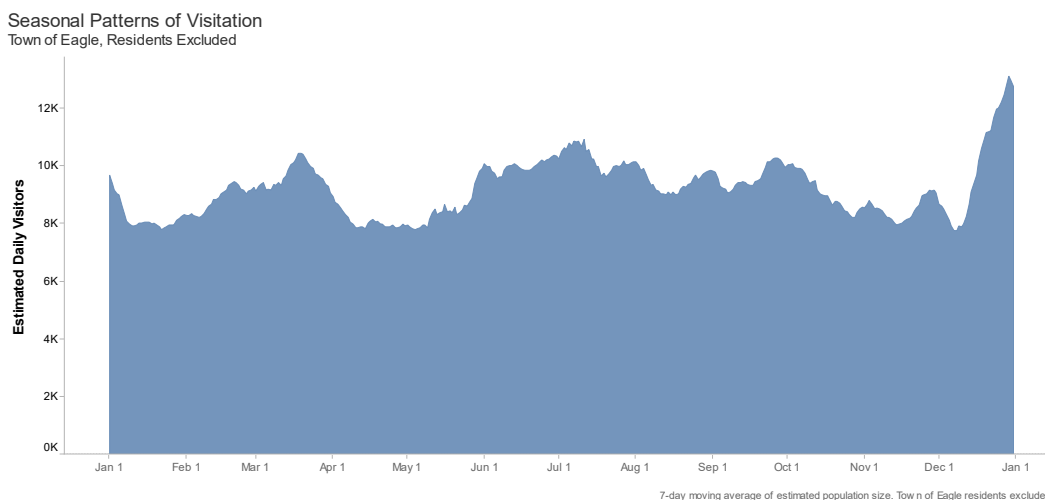
not necessarily equate to a change in visitation. For this reason, data was normalized based on the ratio of “Local” devices observed within the Eagle and Gypsum town boundaries (those inferred to live in Eagle and Gypsum) relative to the known populations of those town. The data was weighted based on a moving average of this ratio computed at the daily level. Additionally, this allows RRC to estimate an average daily number of visitors to locations of interest.

The inclusion or exclusion of roadways can have a large impact on the data presented as roads comprise a large share of activity within an area. Geofences used in the following analysis include all roadways except for Highway 6 (Grand Ave.) and Eby Creek Road from Market Street to the roundabout. The following image shows how these roads were cut from the Town of Eagle.

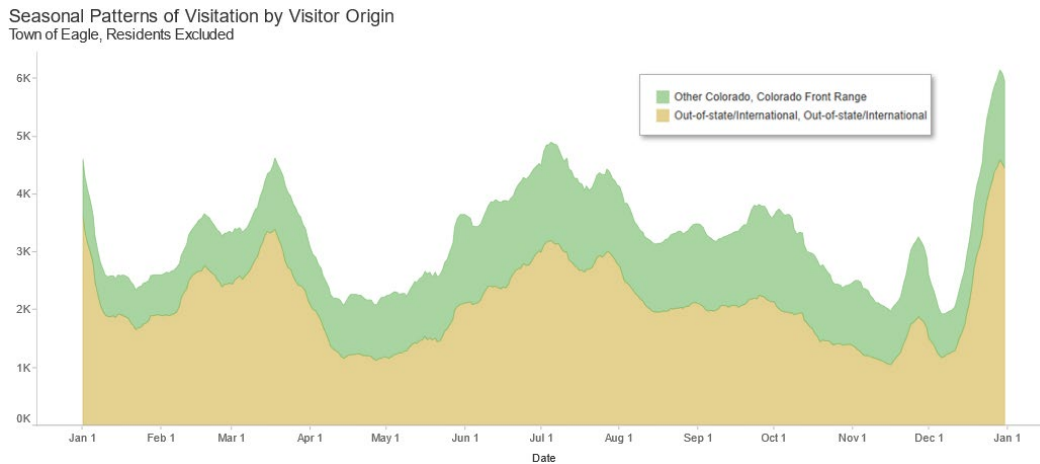


Eagle Town Boundary and Economic Business Hubs

The following figure shows a seven-day moving average of the estimated daily visitors to the Town of Eagle over the course of a virtual year using data from 2019, 2021, 2022. Following the surge experienced over the holiday season, there is a decline in visitation until mid-February, and then a relatively stable number of visitors (around 8,000) up to April. A dip occurs late April to early May, with average daily visitation dropping below 6,000. From May, the number of visitors increases until it reaches its summer peak in July. Visitation is relatively stable from late summer to early fall (late September) before increasing significantly before the holiday season.

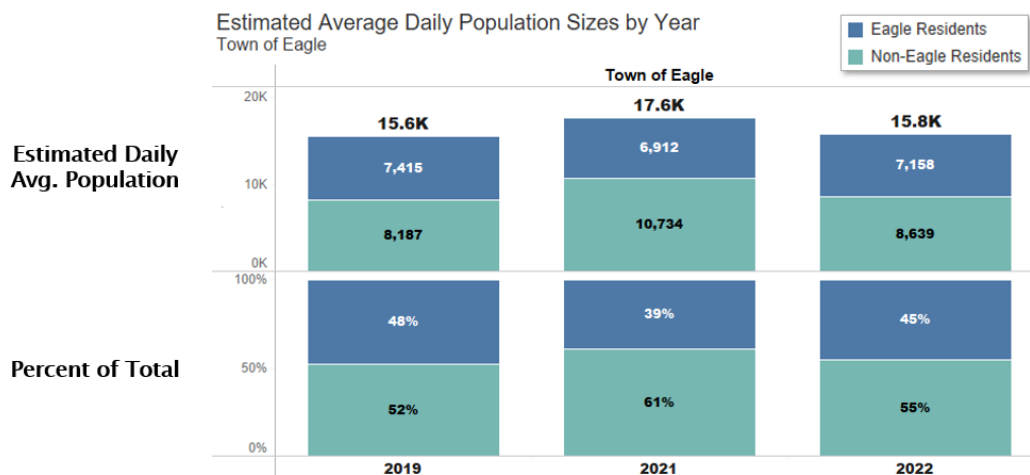


To further understand seasonal fluctuations in visitation, visitor origins can be taken into consideration. Visitation from residents of Eagle County, Garfield, and Summit Counties shows little seasonal variation. Removing visitors from these geographies results in a figure with more pronounced periods of high visitation and periods of low visitation in the shoulder seasons.

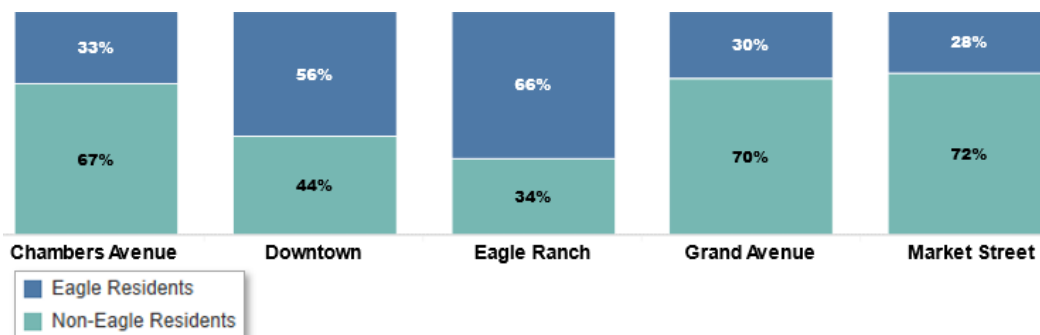


The following figure estimates the average number of visitors by origin geography by day of week. Visits from Eagle County residents and regional residents (representing Garfield and Summit County) show a distinct pattern of increased mid-week visitation, much of which is attributable to the in-commuting workforce. The number of visitors from other parts of Colorado tends to peak on Fridays with over 2,200 visitors on average, and out-of-state and international visitors show a similar pattern, with their presence growing steadily to peak on Saturdays at over 2,300.

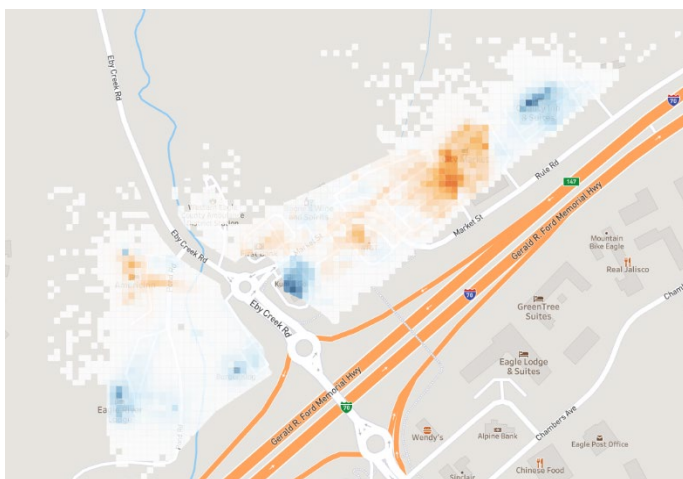
The visitor-to-local ratio viewed by year highlights that, like many other mountain communities in Colorado and resort communities more broadly, Eagle experienced an influx of visitors following Covid-19 pandemic lockdowns in 2020. In 2022, visitor levels declined, though still up modestly from 2019 pre-pandemic numbers. On an average day in Eagle, there are more visitors than residents observed within Town boundaries.



In terms of composition of Economic Hubs, Market Street sees the highest share of non-Eagle residents at 72% driven by the hotels and convenience stores. In contrast, Eagle Ranch maintains the largest local presence with Eagle residents constituting two thirds of its daily average visitation.



The map on the right illustrates the areas of Market Street that receive more local visitation in orange (including hotels, the gas station, and the former Burger King) and the areas that draw more non-local visitation (blue).



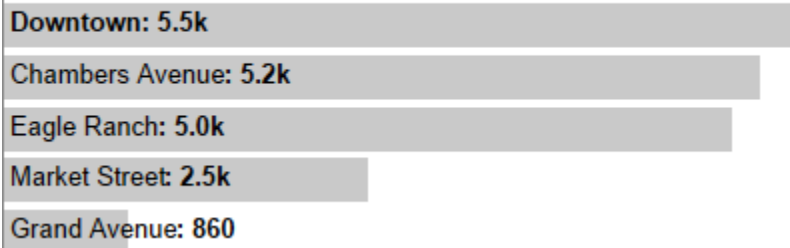
Visitor origins and dwell time are key to understanding how Eagle's economic business hubs function. The following section of the report includes summary figures for each economic business hub.

Each figure contains a heat map, a figure showing composition of the hub by visitor origin (reported both as an average daily estimate of the number of people frequenting the area as well as a percent the of total), and a figure showing how long people spent per visit within those hubs (dwell time). The heat map uses a logarithmic scale to show where within boundaries cell phone pings are coming from.

The mobility analysis provides metrics that describe the average number of people in the hubs. In terms of estimated daily average visitors, Downtown ranks highest at 5.5k people per day. This is closely followed by Chambers Avenue with 5.2k and Eagle Ranch with 5.0k visitors. Market Street sees a notably lesser

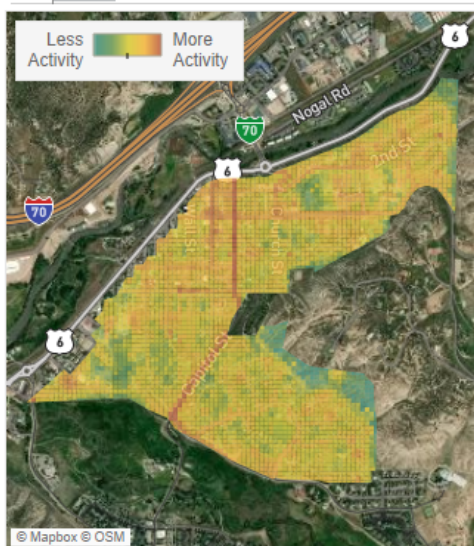
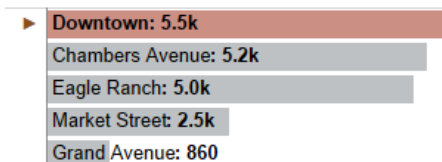
footfall with 2.5k visitors and Grand Avenue has the lowest frequency, with only 860 individuals on an average per day. It should be noted that the road portion of Grand Avenue is excluded in this estimate. These data provide a clear hierarchy of these hubs' popularity and potential economic activity. Subsequent figures are sorted in descending order by this hierarchy.

Estimated Daily Average Number of People



Economic Business Hubs: Downtown

Estimated Daily Average Number of People



Visitor Origins

Estimated Daily Average Number of People (Percent of Total)

Eagle County	Vail	40 (1%)
	Avon	80 (1%)
	Edwards	150 (3%)
	Eagle	3.2k (58%)
	Gypsum	620 (11%)
	Other Eagle County	600 (11%)
Region	Garfield County	60 (1%)
	Summit County	20 (0%)
Other Colorado	Colorado Front Range	220 (4%)
	Other Colorado	200 (4%)
Out-of-state / Int.		340 (6%)
Grand Total		5.5k (100%)

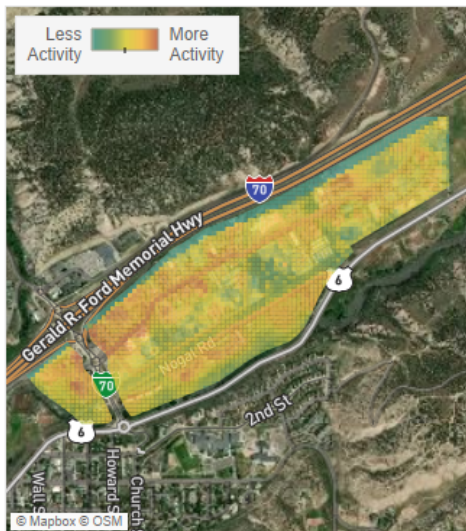
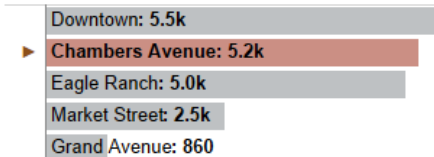
Dwell Time

Less than 5 min.	34%
5 - 15 min.	28%
15 - 30 min.	9%
30 - 60 min.	8%
1 - 2 hours	8%
2 hours or more	13%

Summary (Minutes): Avg. 51 Med. 9

Economic Business Hubs: **Chambers Avenue**

Estimated Daily Average Number of People



Visitor Origins

Estimated Daily Average Number of People (Percent of Total)

Eagle County	Vail	60 (1%)
	Avon	130 (3%)
	Edwards	220 (4%)
	Eagle	1.8k (35%)
	Gypsum	800 (15%)
	Other Eagle County	570 (11%)
Region	Garfield County	160 (3%)
	Summit County	30 (1%)
Other Colorado	Colorado Front Range	460 (9%)
	Other Colorado	310 (6%)
Out-of-state / Int.		690 (13%)
Grand Total		5.2k (100%)

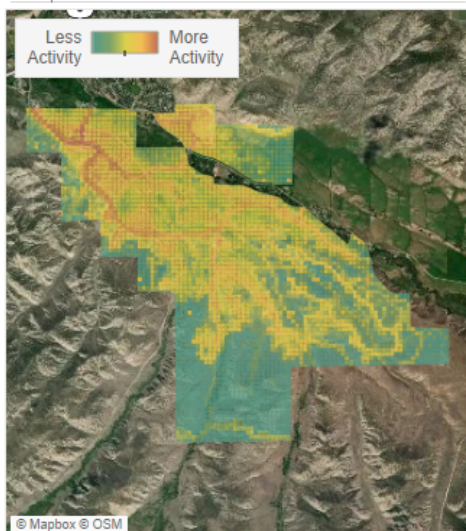
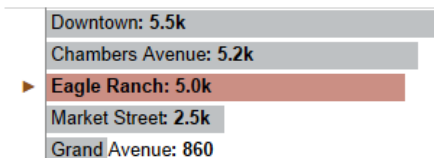
Dwell Time

Less than 5 min.	22%
5 - 15 min.	38%
15 - 30 min.	14%
30 - 60 min.	10%
1 - 2 hours	8%
2 hours or more	9%

Summary (Minutes): Avg. 40 Med. 11

Economic Business Hubs: **Eagle Ranch**

Estimated Daily Average Number of People



Visitor Origins

Estimated Daily Average Number of People (Percent of Total)

Eagle County	Vail	40 (1%)
	Avon	60 (1%)
	Edwards	120 (2%)
	Eagle	3.3k (66%)
	Gypsum	390 (8%)
	Other Eagle County	410 (8%)
Region	Garfield County	60 (1%)
	Summit County	10 (0%)
Other Colorado	Colorado Front Range	210 (4%)
	Other Colorado	90 (2%)
Out-of-state / Int.		310 (6%)
Grand Total		5.0k (100%)

Dwell Time

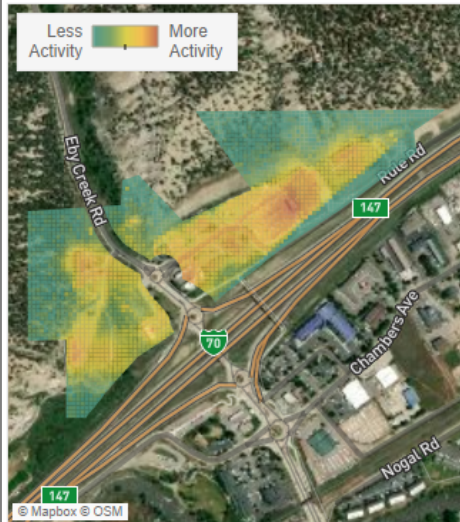
Less than 5 min.	17%
5 - 15 min.	16%
15 - 30 min.	8%
30 - 60 min.	8%
1 - 2 hours	10%
2 hours or more	41%

Summary (Minutes): Avg. 259 Med. 68

Economic Business Hubs: Market Street

Estimated Daily Average Number of People

Downtown: 5.5k
Chambers Avenue: 5.2k
Eagle Ranch: 5.0k
► Market Street: 2.5k
Grand Avenue: 860



Visitor Origins

Estimated Daily Average Number of People (Percent of Total)

Eagle County	Vail	20 (1%)
	Avon	40 (2%)
	Edwards	70 (3%)
	Eagle	740 (29%)
	Gypsum	530 (21%)
	Other Eagle County	290 (12%)
Region	Garfield County	80 (3%)
	Summit County	10 (0%)
Other Colorado	Colorado Front Range	250 (10%)
	Other Colorado	170 (7%)
Out-of-state / Int.		320 (13%)
Grand Total		2.5k (100%)

Dwell Time

Less than 5 min.	15%
5 - 15 min.	39%
15 - 30 min.	25%
30 - 60 min.	14%
1 - 2 hours	4%
2 hours or more	3%

Summary (Minutes): Avg. 25 Med. 14

Economic Business Hubs: Grand Avenue

Estimated Daily Average Number of People

Downtown: 5.5k
Chambers Avenue: 5.2k
Eagle Ranch: 5.0k
Market Street: 2.5k
► Grand Avenue: 860



Visitor Origins

Estimated Daily Average Number of People (Percent of Total)

Eagle County	Vail	<10 (1%)
	Avon	10 (2%)
	Edwards	30 (3%)
	Eagle	420 (49%)
	Gypsum	130 (15%)
	Other Eagle County	100 (12%)
Region	Garfield County	10 (2%)
	Summit County	<10 (0%)
Other Colorado	Colorado Front Range	50 (6%)
	Other Colorado	30 (4%)
Out-of-state / Int.		60 (7%)
Grand Total		860 (100%)

Dwell Time

Less than 5 min.	57%
5 - 15 min.	22%
15 - 30 min.	7%
30 - 60 min.	7%
1 - 2 hours	4%
2 hours or more	2%

Summary (Minutes): Avg. 15 Med. 4

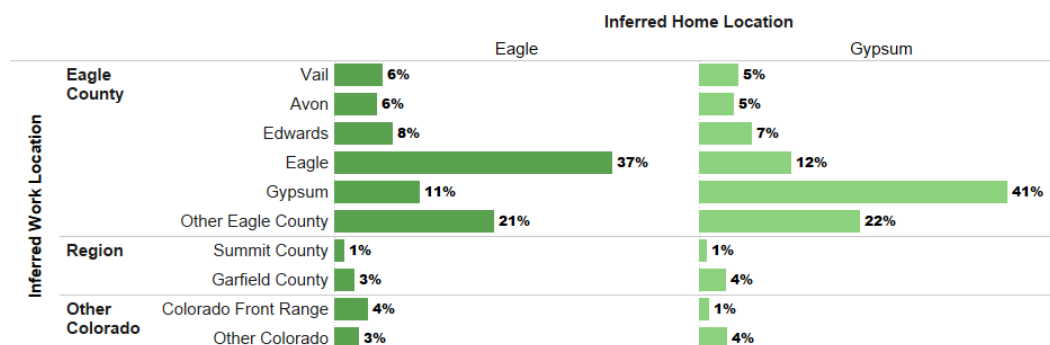
Commuting

In addition to profiling the economic business hubs, an analysis was conducted of the inferred home and work locations of devices in order to better understand the out-commuting patterns of Eagle residents and the origins of the Town's in-commuting workforce. Inferred home and work locations are not based on device area codes (which can be misleading as people move and retain their phone number), but rather where that device is typically located during daytime or evening hours.

When a device has the same common daytime and evening location, it is not clear if that device's owner works from home, is unemployed, retired, or if there is some other explanation. Given this ambiguity, devices were excluded from the analysis that had the same inferred home and work locations. In other words, the following figures represent only the portion of the workforce that works outside of their home.

The following figure presents the inferred work locations of residents of the towns of Eagle and Gypsum. For Eagle residents, the greatest share (37%) work within Eagle itself, 11% in Gypsum, and 8% in Edwards. Smaller percentages work in Vail (6%), Avon (6%), and 21% work in other parts of Eagle County. Small shares commute to Garfield County (3%), Summit County (1%). Relative to Eagle, a slightly higher share of Gypsum residents work where they live (41% of Gypsum residents vs. Eagle's 37%). Eagle attracts 12% of Gypsum's working residents, while Edwards, Vail, and Avon each draw 7%, 5%, and 5% respectively. These data may be important for the Town to monitor going forward as commuting patterns impact local economic health, infrastructure needs, housing demands, community engagement, and environmental impacts.

Inferred Work Location by Home Location
Eagle & Gypsum Town Boundaries



*Devices with substantially different common evening and common daytime locations only.

Viewed by year, the percent of Eagle residents who also work in Eagle increased from 2019 to 2021, rising from 59% to 67%. This increase is not surprising given the increases in remote work brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic. Although

there was a slight decline to 66% in 2022, the number of people living where they work remains notably higher than pre-pandemic levels. Similarly, for Gypsum residents working in Gypsum, the numbers grew consistently from 64% in 2019 to 69% in both 2021 and 2022. The steady rise in these numbers may also underscore the impact of remote work on local living and working dynamics.

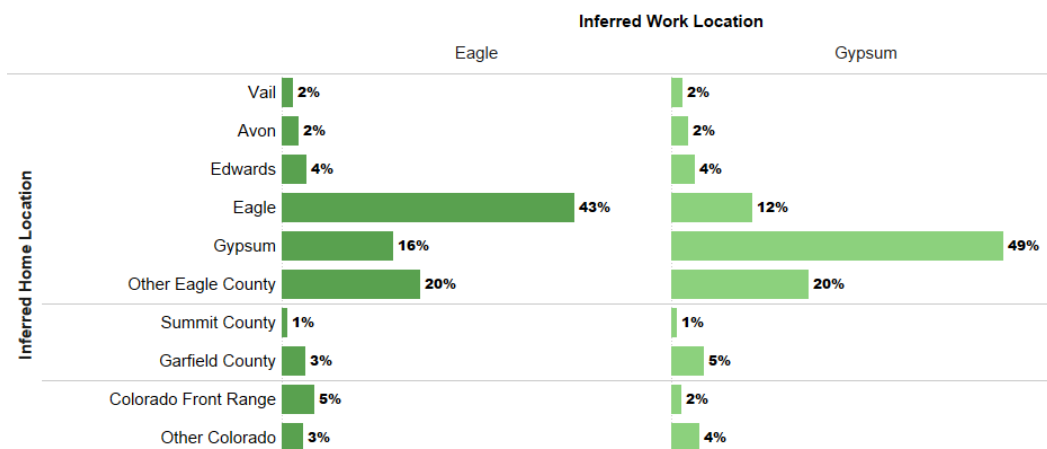
Inferred Work Location by Home Location
Eagle & Gypsum Town Boundaries

		Inferred Home Location					
		2019	Eagle 2021	2022	2019	Gypsum 2021	2022
Inferred Work Location	Eagle County						
	Vail	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%
	Avon	4%	2%	3%	4%	2%	2%
	Edwards	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Eagle	59%	67%	66%	8%	6%	7%
	Gypsum	8%	6%	6%	64%	69%	69%
Inferred Work Location	Other Eagle County	11%	14%	13%	10%	13%	13%
	Region						
	Summit County	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Inferred Work Location	Garfield County	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%
	Other Colorado						
	Colorado Front Range	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Inferred Work Location	Other Colorado	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%

*All inferred home & work locations included

To examine the geographic origins of Eagle's in-commuting workforce, we analyzed devices with work locations within Eagle and Gypsum town boundaries, and looked at where those devices originate, swapping the x and y axis of previous figures. The highest share of Eagle's workforce, 43%, also resides in Eagle, followed by 20% who live in other parts of Eagle County, and 16% from Gypsum. About eight percent of Eagle's workforce commutes to from Vail, Avon, or Edwards. For those working in Gypsum, almost half, 49%, also live in Gypsum, with another 20% residing in other parts of Eagle County and 12% in Eagle.

Inferred Home Location by Work Location
Town Boundaries

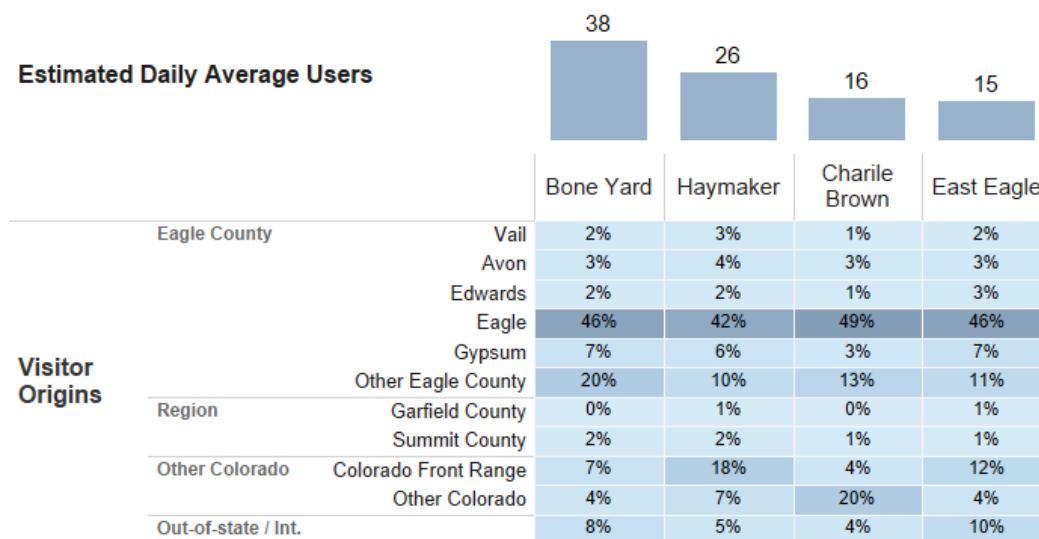


Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreational opportunities in Eagle are both an important consideration for local quality of life as well as a draw for visitors, and both have significant economic impacts. For this analysis, a selection of key trails, parks, and open space properties were identified and analyzed. The following figures show the estimated daily average users for each location as well as the home origins of users.

Of the four major trails analyzed, Bone Yard sees the highest daily traffic, closely followed by Haymaker, while Charlie Brown and East Eagle register lower average daily counts. These figures represent annual daily totals, obviously actual daily use patterns vary by season and based on weather. A significant proportion of users originate from the town of Eagle itself, ranging from 42% to 49% across the trails. Gypsum contributes between 6% and 7%, and other parts of Eagle County represent 10% to 20%. Interestingly, the Colorado Front Range shows varied engagement, from as high as 20% on the Charlie Brown trail to as low as 3% on Haymaker. Out-of-state and international visitors account for between 4% and 10% of the trail users, emphasizing the broader appeal of these recreational sites.

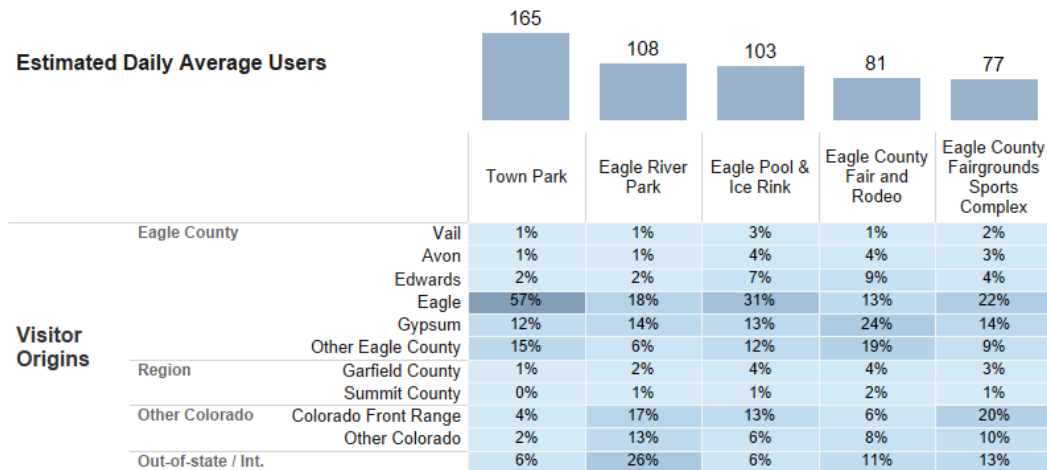
Trails



Town of Eagle residents make up the majority of use at Town Park with 57%, but this local prominence dips for Eagle River Park and Eagle Pool & Ice Rink, with Eagle residents making up 18% and 31% respectively. Gypsum consistently contributes between 12% to 24% of the visitors across all locations, and visitors from other parts of Eagle County range from 6% at Eagle County Fairgrounds Sports Complex to 15% at Eagle River Park. Notably, the Eagle River Park sees an impressive 26% of its visitors coming from out-of-state. Visitation from Front

Range residents reaches up to 20% at the Eagle County Fairgrounds Sports Complex and as low as 4% for Town Park.

Parks & Selected Other Locations



CO High School Cycling League Events

The Colorado High School Cycling League contracted with RRC Associates to conduct participant surveys for the 2022 race season including two races in Eagle. The research provides valuable event-related data on visitors to a typical event in the town including demographic information describing participants, coaches, volunteers, parents and spectators. These data can be used to expand upon the mobility data to more fully understand the economic impacts of event attendees in Eagle. The survey data from the High School races allowed RRC to estimate overall economic impact of these events in Eagle. The following analysis is based on the two Eagle Haymaker Classic race surveys occurring September 10th-11th and October 8th-9th, 2022. Additional data will be available for two Haymaker Classic races in 2023; taken together the results from the races offer some unique information on spending patterns by visitors that might be used for additional analysis purposes as Eagle evaluates economic impacts of events within the Town.

The invitation to participate in a post-race survey was sent via email to coaches, race staff, and the parents of registered riders approximately three days after each race in Eagle in 2022. The 2022 survey featured 27 questions that collected the following information:

- Satisfaction
- Visitor type
- Demographic

- Direct spending

The focus for this analysis is on the direct spending and demographics of race attendees. Additional fields allowed open-ended responses from survey recipients. Survey responses were collected and analyzed by RRC, then portrayed in a “dashboard” format for easier visualization and reporting purposes. Each “dashboard” is supplemented with a written overview of results which includes the individual event dashboard and the corresponding open-ended survey comments from survey respondents.

Haymaker Race #1 – September 10th-11th, 2022

- For this race, visitors were especially likely to stay in commercial lodging (53%) or camped (29%). Rent-by-owner lodging accounted for about 11%. The majority of respondents stayed one night (72%) with 25% staying two nights and 3% staying three.

Haymaker Race #2 – October 8th-9th, 2022

- More participants in Race 2 stayed in commercial lodging (66%), with friends and family (8%), and vacation homes/timeshares (5%) than the first race. Less camped (14%) and stayed in rent-by-owner options (6%) than the first race. Most stayed one night (81%) and 19% stayed two nights, no participants reported a stay of 3 or more nights during the second Eagle race.

The income profile of survey respondents was relatively affluent, 16% reported household incomes of under \$100,000, 23% from \$100,000 to \$149,999, 22% from \$150,000 to \$199,999, and 39% \$200,000 or more. Just 5% of respondents reported household incomes of under \$50,000.

It is notable that attendees at the races came from communities across Colorado with the following counties most identified: Jefferson, Boulder, El Paso, Douglas, Arapahoe, and Mesa, as well as a number of the mountain communities.

In an important indicator of community impact from the races, the survey asked respondents how many times they had visited Eagle in the past 5 years. About 20% had not visited the town previously. Further, respondents indicated they “plan on visiting the host community again in the near future outside a race weekend” (29% first race, 36% second race). In many cases, the races are providing new visitors annually to Eagle (and to other communities) suggesting incremental business gains from racers, their friends, and families.

Economic Impact Races in Eagle

Haymaker Race #1

- **For the first Eagle Haymaker Classic race event, the overall economic impact of the event was an estimated \$241,500.** The event funding was about \$11,600 and the economic impact payback ratio was approximately \$21 per attendee.
- **The direct economic impacts to Eagle from the first race per attendee/rider totaled \$132 based on an estimated 1,826 racers and associated families and spectators.** Spending for restaurants was \$51 per person and lodging was \$50 per person. Most respondents stayed in Eagle (75%) and the others were split between Vail (8%), Avon (6%), Edwards (5%), and Beaver Creek (2%).

Haymaker Race #2

- **The second race had a lower economic impact at \$176,800 – it had a different geographic draw with more racers coming from the mountain region and visiting for the day rather than overnight.** The event funding was about \$11,600 and the economic impact payback ratio was lower than the first race at \$15 per attendee. This difference is attributed to the \$21 dollars less spent on lodging, \$10 less spent on restaurants/bars/food/concessions, and the 9 percentage-point increase in those staying in the area for just one night.
- **The direct economic impacts to Eagle from the second Haymaker Classic race per attendee/rider totaled \$97, \$35 less than the first race. The estimated event attendance including racers and spectators was 1,822.** Spending for restaurants was \$40 per person and lodging was \$30 per person. Most respondents stayed in Eagle (70%) and the others were split between Avon (10%), Edwards (7%), Vail (6%), and Beaver Creek (3%).

These results indicate that a variety of economic sectors benefit from participant spending and data reaffirms these benefits are focused to the host community. For the overnight visitors who participate in Colorado League events, a majority (72%) stay inside the town of the event rather than other surrounding communities. Sixty percent of these attendees stay for one night with the remaining 40% staying in the area for 2 or more nights.

Conclusion

The survey results provide a variety of measures which are specific to the mountain biking events in Eagle in 2022. However, the types of information that are presented can be used as a source of data for other estimations of event impacts. Additionally, if more research on events is conducted, it is suggested that at a minimum the following types of questions should be asked of event organizers and in any surveys that are conducted with visitors:

- Income profile of attendees
- Home community/county (zip code based) origin of visitors
- Overnight or day visitor
- Previous visits to Eagle/likelihood to return
- Location of and type of lodging during the event (paid, friends, camping, etc.)
- Party size and length of stay
- Per person expenditures in town by category
- Overall economic impact of the event for Eagle based on funding from the Town, spending by visitors, and estimated number of visitors associated with the event resulting in a "Return on Investment" measure.

These types of analyses may be valuable to the Town of Eagle as it moves forward on economic development initiatives. This information is measurable, able to be replicated and benchmarked, and is a source of data to inform policy-making and future economic planning.

4. Economic Composition and Diversification

This chapter provides an overview of Eagle’s local economy with existing conditions and trends from 2000 and 2010 of employment, wages, spending activity, and visitation. Economic strengths and opportunities are identified from data analysis and community input from local businesses.

Job Composition

From 2010 to 2021, Eagle gained 949 jobs or an average of 86 jobs per year to reach a total 3,895 jobs, shown in **Table 6**. This is an annual growth rate of 2.6 percent, which is significantly more than the previous decade. Chambers Avenue is the largest employment hub in Eagle based on total employment, followed by Downtown.

Table 6. Eagle Employment by Economic Business Hub, 2001-2021

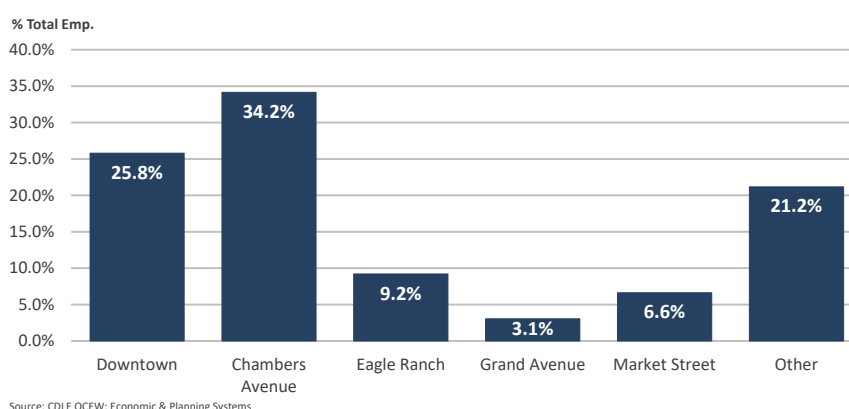
Description	2001	2010	2021	2010-2021			
				Total	% Total	Ann. #	Ann. %
Downtown	836	914	1,005	91	9.5%	8	0.9%
Chambers Avenue	1,144	971	1,330	359	37.8%	33	2.9%
Eagle Ranch	98	117	359	242	25.5%	22	10.7%
Grand Avenue	83	75	119	44	4.7%	4	4.3%
Market Street	187	165	258	93	9.8%	8	4.1%
Other	<u>542</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>12.8%</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1.5%</u>
Total	2,890	2,946	3,895	949	100.0%	86	2.6%

Source: CO Dept. of Labor and Employment (CDLE) QCEW; Economic & Planning Systems

In 2021, Chambers Avenue had 1,330 jobs and since 2010 gained 359 jobs, capturing about 38 percent of townwide job growth, shown below in **Figure 8**. This is an average of 33 jobs per year. Downtown had 1,005 jobs and grew by 91 jobs over the same time period or an average of 8 jobs per year representing 10 percent of Eagle’s job growth. From 2010 to 2021, Eagle Ranch gained 242 jobs accounting for 26 percent of total growth to reach a total of 359 jobs. This is an average of 22 jobs per year and showcases Eagle Ranch as a growing business node. Market Street had 258 jobs in 2021 with an increase of 93 jobs since 2010 accounting for 10 percent of total growth. Grand Avenue is the smallest in terms of employment compared to the other hubs with 119 jobs. Since 2010 Grand Avenue increased by 44 jobs accounting for 5 percent of townwide employment growth.

Chambers Avenue and Eagle Ranch are both growing employment hubs for Eagle and account for the majority of the Town's employment growth over the past decade. These economic business hubs should be a focus for business retention and expansion to ensure business needs are being met for continued success. Alternatively, Downtown is in need of additional support. While accounting for just over a quarter of all employment, the growth downtown has been limited, particularly given the potential that it performs as the main business district. The implementation of business incubators and makers space will help foster future economic growth.

Figure 8. Eagle Employment by Economic Business Hub, 2021



Key Industries

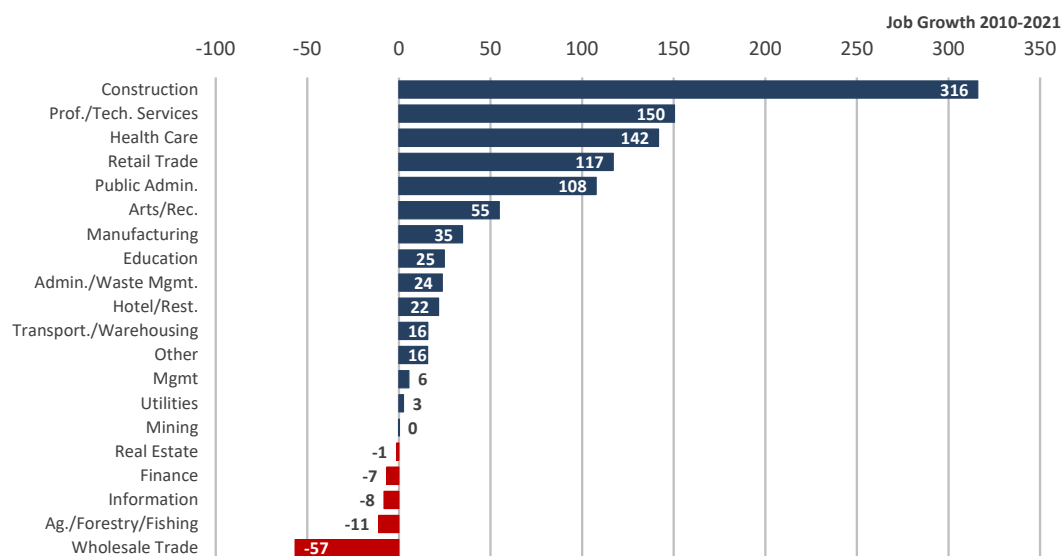
Professional and Technical Services is a growing industry in Eagle and gained 150 jobs since 2010, shown below in **Figure 9**. Approximately a third of jobs in this industry are located in Downtown. Additionally, Downtown has a concentration of other office related industries including Public Administration, Information, and Finance. It is important to recognize that Downtown's composition of office employees is weighted towards private sector positions, notwithstanding the fact that Eagle County and Town have their primary office buildings in Downtown Eagle.

This clustering of private sector office related employment bodes well for the sharing of information and resources between businesses. To further encourage this industry cluster, a business incubator located Downtown would offer networking opportunities, resources, and support new entrepreneurs in this space. Eagle Ranch also has 18 percent of the Professional and Technical Services jobs, which would also benefit from a business incubator within the town.

Hospitality (Hotel and Restaurant) is one of the largest industries in Eagle with a total of 354 jobs in 2021 representing approximately 8 percent of total employment. Growth in this industry has been modest with a total increase of 22 jobs since 2010 (**Figure 9**). Nearly 50 percent of jobs in this industry are located in Chambers Avenue. There are many highway-oriented services adjacent to I-70

in Chambers Avenue with hotels, restaurants, and fast food. Additionally, approximately 17 percent of Hospitality jobs are in Eagle Ranch and 9 percent in Downtown. These two main street corridors are expected to serve as local bar and restaurant nodes but have experienced difficulty attracting and retaining businesses. This is especially true for Downtown with the concentration of office related businesses it is often vacated after the workday. This lack of evening demand causes difficulties for businesses. Increasing the number of residents and visitors in Downtown would help increase demand to support bars and restaurants.

Figure 9. Eagle Employment Growth by Industry, 2010-2021



Source: CDLE QCEW; Economic & Planning Systems

Arts and Recreation had a total of 139 jobs in 2021 accounting for 3 percent of total employment. From 2010 to 2021, Arts and Recreation gained a total of 55 jobs or an average of five jobs per year. This industry is an opportunity in which Eagle can capitalize on for economic development. Increasing the presence of the Arts and Recreation industry will create benefits that flow into other industry sectors. In 2021, approximately 24 percent of jobs in this industry were in Eagle Ranch and 19 percent in Chambers Avenue. Each of these areas could benefit from a makers space to support the sharing of industry knowledge as well as encourage and support new businesses in the creative arts. This makers space could also shape into new small-scale manufacturing businesses focused on the outdoor industry.

Furthermore, Arts and Recreation is a unique industry that can be adapted to different environments or hubs of town. Local artists and public art can be used to create placemaking opportunities to increase time spent and be the focus for events. Arts and creative industries have a variety of opportunities to enhance economic development.

Case Study: Carbondale, CO

Carbondale has a Creative District with over 200 creative organizations, businesses, and artists that is managed by Carbondale Arts, a nonprofit organization. The District includes a variety of creative industries including culinary arts, cultural heritage, design, median and innovation, healing arts, performing arts, and studio arts. These support Carbondale's identity of fostering creativity and exploration. Furthermore, the Town has a 1-mile paved trail through downtown called the Rio Grande ARTway that features art installations, murals, and history. The ARTway was established through a partnership with Roaring Fork Transportation Authority. Carbondale effectively and successfully uses art for placemaking, events, and economic development.

Construction and Manufacturing are two industries with economic influence and opportunity in Eagle. In 2021, Construction was the largest industry with 801 jobs representing 21 percent of total employment. Construction is also the fastest growing industry in Eagle with 316 jobs since 2010, which is a third of Eagle's total job growth. Most of Eagle's construction jobs are in Chambers Avenue where there is a cluster of light industrial businesses. This cluster includes the majority of Eagle's manufacturing jobs along with Transportation and Warehousing and Wholesale Trade. This industrial node is an important driver of Eagle's economy and should be preserved and expanded upon. With the development of East Eagle, Chambers Avenue will extend east with zoning to support the expansion of this light industrial cluster with a focus on attracting additional manufacturing businesses.

Case Study: Grand Junction, CO

The City funded significant infrastructure for the development of Riverfront at Las Colonias Park, which is a mix of outdoor recreation and business park. It also funded the 25-year land lease for the 140-acre development that includes a 15-acre business park, 5,000 seat amphitheater, river park, and zipline. The City was able to provide this funding through establishing a Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and Business Improvement District (BID). These two special districts enable the City to fund and finance the necessary infrastructure and land lease. This is now a prominent hub of outdoor manufacturing business and outdoor recreation.

Case Study: Steamboat Springs, CO

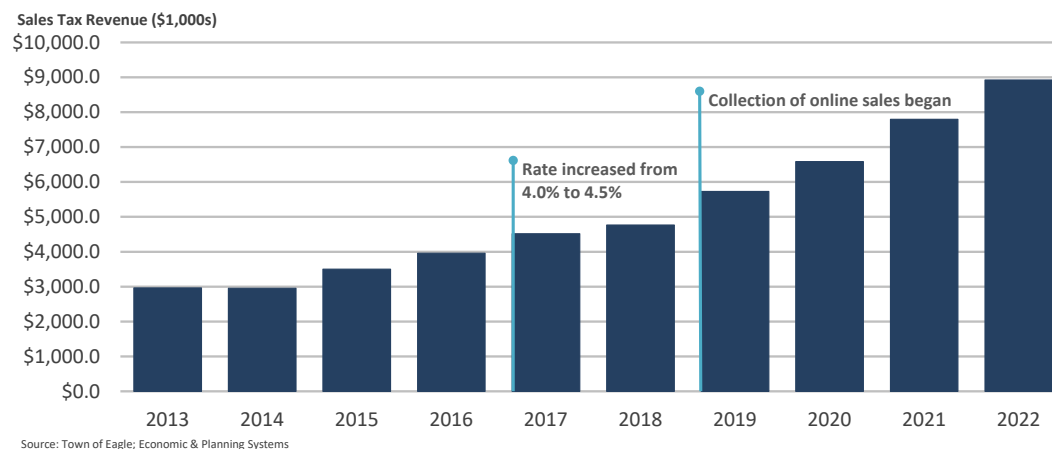
The City has a talented labor force with many employees becoming entrepreneurs. To assist these businesses and keep existing growing companies, the City owns property that it leases to local companies below market rate. Additionally, the City sold the former police station to a local business, Big Agnes, which has critical high-paying jobs. The Big Agnes headquarters is located in Steamboat Springs, although the manufacturing is outsourced. The City prioritizes investing in entrepreneurs and local businesses over attracting new businesses.

Spending Activity

Eagle has a 4.5 percent sales tax rate that is applied to all retail sales within the town, including food for home consumption (i.e., groceries). Of the 4.5 percent sales tax, 0.5 percent is dedicated to the Eagle River Park and the remaining 4.0 percent is directed to the Town's General Fund.

In 2022, Eagle received over \$8.9 million in sales tax revenue, the highest it's been in the past 10 years, shown in **Figure 10**. The increase of sales tax revenue since 2019 is partially due to the collection of sales tax from online sales due to the Wayfair decision in 2018. The Wayfair decision allowed states and municipalities to collect sales tax on goods purchased online. From 2013 to 2022, sales tax revenue nearly tripled with an increase of approximately \$6.0 million or an average of \$662,000 per year.

Figure 10. Eagle Annual Sales Tax Revenue (in thousands), 2013-2022



Online sales tax revenue accounts for approximately 50 percent of the total revenue. Online sales are a substantial driver of Eagle's sales tax revenue, which is money spent by local residents and businesses. Alternatively, approximately 56 percent of the spending occurring in the economic business hubs is by visitors (based on the mobility data of time spent in Eagle).

The largest earning economic business hubs in Eagle, excluding online sales, were Market Street with \$2.2 million and Chambers Avenue with \$1.7 million, shown in **Table 7**. These are also the only hubs that experienced growth in sales tax revenue from 2019 to 2022. Chambers Avenue increased by approximately \$300,000 and Market Street increased by \$250,000. Both areas are located adjacent to I-70 and offer highway related services with gas stations, restaurants, and hotels. Furthermore, Market Street includes City Market, which is the only grocery store in town and accounts for the majority of food sales. In 2022, Grand Avenue and Downtown had relatively similar levels of sales tax revenue at \$230,000, while Eagle Ranch was lower at \$197,000.

Table 7. Sales Tax Revenue by Economic Business Hub (in thousands), 2019-2022

Description	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019-2022		
					Total	Ann. #	Ann. %
Downtown	\$239.5	\$218.8	\$236.2	\$230.3	-\$9.2	-\$3.1	-1.3%
Chambers	\$1,354.7	\$1,212.3	\$1,235.9	\$1,654.3	\$299.6	\$99.9	6.9%
Eagle Ranch	\$210.9	\$170.5	\$183.8	\$197.0	-\$13.9	-\$4.6	-2.2%
Grand Ave	\$243.4	\$182.6	\$238.2	\$231.4	-\$12.0	-\$4.0	-1.7%
Market	\$1,951.3	\$2,083.2	\$2,143.3	\$2,200.6	\$249.3	\$83.1	4.1%
Online	<u>\$1,727.6</u>	<u>\$2,717.6</u>	<u>\$3,758.7</u>	<u>\$4,410.4</u>	<u>\$2,682.7</u>	<u>\$894.2</u>	<u>36.7%</u>
Total	\$5,727.3	\$6,584.9	\$7,796.1	\$8,923.9	\$3,196.6	\$1,065.5	15.9%

Source: Town of Eagle; Economic & Planning Systems

In 2022, retail products (including online sales) accounted for over 40 percent of Eagle's sales tax revenue (\$3.6 million), shown in **Table 8**. Food, which is taxed groceries, accounted for over 20 percent of Eagles sales tax revenue at \$1.9 million. Following these two categories, visitors and residents spent \$993,000 in sales tax at bar and restaurants, which accounts for about 11 percent of the total sales tax revenue. Additionally, building materials is a large spending category in Eagle due to the cluster of construction businesses that work throughout the I-70 corridor. In 2022, \$666,100 of sales tax revenue was generated from building materials representing about 8 percent of the total.

Table 8. Sales Tax Revenue by Product Type (in thousands), 2019-2022

Description	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019-2022		
					Total	Ann. #	Ann. %
Auto	\$111.0	\$106.8	\$59.0	\$167.7	\$56.6	\$18.9	14.7%
Bar/Restaurant	\$891.5	\$775.3	\$978.0	\$993.0	\$101.6	\$33.9	3.7%
Building	\$371.6	\$491.6	\$532.5	\$666.1	\$294.4	\$98.1	21.5%
Food	\$1,518.7	\$1,670.1	\$1,744.4	\$1,923.0	\$404.3	\$134.8	8.2%
Liquor	\$261.3	\$283.6	\$296.0	\$299.5	\$38.3	\$12.8	4.7%
Lodging	\$347.2	\$196.7	\$275.2	\$203.3	-\$144.0	-\$48.0	-16.3%
Misc.	\$304.3	\$347.9	\$426.2	\$440.1	\$135.8	\$45.3	13.1%
Retail	\$1,476.7	\$2,255.1	\$2,975.9	\$3,619.8	\$2,143.1	\$714.4	34.8%
Utility	<u>\$445.0</u>	<u>\$457.9</u>	<u>\$509.6</u>	<u>\$611.4</u>	<u>\$166.4</u>	<u>\$55.5</u>	<u>11.2%</u>
Total	\$5,727.3	\$6,584.9	\$7,796.9	\$8,923.9	\$3,196.6	\$1,065.5	15.9%

Source: Town of Eagle; Economic & Planning Systems

Hospitality and Visitation

Despite the large portion of visitors to Eagle, there are only five hotels in town with a total of 373 rooms, shown in **Table 9**. Based on the mobility data analysis, these rooms have high occupancy rates during the summer and lower during late winter and early spring. National chain and signature hotels are located adjacent to I-70 in Market Street and Chambers Avenue. These two economic business hubs account for nearly all the hotel rooms in Eagle. There is one local motel, Eagle Grand Motel, located along Grand Avenue. Overall, these hotels are quite dated, with the most recent built in 2000. No new hotels have been constructed in over two decades. Eagle is long overdue for a hotel to meet the existing visitor demand, particularly in light of the very strong visitation that occurs up valley. This lack of hotel rooms has increased the demand for short-term rental properties. A boutique hotel located in Downtown or along Grand Avenue would increase the supply of hotel rooms and guest visitation in Downtown and other hubs away from the highway.

Table 9. Eagle Hotel Inventory, 2023

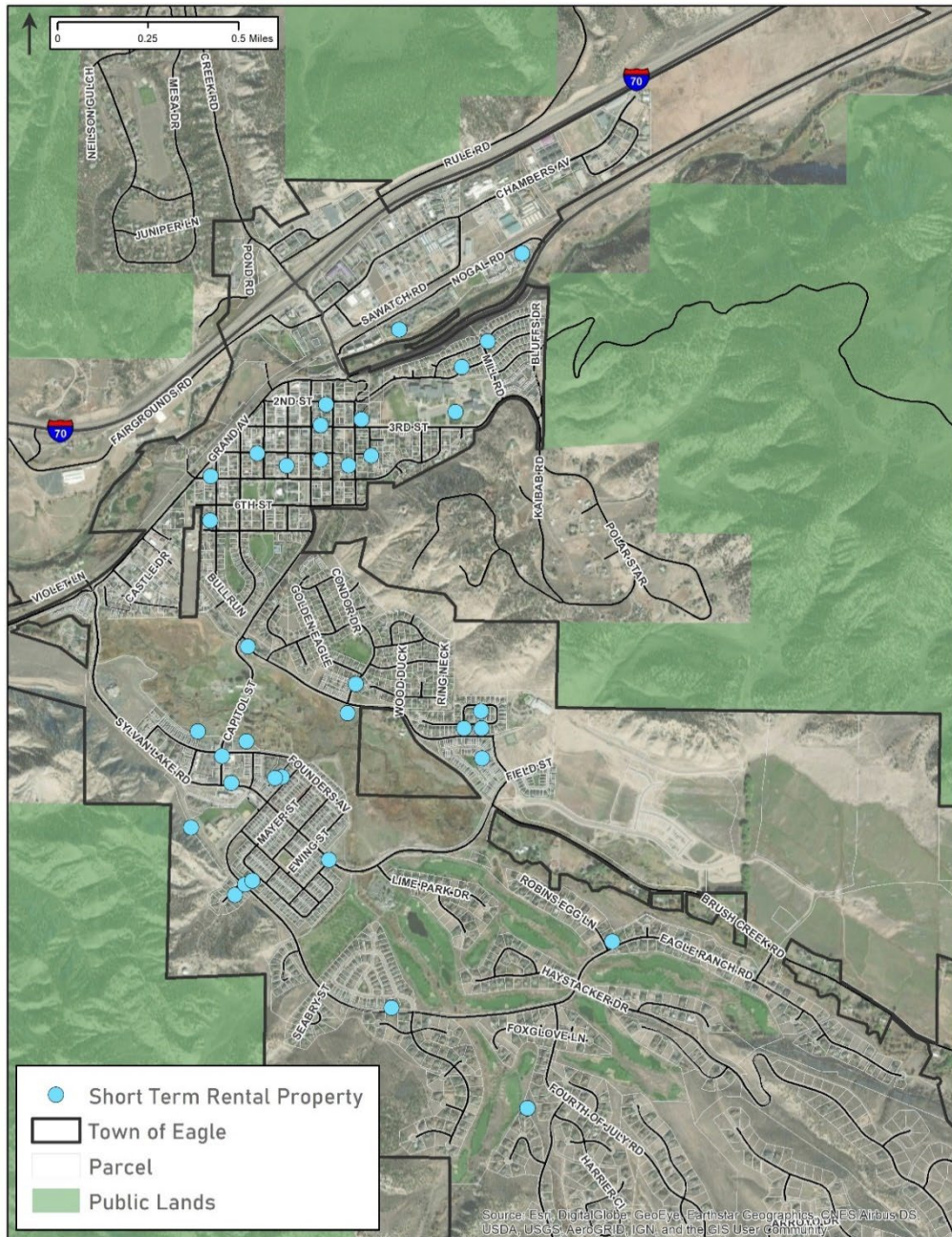
Description	Address	Business Hub	Yr. Built	Rooms	Sq. Ft.
Wingate by Wyndham	75 Pond Rd.	Market Street	1997	60	23,124
Quality Inn & Suites	285 Market Rd.	Market Street	1997	60	29,946
Best Western Plus	200 Loren Ln.	Chambers Avenue	2000	100	45,164
GreenTree Extended Stay	315 Chambers Ave.	Chambers Avenue	1997	118	54,306
Eagle Grand Motel	738 Grand Ave.	Grand Avenue	1980	35	10,843
Total				373	163,383

Source: Eagle County Assessor; Economic & Planning Systems

Short-term rental (STR) properties are becoming more of a priority issue in many communities, particularly mountain resorts and resort-impacted locations. STRs reduce the amount of long-term rental housing in a community by eliminating units that could otherwise be rented to the local workforce. This reduces the housing supply and exacerbates housing issues in mountain and resort communities where inventory is already extremely limited. In turn, this can displace full-time residents and workers when they are unable to find housing. Additionally, a large amount of STRs can diminish the community character with a lack of full-time residents actively engaged in the community throughout the year.

There are currently 36 short term rental properties in Eagle, including 14 in Eagle Ranch, shown in **Figure 11**. Approximately 51 percent of the STRs are entire homes or apartments and 49 percent are a private room or guest suite, in which the main unit is occupied by the property owner. It is important to note, these resident occupied STRs where the owner is renting out a room or guest suite are beneficial to the financial well-being of the owner. The income from the STR can often make a large difference in being able to purchase a home. Alternatively, the entire homes or apartments that are not occupied by permanent residents are the type of STRs that should be controlled to ensure the vitality of the community and supply of the labor force. STRs do not currently pose a threat to Eagle's housing availability and represent approximately 1 percent of the total housing inventory. The Town has an opportunity to be proactive about STRs and implement regulations for them now before they become a larger issue as other mountain and resort communities have experienced.

Figure 11. Eagle Short Term Rental Properties, 2022



Commercial Inventory

The Town of Eagle has approximately 1.3 million square feet of commercial development, shown in **Table 10**. Chambers Avenue is the largest commercial hub with about 747,000 square feet accounting for 57 percent of the total. This aligns with the employment data in which Chambers Avenue also has the largest number of employees. Both the employment by industry and the commercial space demonstrate how diverse Chambers Avenue is in terms of jobs with a significant amount of industrial, retail, and office uses. Downtown has the second largest amount of commercial space with 237,000 square feet (18 percent). Followed by Market Street with 147,000 square feet (11 percent), Eagle Ranch with 134,000 square feet (10 percent), and Grand Avenue with 53,000 square feet (4 percent). In terms of retail development, Eagle has a total of 453,000 square feet of retail and approximately half is in Chambers Avenue.

Table 10. Eagle Commercial Sq. Ft. by Economic Business Hub, 2023

Description	Downtown	Chambers Avenue	Eagle Ranch	Grand Avenue	Market Street	Total	% Total
Retail	58,965	229,292	60,897	19,622	83,914	452,691	34.4%
Office	79,562	147,445	38,268	6,329	6,174	277,779	21.1%
Industrial	12,673	270,541	0	14,718	3,473	301,405	22.9%
Hotel	0	99,470	0	10,843	53,070	163,383	12.4%
Civic	<u>85,388</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,925</u>	<u>1,686</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>121,999</u>	<u>9.3%</u>
Total	236,588	746,749	134,091	53,198	146,631	1,317,257	100.0%
<i>% Total</i>	<i>18.0%</i>	<i>56.7%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>11.1%</i>		

Source: Eagle County Assessor; Economic & Planning Systems

Retail Demand

This section provides an estimate of retail expenditure potential associated with new residents of Eagle. This analysis provides an estimate of the supportable retail development over a 10-year planning horizon, along with estimates of inflow capture rates from Eagle County and surrounding areas. The findings from this analysis are used to gauge the level of market demand for new retail development, which includes a mix of small, local businesses and larger regional anchors.

Total Personal Income and Expenditure Potential

Retail spending potential is based on the growth in households between 2022 to 2032 and the corresponding growth in Total Personal Income (TPI). Eagle currently has 1,603 approved and proposed residential units (**Table 5**), which does not include the residential potential that might occur in East Eagle and North Broadway. These 1,603 units are anticipated to develop within a 10-year period for an average of 160 new households per year. In 2022, the median household income in Eagle was \$125,582. This results in TPI growth of approximately \$201.3 million by 2032, shown in **Table 11**. Note that the use of constant dollars assumes there will be incremental growth in TPI that is commensurate with the growth in the cost of goods. By holding both values constant, the projection provides a realistic future demand estimate.

Table 11. Eagle Total Personal Income, 2022-2032

Description	2022	2032	Total
Households	2,554	4,157	1,603
Median Household Income	<u>\$125,582</u>	<u>\$125,582</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Income	\$320,736,428	\$522,044,374	\$201,307,946

Source: US Census; ESRI; Economic & Planning Systems

Based on data from the 2017 Census of Retail Trade (the most recent year for which the data are available), the average Colorado household spends 33.2 percent of its income on retail goods, shown in **Table 12**. By 2032, the total growth in retail expenditures, reflecting the growth in households in Eagle is estimated to be \$73.6 million. These retail expenditures include a range of categories, and the spending from these households will flow to stores in Eagle as well as stores located elsewhere in the county, and include online purchases.

For the purposes of this analysis, EPS estimated the percentage of the onsite resident retail demand that will be captured within Eagle. Specific capture rates are estimated based on retail type and range from 0 to 75 percent to account for other options, including elsewhere in the county. Eagle is estimated to capture 58 percent of residential spending for the retail categories listed. This results in a total estimated sales of \$43.0 million (**Table 12**).

Table 12. Eagle Resident Expenditure Potential, 2032

Store Type	Retail Sales % TPI (2017)	Resident		
		Exp. Potential (\$000s)	Capture %	Est. Sales (\$000s)
Total Personal Income (TPI)	100.0%	\$201,308		
Convenience Goods				
Supermarkets	7.3%	\$14,649	75%	\$10,987
Convenience Stores (incl. Gas Stations)	2.9%	\$5,914	75%	\$4,435
Specialty Food and Beer, Wine, & Liquor Stores	1.3%	\$2,705	75%	\$2,029
Health and Personal Care	1.7%	\$3,489	75%	\$2,617
Total Convenience Goods	13.3%	\$26,758		\$20,068
Shopper's Goods				
General Merchandise				
Department Stores	0.5%	\$1,022	0%	\$0
Warehouse Clubs & Supercenters, other GM	5.7%	\$11,494	75%	\$8,620
Subtotal	6.2%	\$12,516		\$8,620
Other Shopper's Goods				
Clothing & Accessories	2.0%	\$3,964	25%	\$991
Furniture & Home Furnishings	1.3%	\$2,526	0%	\$0
Electronics & Appliances	1.0%	\$1,939	0%	\$0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	1.1%	\$2,288	25%	\$572
Miscellaneous Retail	1.6%	\$3,144	25%	\$786
Subtotal	6.9%	\$13,861		\$2,349
Total Shopper's Goods	13.1%	\$26,377		\$10,969
Eating and Drinking	6.8%	\$13,603	50%	\$6,801
Building Material & Garden	0.0%	\$6,892	75%	\$5,169
Total Retail Goods	33.2%	\$73,629	58.4%	\$43,008

Source: 2017 Census of Retail Trade; ICSC; Economic & Planning Systems

This growth in potential retail sales is translated into demand for retail space using national averages for sales per square foot by retail category. The retail store categories are distilled into the retail uses with potential to locate in Eagle, noting that the space for larger retailers would be in East Eagle. Based on the average sales per square foot for these retail uses, there is demand for approximately 106,400 square feet of retail space in Eagle by 2032 shown in **Table 13**. This is an average of 10,640 square feet per year.

Table 13. Eagle Supportable Retail Sq. Ft., 2032

Store Type	Total Sales (\$000s)	Avg. Sales Per Sq. Ft.	Demand Sq. Ft.	% Total
Convenience Goods				
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Stores	\$10,987	\$500	22,000	20.7%
Convenience Stores (incl. Gas Stations)	\$4,435	\$400	11,100	10.4%
Beer, Wine, & Liquor Stores	\$2,029	\$300	6,800	6.4%
Health and Personal Care	\$2,617	\$500	5,200	4.9%
Total Convenience Goods	\$20,068		45,100	42.4%
Shopper's Goods				
General Merchandise				
Department Stores	\$0	\$300	0	0.0%
Warehouse Clubs & Supercenters	\$8,620	\$500	17,200	16.2%
Subtotal	8,620		17,200	
Other Shopper's Goods				
Clothing & Accessories	\$991	\$350	2,800	2.6%
Furniture & Home Furnishings	\$0	\$300	0	0.0%
Electronics & Appliances	\$0	\$500	0	0.0%
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music	\$572	\$250	2,300	2.2%
Miscellaneous Retail	\$786	\$300	2,600	2.4%
Total	\$2,349		7,700	7.2%
Total Shopper's Goods	\$10,969		24,900	23.4%
Eating and Drinking	\$6,801	\$350	19,400	18.2%
Building Material & Garden	\$5,169	\$300	17,000	
Total Retail Goods	\$43,008		106,400	100.0%

Source: 2017 Census of Retail Trade; Economic & Planning Systems

This retail demand analysis only accounts for expenditure potential from Eagle residents. It is important to note that there will also be an inflow of spending from visitors to Eagle as well as service retail, which has either non-taxable sales or minimal sales tax generation.

To account for the large presence of online sales by Eagle residents and businesses, the amount of physical retail stores is reduced by 15 percent. This reduces the total retail demand for Eagle to 90,440 square feet, shown in **Table 14**. Based on Eagle's location along the I-70 corridor, there is expected to be inflow from residents and employees within Eagle County as well as visitors from throughout the region and state. According to the mobility data, an average of 56 percent of people spending time in Eagle are visitors. This percentage is applied to the retail demand to account for inflow from visitor spending. This results in an additional 50,646 square feet of retail space demand, as shown in **Table 14**.

In addition to taxable retail tenants, Eagle will attract retail service tenants that have little to no taxable sales. Retail services include salons, gym/fitness studios, insurance agents, real estate agents, banks, etc. These users offer necessary neighborhood services and can attract other taxable retail users. It is estimated that Eagle will attract additional demand of 30 percent for service retail, which is about 42,326 square feet. Accounting for inflow and service retail, the total retail demand for Eagle is 183,412 square feet.

Given the fact that there are approximately 450,000 square feet of existing retail space, the additional demand represents an increase of 40 percent more floor area. In the event that large format, regional retailers seek opportunities in East Eagle, they will likely generate substantial inflow from households located in other submarkets in and around Eagle County. The attraction of a major anchor tenant will likely also draw other smaller national retailers to East Eagle. Thus, the upside may be larger than the figures noted below.

Table 14. Eagle Inflow and Service Demand (sq. ft.), 2032

Retail Sq. Ft.	Factor	Change in Demand	Total Demand
Retail Demand			106,400
Online Sales	-15%	-15,960	90,440
Visitor Inflow	56%	50,646	141,086
Service Retail	30%	42,326	183,412
Total Demand			183,412

Source: RRC; Economic & Planning Systems

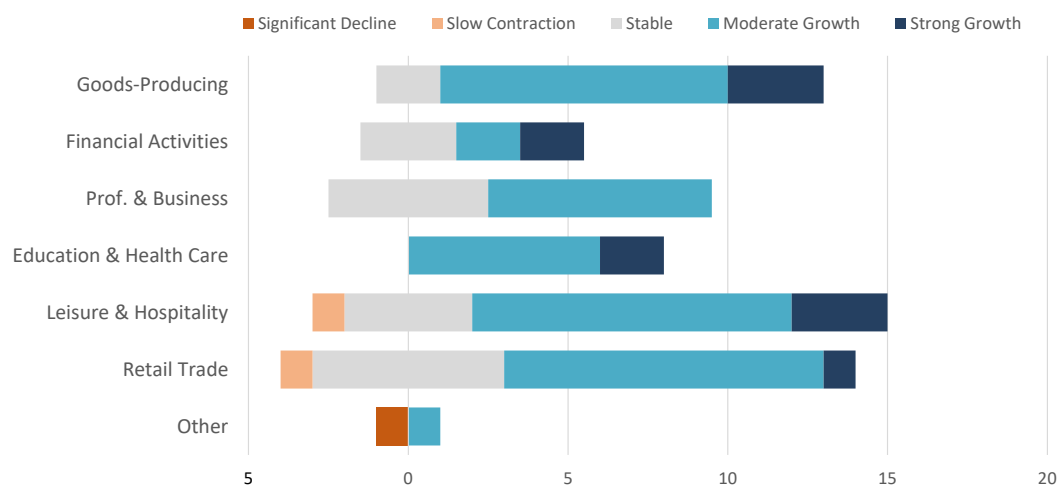
Business Survey

In February and March 2023, an online employer survey was distributed to business owners to understand the nature of Eagle’s local economy and identify the opportunities and challenges of Eagle businesses. As a follow up to the survey, stakeholder focus groups and interviews were conducted in May and June 2023. This section reflects the results and trends from the survey, focus groups, and interviews. A total of 84 individual businesses participated in the survey and 18 individuals participated in the focus groups and interviews. The survey generated a variety of information, but three key takeaways stood out in the findings — prospect of business growth, ability to hire, and housing. These findings are further described below.

Prospects of Business Growth

Of the businesses surveyed, the majority show signs of business growth or stability. About 67 percent of survey respondents anticipate moderate or strong business growth, shown in **Figure 12**. Industries anticipating the most growth include Leisure and Hospitality (Arts/Recreation, Hotel, and Food and Drinking Places), Goods-Producing (Agricultural/Forestry, Construction, and Manufacturing), and Retail Trade. Additionally, 24 percent of survey respondents anticipate stable growth with little change from the recent past. Few respondents anticipate a contraction or decline in their business. Although, multiple business owners noted the difficulties they’ve experienced with trying to open a new business. The long, unknown process and requirements with the Town resulted in delays and unexpected costs.

Figure 12. Prospects of Business Growth, 2023

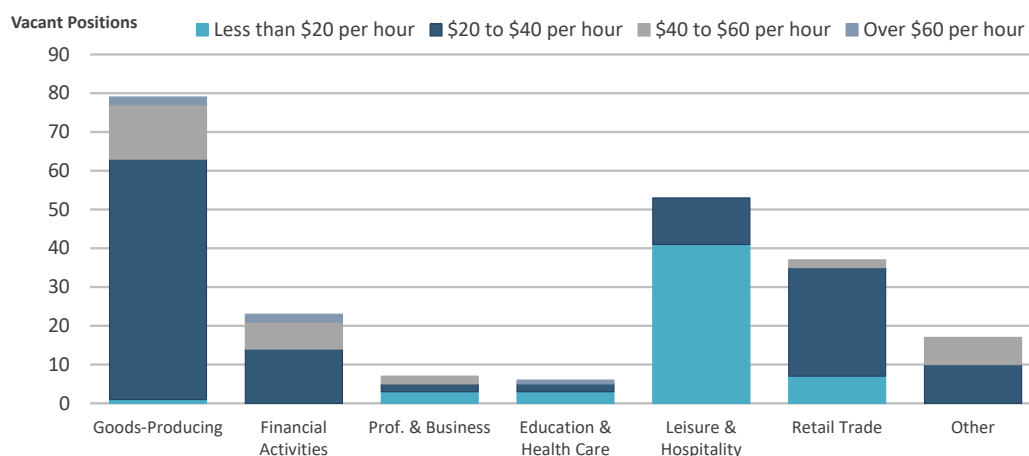


Ability to Hire

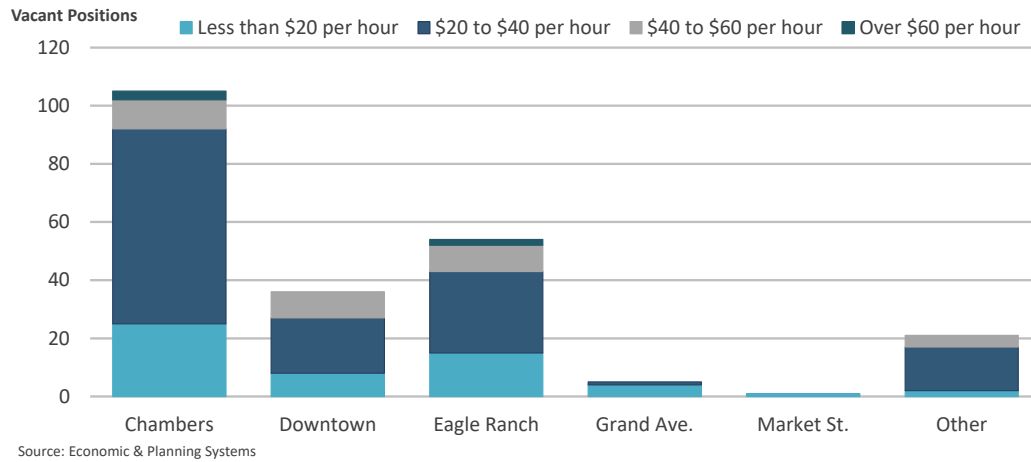
Respondents were asked to rank the most significant impediments to business growth. The availability of employees to hire and quality of prospective employees were two of the top three answers. These impediments have led to a large number of vacant positions. The survey data represented 2,425 employees, which represents approximately 62 percent of total Eagle employment. Survey respondents identified 222 currently vacant positions, which could be adjusted up by approximately one-third to 333, given that survey response account for nearly two-thirds of the workforce. (Because the survey results were not based on a random distribution, application of results to the aggregate should only be done at the highest level, and then only as a broad estimate of actual conditions.)

These unfilled jobs represent 8 percent of the employees identified in survey responses (or almost 14 percent, when extrapolated up). Nearly 60 percent of the vacant positions pay between \$20 to \$40 per hour, shown in **Figure 13** and **Figure 14**. Based on respondents, industries with the most vacant positions include Goods-Producing, Leisure and Hospitality, and Retail Trade. These are the same industries that anticipate the most growth. Every business interviewed either currently has open positions or would expand and hire more employees if there were quality candidates available. Increasing Eagle's labor force is key for economic growth.

Figure 13. Vacant Positions by Wage Level and Industry, 2023

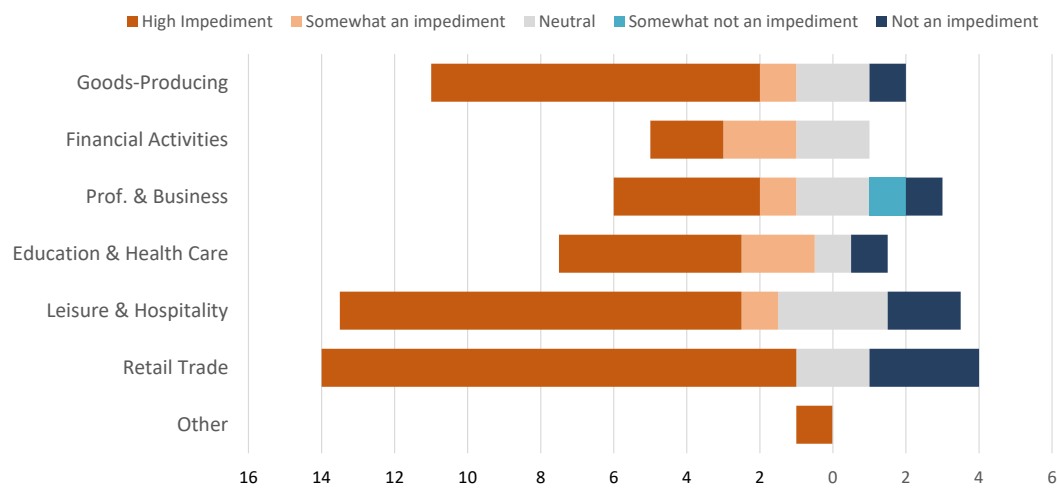


Source: Economic & Planning Systems

Figure 14. Vacant Positions by Wage Level and Economic Business Hub, 2023

Housing

Housing costs and availability was the highest impediment to business growth based on survey responses with 63 percent of respondents identifying it as high or somewhat of an impediment, shown in **Figure 15**. The lack of housing supply and affordable units makes it extremely difficult to attract new employees. The cost of housing and lack of supply is influencing more in-commuting. Workers are forced to live further away to obtain housing with many commuting from down valley and Garfield County. This issue will be alleviated by the 1,603 entitled units over the next 10 years along with the new residential development expected in East Eagle in the future. This increase in Eagle's housing supply is necessary for a sustainable economy and economic growth.

Figure 15. Housing Costs and Availability, 2023

Housing is such a paramount issue that businesses have begun funding solutions to sustain or grow their business. Employers are providing workforce housing and supplemental benefits to attract and retain employees. This includes purchasing units and master leases and renting to employees below market rate. This employer provided housing includes larger, dorm-style units that will house up to eight employees at a time as well as individual units for an employee and their family. The supplemental benefits range from providing additional wages, carpool vans, covering cost of gas, and providing vehicles to compensation for long commutes.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 68
(Series of 2023)

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO ACCEPTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED BY ECONOMIC & PLANNING SYSTEMS, INC.

WHEREAS, a major objective identified in the Town of Eagle 2020 Strategic Plan is to develop a strategy to stimulate economic vitality and development;

WHEREAS, the Economic Vitality Committee, with support from Town staff, has underscored the need to complete an Economic Development Plan to serve as a long-range guiding document to inform policy decisions, government regulations, and future economic development strategies and programs;

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 94, Series 2022, the Town Council approved a Professional Services Agreement with Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. to complete an Economic Development Plan study;

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 32, Series 2023, the Town Council approved a Professional Services Agreement with RRC Associates to create an economic dashboard. This ancillary project included gathering and analyzing mobility data which informed paramount findings of the Economic Development Plan;

WHEREAS, by Resolution 62, Series 2023, the Economic Vitality Committee unanimously voted to recommend approval of the proposed Economic Development Plan to Town Council at a future public meeting;

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that it is in the best interest of the public - its health, safety, and welfare - to accept the Economic Development Plan and direct staff to pursue the recommendations therein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town Council hereby accepts the Economic Development Plan substantially in the form attached hereto.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED ON OCTOBER 24, 2023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Eddie Wilson, Building Official
Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Ordinance 07, Series 2023 "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Repealing and Reenacting Chapter 13.24 of the Eagle Municipal Code, Regarding Contractor Registration, and Amending Sections 13.17.020 and 13.17.040 of the Eagle Municipal Code, Regarding Solid Fuel Burning Devices"

REQUEST: Consideration of revisions to rules governing registration of contractors and adding a provision to allow for approved wood burning stoves

BACKGROUND: Chapter 13.24 – “Contractors Licenses” has not been updated since 2005 and editing of the section eliminated unused provisions and added necessary language that was noticeably missing. Chapter 13.17 - “Solid Fuel Burning Devices” was edited add a minor provision to allow for certified wood-burning stoves.

ANALYSIS:

Contractor registration summary of major changes includes:

- New definitions were created for the different contractor types.
- Mechanical contractors are now included in the ordinance and minimum license/registration requirements were developed which mirror those used in Vail, Aspen, and Pitkin County.
- Homeowner contractors may obtain permits for improvements on their homestead and are still exempt from insurance requirements and registration fees. However, a person who desires to construct a new dwelling is deemed to be a general contractor and is subject to those requirements.
- Minimum insurance requirements have been updated from 2005 levels for property damage liability
- New provisions created which allow for revocation of a contractor registration by Planning and Zoning Commission

Solid fuel burning devices now includes a provision to allow for EPA-certified wood stoves

COMMUNITY INPUT: Administrative rule changes are staff initiated

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: None

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: Core values related to Innovation, Initiative, Accountability, and Commitment to Excellence

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Staff recommends adoption of the proposed updates

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 07 Title 13-O090623

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 07
(Series of 2023)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO REPEALING AND REENACTING CHAPTER 13.24 OF THE EAGLE MUNICIPAL CODE, REGARDING CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION, AND AMENDING SECTIONS 13.17.020 AND 13.17.040 OF THE EAGLE MUNICIPAL CODE, REGARDING SOLID FUEL BURNING DEVICES

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 13.24 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted as follows:

CHAPTER 13.24. – CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

Section 13.24.010. – Registration required.

No person shall engage in the business of construction in the Town unless such person holds a valid registration with the Town. In extending the rights and privileges of such registration, the Town makes no statement of the technical competency of those registered, and no manner of license is proffered.

Section 13.24.020. – Definitions.

For purposes of this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Building Official means the Town Chief Building Official and the Building Official's duly authorized deputies, inspectors, staff, and others reasonably involved in code administration and enforcement.

Electrical contractor means a person who performs electrical work as defined in rules adopted by Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies.

General contractor means a person who performs or contracts work for hire within the Town for which a permit is required, including without limitation work that is required or useful for the construction, repair, alteration, removal, or demolition of a structure, sign, fence, street, or of an appurtenance that may connect to the Town's water or sewer service.

Homeowner contractor means a person who performs work on a site with an existing one- or two-family residential dwelling unit with a permanent Certificate of Occupancy, owned and occupied by said person as their principal place of residence, and not for sale or lease.

Mechanical contractor means a person who performs work on mechanical systems specifically addressed and regulated by the currently adopted

International Mechanical Code and composed of components, devices, appliances, and equipment or work as defined in rules adopted by Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Plumbing contractor means a person who performs work as defined in rules adopted by Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Section 13.24.030. – Application; issuance; expiration.

A. Applications for contractor registration shall be made to the Building Official, together with the registration fees as established by resolution of the Town Council; provided that a registration fee shall not be charged for electrical contractors, plumbing contractors, or mechanical contractors who are licensed in the State of Colorado, or for homeowner contractors.

B. If the Building Official determines that the contractor meets all requirements of this Chapter, the Building Official shall register the contractor.

C. All registrations issued under this Chapter shall expire one (1) year from the registration date.

Section 13.24.040. – Electrical contractor qualifications.

A. Before an electrical contractor's registration is issued, the applicant for registration shall satisfy the Building Official as to their integrity and financial responsibility. As a further condition of registration, the applicant shall satisfy the Building Official or authorized representative that either the owner of the firm, co-partnership, corporation or association, or combination thereof, is the holder of a valid master electrician's license from the State Electrical Board and that the license is in full force and effect, and all work to be performed by the contractor will be in charge of and under the supervision of the master electrician. The Building Official shall make such investigation as necessary and thereafter make a report and recommendations, in writing, to the Town.

B. All labor shall be performed either by a properly licensed master electrician, or by any duly qualified journeyman electrician, either or both of whom have previously satisfied the Building Official as to their qualifications and hold a license to that effect. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the use of helpers on the job, provided such helpers are in subordinate positions at all times and never in responsible charge of any job or work, and under the supervision of master electricians.

C. Any master electrician or journeyman electrician desiring to work in the Town shall hold a master electrician's license or a journeyman electrician's license, issued by the State Electrical Board, and the license shall be kept in full force and effect. The revocation or cancellation of a license by the State Electrical Board shall be a cancellation and a revocation of the privilege to work in the Town as a master electrician or journeyman electrician.

Section 13.24.050. – Plumbing contractor qualifications.

- A. Before a contractor's registration is issued, the applicant shall satisfy the Building Official as to their integrity and financial responsibility. The Building Official shall make such investigation as necessary and thereafter make a report and recommendation, in writing, to the Town.
- B. All labor shall be performed either by a properly licensed master plumber or by a duly licensed and qualified journeyman plumber, either or both of whom have previously satisfied the Building Official as to their qualifications and hold a valid license from the State of Colorado to that effect.

Section 13.24.060. – Mechanical contractor qualifications.

- A. Before a contractor's registration is issued, the applicant shall satisfy the Building Official as to their integrity and financial responsibility. The Building Official shall make such investigation as necessary and thereafter make a report and recommendation, in writing, to the Town.
- B. All labor shall be performed by a properly certified or licensed mechanical contractor who has previously satisfied the Building Official as to their qualifications and holds a valid license to that effect.
- C. A valid license shall be an International Code Council National Standard Master Mechanical Exam or equivalent or a valid, existing license issued by the State of Colorado. An equivalent exam shall be one of the following: Roaring Fork Valley BEST test/card, City and County of Denver Supervisor Certification, State license certification from another state, or other consideration as determined by the Building Official.

Section 13.24.070. – Homeowner contractors.

A homeowner contractor shall not be deemed a general contractor for the purposes of this Chapter, shall not be required to pay a registration fees and shall not be required to maintain the insurance set forth in this Chapter, but shall be required to register with the Town.

Section 13.24.080. – Insurance.

Each contractor other than a State-licensed electrical contractor, plumbing contractor, mechanical contractor, or a homeowner contractor shall file a liability insurance policy with the Town. At a minimum, the policy shall provide for property damage liability limits of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for each accident, and bodily injury liability limits of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for each person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each accident.

Section 13.24.090. – Revocation.

- A. A registration issued under this Code may be revoked by the Planning and Zoning Commission after a hearing and an opportunity to be heard. When a

registration is revoked, a new registration shall not be issued again to the same contractor for a period of thirty (30) days, or until the contractor complies with the reinstatement requirements set forth herein.

B. A registration may be revoked by the Planning and Zoning Commission for any of the following reasons:

1. Violation of this Chapter or any other applicable law;
2. Failure to promptly correct any and all work defects after having been duly notified by the Building Official;
3. Performance of work that is a hazard to life and property;
4. Failure to request and obtain a required inspection approval prior to the expiration of the permit;
5. Failure to obtain the required authorization from the Town before permitting the use or occupancy of a structure; or
6. Demonstration of negligence in the performance of work.

C. After the hearing, the Planning and Zoning Commission may take one of the following actions:

1. Revoke the registration;
2. Decline to revoke the registration;
3. Revoke the registration, but waive any or all reinstatement requirements set forth herein; or
4. Revoke the registration and require conditions for reinstatement in addition to those set forth herein, including without limitation prohibiting reinstatement for up to one hundred eighty (180) days.

Section 13.24.100. – Reinstatement.

A contractor whose registration has been revoked may reapply for registration provided the following are met:

1. All circumstances leading to the revocation have been corrected;
2. The contractor reapplies for registration;
3. The registration fee is paid; and
4. Any additional conditions set by the Planning and Zoning Commission are met.

Section 13.24.110. – Revoked contractor registering under different name.

A person, firm, or corporation whose contractor registration has been revoked in accordance with this Chapter shall not be eligible for a new registration under an altered business name or other related entity unless reinstated as set forth herein.

This includes the consideration of prima-facie evidence to circumvent the intent of contractor suspension.

Section 13.24.120. – Violation and penalty.

It is unlawful to violate any provision of this Chapter. Violations of this Chapter shall be punished as set forth in Section 13.05.010, and each day of violation shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 2. Section 13.17.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code is amended by the addition of the following definition, to appear in alphabetical order:

Certified wood stove means an EPA certified appliance listed and approved through testing and standards.

Section 3. Section 13.17.040 of the Eagle Municipal Code hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted follows:

Section 13.17.040. – Permitted devices.

Only gas appliances, gas log fireplaces, masonry heaters, certified wood stoves, pellet stoves, and pellet boiler systems shall be permitted to be installed or constructed within the Town limits for any use in any zone district.

Section 4. Section 13.17.070 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.17.070. – Building permits.

A building permit shall be required for the installation of any gas appliance, gas log fireplace, masonry heater, wood stove, pellet stove, or pellet boiler system. However, to encourage the conversion of solid fuel burning fireplaces and devices to gas log fireplaces and gas appliances, pellet stoves, and pellet boiler systems, all applicable building permit fees for such conversions shall be waived by the Town.

Section 5. Severability. If any article, section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each part or parts hereof irrespective of the fact that any one, or part, or parts be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 6. Safety. This Ordinance is deemed necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED, ADOPTED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED ON OCTOBER 24, 2023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Eddie Wilson, Building Official
Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Ordinance 08, Series 2023. An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Adopting By Reference the 2021 Editions of the International Building Code, the International Residential Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Existing Building Code, the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, the International Energy Conservation Code, and the International Fire Code, and the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code, with Amendments and Related Definitions

REQUEST: Adoption of the 2021 editions of the International Codes and the 2020 Edition of the 2020 National Electric Code

BACKGROUND: The Town adopted the 2015 editions of the International Codes along with the 2017 National Electric Code in April of 2017. The “I-Codes” are updated and published every three years by the International Code Council and the NEC is published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Adoption of each code series is both time-consuming and expensive which is why the 2018 editions were passed over. Adoption of updated codes assists with maintaining acceptable ratings by insurance companies when performing risk analysis for communities.

ANALYSIS: The proposed adoption consists of ten (10) codes. Two are new publications - the Swimming Pool and Spa Code as well as the Existing Building Code. Both were previously embedded as a separate chapter within the Building Code and the Residential Code. There is not any recognized impact on stakeholders as adoption of new building codes does not present hardships that are deemed as incompatible or unreasonable. Adopting updated building codes demonstrates a progressive community committed to the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses alike.

COMMUNITY INPUT: Positive feedback has been received from our customers as the new code adoptions have been anticipated by most for quite some time. With municipalities up and down the valley having already adopted the 2021 I-Codes, it was not unforeseen that Eagle would soon be aligned.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: Minimal impact as purchases of new code books and training materials have been spread out over the past couple of years.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: Core values related to Innovation, Initiative, Accountability, and Commitment to Excellence

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Staff recommends approval of Ordinance 08, Series 2023. An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Adopting By Reference the 2021 Editions of the International Building Code, the International Residential Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Existing Building Code, the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, the International Energy Conservation Code, and the International Fire Code, and the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code, with Amendments and Related Definitions.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance 08, Series 2023

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 08
(Series of 2023)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2021 EDITIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, AND THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, AND THE 2020 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, WITH AMENDMENTS AND RELATED DEFINITIONS

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds it necessary to adopt this ordinance providing minimum standards to safeguard the health, property, and welfare of the citizens of Eagle by regulating and controlling the use, occupancy, maintenance, repair, design, construction and quality of materials for buildings and structures within the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Town agreed to collaborate with neighboring communities to adopt a consistent version of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code with supporting amendments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 13.010.050 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.01.050. - Violation and penalty.

- A. It is unlawful to violate any provision of this Title.
- B. Violations of this Title shall be a Class A offense and subject to the penalties set forth in Chapter 1.12 of this Code. Each day of violation shall be a separate offense.

Section 2. Section 13.020.010 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby amended by the addition of the following definitions, to appear in alphabetical order:

All-Electric Building means a building and building site that contains no combustion equipment, or plumbing for combustion equipment, and that uses heat pump technology as the primary supply for heating, cooling, and service water heating loads.

Assisted Living Facility means a building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a

supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.

Change of Use means a change in the use of a building or a portion of a building, within the same group classification, for which there is a change in application of the code requirements.

GEFPD means the Greater Eagle Fire Prevention District.

Special Inspector means a qualified person employed or retained by an approved agency who shall prove to the satisfaction of the registered design professional in responsible charge and the Building Official as having the competence necessary to inspect a particular type of construction requiring special inspection.

Section 3. Sections 13.03.010 and 13.030.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.03.010. - Adoption.

The International Building Code, 2021 Edition, with Appendices C, G, J, and K, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IBC"), is adopted by reference.

Section 13.03.020. - Amendments.

The IBC is amended as follows:

1. Section 103.1 is amended to read as follows: "The Town of Eagle Building Department is the enforcement agency and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official."
2. Section 105.1 is amended to read as follows: "Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or outdoor assembly space, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace and electric, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit."
3. Section 105.2 is amended by the deletion of items 1, 2, 10 and 11 under the "Building" subtitle.
4. Section 109.4 is amended by the addition of the following: "An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, shall be assessed for work that commences before the issuance of a building permit. The investigation fee shall be equal to the permit fee and payment does not exempt any person from compliance with all other requirements of this code or from any penalty prescribed by law."

5. Section 111.3 is amended by the addition of the following: "The Building Official is authorized to create a policy to address applicable procedures and fees for a Temporary Certificate Occupancy (TCO)."

6. The definition of "Change of Occupancy" in Section 202 is amended as follows: "CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy: a change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure; a change of use; a change in the business occupant; a change in the business name; or a change in the business owner. Exception: Individual office occupancies (excluding medical/dental care occupancies) leased as executive suites which are not part of a mixed-use occupancy such as office/warehouse, or there is no change in electric or gas meter accounts."

7. Section 303.1.3 is amended by the addition of the following: "A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy, except when applying the assembly requirements of Chapters 10 and 11."

8. Section 406.3.3.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet."

9. Section 410.6 is amended by the addition of the following and the deletion of Exceptions 1-3: "Automatic sprinkler system. With the approval of the fire code official, alternate automatic fire suppression systems may be considered for use in areas where a fire sprinkler system may not be suitable. Stages shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Sprinklers shall be installed under the roof and gridiron and under all catwalks and galleries over the stage. Sprinklers shall be installed in dressing rooms, performer lounges, shops and storerooms accessory to such stages."

10. Section 903.2.3 is amended by the deletion of the Exception under Item #2.

11. Section 903.2.4.2 is amended to read as follows: "An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits unless involving not more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits in the fire area at any one time and approved by the Fire Marshal."

12. Section 903.2.8.1 is amended to read as follows: "An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.3 shall be required, permitted, and installed in Group R-3 occupancies that are supplied by a municipal water supply and constructed more than 5.5 miles of road travel distance from a fire station."

13. Section 903.2.8.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "Group R-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.3

shall be required in buildings that have Group R-2 occupancies and other occupancies under one common roof."

14. Section 903.2.9.1 is amended by the addition of the following subsection: "5. Buildings in which repair garages and other occupancy types occupy a building under one common roof."

15. Section 903.2.9.3 is amended to read as follows: "An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine unless involving not more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine in the fire area at any one time and approved by GEFPD."

16. Section 903.2 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.

17. Section 903.4 is amended by the deletion of Exception #1.

18. Section 903.4.3 is amended by the addition of the following: "Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in high-rise buildings. Floor control valves shall be readily accessible without the use of special key, knowledge or ladder. Locations of floor control valves shall be subject to approval of the fire code official."

19. A new Section 905.2.1 is added to read as follows: "Installation standards – standpipe systems. Class III standpipes may be required to manual wet when required by the fire code official. Standpipes shall be hydraulically separated from fire sprinkler risers. Combination risers are prohibited without express permission of the fire code official."

20. Section 905.3 is amended to read as follows: "Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1-905.3.8. Standpipe installations may be required by the fire code official where distances to all portions of the property from fire apparatus exceed 150 feet. Standpipe class shall be determined by the fire code official based on the conditions presented. Exception: Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies."

21. Section 905.3.1 is amended by the deletion of Exception #6.2.

22. Sections 907.2.1 and 907.22 are amended by the deletion of the Exceptions.

23. Section 907.2.2.1 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.

24. A new Section 907.2.3.1 is added to read as follows: "Automatic smoke detection system. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed throughout Group E occupancies in accordance with Section 907.5 and Section 907.6. Exception: Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less."

25. Sections 907.2.4, 907.2.7 and 907.2.8.1 are amended by the deletion of Exception #2.

26. Section 907.2.9.1 is amended by the deletion of Exceptions #2 and #3.
27. Section 907.2.10 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.
28. Section 907.5.2.1.4 is amended to read as follows: "Silencing of alarm notification appliances. Upon the silencing (by the fire department) of a fire alarm system that has been activated, the fire alarm system shall be capable of silencing the audible alarms while still providing visual notification to occupants."
29. Section 907.6.6 is amended by the deletion of Exception #3.
30. Section 1203.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "The minimum design criteria shall be -20 degree Fahrenheit outside."
31. Section 1809.5.1 is amended to read as follows: "Extending below the frost line of the locality to a depth of not less than 48 inches measured from the bottom of the footing to the backfill grade lines, unless otherwise designed by a structural engineer for a specific location."
32. Section 2902.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "In other than Group E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 2902.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduced number and approved by the Building Official."
33. Table 2902.1 is amended by the addition of the following footnote g: "Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining or drinking establishments. The Building Official may consider the substitution of approved electric water dispensers for the required number of drinking fountains where existing conditions make such installations impractical or unreasonable."
34. Section 2902.3.3 is amended to read as follows: "Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls. For occupancies other than Group A-2, (including less than 50 occupants), covered malls, and open mall buildings, the required public and employee toilet facilities shall be located not more than one story above or below the space required to be provided with toilet facilities, and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 75 feet (152 m). Group A-2 shared restrooms may be approved by the Building Official under the following conditions: the occupant load does not exceed 15; the minimum number of fixtures is based on the total occupant load served by all occupancies; a written restroom-sharing agreement is executed between owners of both spaces or between the building owner where the restrooms exist and new business owner; access to the restroom is not be controlled by any locked doors within the path of travel to such facilities unless a site diagram (minimum 18" x 18") is posted at the business front door with the current keypad code; the restroom is accessible during operating hours of the subject business regardless of operating hours of the space providing the restroom; access to the restroom is provided along an accessible route."

Section 4. Sections 13.04.010 and 13.04.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.04.010. - Adoption.

The International Residential Code, 2021 Edition, with Appendices AE, AF, AH, AK, AM, AQ, AR, AS and AU, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IRC"), is adopted by reference.

Section 13.04.020. - Amendments.

The IRC is amended as follows:

1. The energy provisions in Chapter 11 are deleted in their entirety.
2. Section R102.4 is amended to read as follows: "Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections R102.4.1 and R102.4.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70 or the Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted."
3. Section R103.1 is amended to read as follows: "The Town of Eagle Building Department is the enforcement agency and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official."
4. Section R105.2 is amended to read as follows: "1. Other than storm shelters, one-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed-120 square feet and the tallest portion of the building does not exceed 10 feet. Such structures shall not be intended or used for human habitation. 2. Fences not over 6 feet high and are located entirely within side or rear yard areas.
5. Table R301.2 (1) is amended to read as follows:

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^f	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^e	ICE BARRIER UNDER-LAYMENT ^f	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
	SPEED ^d (MPH)	Topographic Effects ^k	Wind Special Region ^l	Windborne Debris Zone ^m		Weat herin g a	Frost Line Depth b	Termit e ^c					
65 lb/ft					B								
	115	No	No	No		Sever e	48"	None	-22 ^o F	Yes	Local Code	2500	43.9 ^o F

	(3 sec- gust)/ 76 fastest mile												
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

6. Section R302.13 is amended to read as follows: "Fire protection of floors. Floor assemblies located over basements or crawl spaces which contain fuel-fired or electric-powered heating, cooling, water heating, or other similar appliances and not located within mechanical rooms constructed of one-hour fire resistance and not required elsewhere in this code to be fire-resistive rated, shall be provided with a ½-inch gypsum wallboard membrane, 5/8-inch structural panel membrane, or equivalent on the underside of the floor framing member. Where protection is not installed, the cavity spaces formed by floor framing members shall be completely filled with unfaced batt insulation or other approved material and interconnected smoke/CO detectors shall be installed as determined by the code official. Penetrations or openings for ducts, vents, electrical outlets, lighting, devices, luminaires, wires, speakers, drainage, piping and similar openings or penetrations shall be permitted."

7. Section R303.10 is amended by the addition of the following: "Heat loss calculations required for dwelling units shall be calculated at a minimum 68 degree temperature inside and a -20 degree temperature outside."

8. The following is added to the Exception in Section R303.4: "Spaces containing only a water closet or water closet and a lavatory may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air."

9. Section R308.4 is amended by the addition of the following: "Hazardous locations. The locations specified in Sections R308.4.1-R308.4.7 shall be considered to be specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing. The application of window film to existing glazing is not acceptable as an equivalent method and material for compliance with this section."

10. Section R309.5 is amended by the addition of the following: "Private garages and Accessory Dwelling Units attached to dwellings containing fire sprinkler systems shall be protected by fire sprinkler systems when required by the fire official."

11. Section R313.1 is amended to read as follows: "An automatic fire sprinkler system may be installed in townhouses except for designated geographical locations."

12. Section R313.2 is amended to read as follows: "An automatic fire sprinkler system may be installed in one-and-two family dwellings except for designated geographical locations."

13. Exception #2 in Section R315.2.2 is amended to read as follows: "Installation, alteration or repairs of all electrically powered mechanical systems or plumbing appliances."

14. Section R401.2 is amended by the addition of the following: "Every foundation and/or footing, or any size addition to an existing post-tension foundation, regulated by this code shall be designed and sealed by a Colorado-registered engineer unless otherwise authorized by the Building Official."

15. Section R403.1.4.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "All conditioned spaces within a building or attached thereto shall have foundation frost walls extend a minimum depth of 48" as measured from the bottom of the footing to the backfill grade lines, unless otherwise designed by a structural engineer."

16. Chapter 11 [RE] – Energy Efficiency is deleted in its entirety.

17. Section M1305.1.2 is amended to read as follows: "Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and a clear unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 60 inches high and 36 inches wide and not more than 20 feet long measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring in accordance with Chapter 5 not less than 36 inches wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide shall be present along all sides of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 22 inches by 30 inches, and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance."

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance can be serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet high and 22 inches wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not more than 50 feet long.

18. Section M1305.1.3 is amended to read as follows: "Appliances under floors. Underfloor spaces containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and a clear unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 60 inches high and 36 inches wide, not more than 20 feet long measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. A level service space not less than 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. If the depth of the passageway or the service space exceeds 12 inches below the adjoining grade, the walls of the passageway shall be lined with concrete or masonry extending 4 inches above the adjoining grade in accordance with Chapter 4. The clear access

opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 22 inches by 30 inches, and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance."

19. A new Section G2420.1.4 is added to read as follows: "Termination of CSST valves. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting in accordance with manufacturer's installation requirements. In the absence of specific provisions, the Building Official may approve an equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located not greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping."

20. Section G2420.5.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "(409.5.1) Located within the same room. The shutoff valve shall be within 6 feet of the appliance, and shall be installed upstream of the union, connector or quick disconnect device it serves. Such shutoff valves shall be provided with access. Shutoff valves serving movable appliances, such as cooking appliances and clothes dryers, shall be considered to be provided with access where installed behind appliances. Appliance shutoff valves located in the firebox of a fireplace shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. A secondary shutoff valve must be installed outside of the fireplace and located within 3 feet of the firebox if the appliance shutoff is located within the firebox."

21. Section P2603.5.1 is amended to read as follows: "Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches below grade."

22. Section P2801.6.1 is amended to read as follows: "Pan size and drain. Where a pan drain was not previously installed and structural conditions are technically infeasible for a new drain installation, a pan drain shall not be required for a replacement water heater installation and an automatic shut-off triggered by a sensor or other approved device shall be installed."

23. Section P2804.6.1 is amended to read as follows: "Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall discharge to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor, to the outdoors or to an approved location. Exception: Replacement of existing water heaters shall not trigger the requirement to add or modify existing discharge piping unless such piping was never code compliant as determined by the code authority."

Section 5. Sections 13.05.010 and 13.05.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.05.010. - Adoption.

The International Mechanical Code, 2021 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IMC") is adopted by reference.

Section 13.05.020. - Amendments. -

The IMC is amended as follows:

1. A new Section 201.5 is added to read as follows: "Mechanical Contractor. Only a Mechanical Contractor is authorized to install "Mechanical Systems" as defined in Section 202 of the IMC. Mechanical Contractors shall possess state or national certifications, registrations, or licenses as recognized by the Building Official. The Building Official may determine accepted criteria until such time that the State commences licensing or registration of mechanical contractors."
2. Section 306.3 is amended to read as follows: "Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and a clear unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 60 inches high and 36 inches wide and not more than 20 feet in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 36 inches wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 22 inches by 30 inches, and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance can be serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet high and 36 inches wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not more than 50 feet long.
3. Section 306.4 is amended to read as follows: "Appliances under floors. Underfloor spaces containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and a clear unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 60 inches high and 36 inches wide and not more than 20 feet long measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. A level service space not less than 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. If the depth of the passageway or the service space exceeds 12 inches below the adjoining grade, the walls of the passageway shall be lined with concrete or masonry extending 4

inches above the adjoining grade in accordance with Chapter 4. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 22 inches by 30 inches, and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance can be serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet high and 36 inches wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not more than 50 feet long.
4. Section 309.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "The minimum design criteria shall be -20 degree Fahrenheit outside."
5. Section 621 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 6. Sections 13.06.010 and 13.06.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.06.010. - Adoption.

The International Plumbing Code, 2021 Edition, with Appendices C, D and E, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IPC"), is adopted by reference.

Section 13.06.020. - Amendments.

The IPC is amended as follows:

1. Section 305.4.1 is amended as follows: "Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches below grade."
2. Section 306.2.4 is amended by the addition of the following: "Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill or fine rock aggregate not exceeding 0.75 inches in diameter and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to minimum of 85% standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe."
3. Section 312.1.1 is amended to read as follows: "Test Gauges. Gauges used for testing shall not be dilapidated as determined by the Code Official and shall be as follows: 1. Tests requiring a pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less shall utilize a testing gauge having increments of 0.10 psi or less. 2. Tests requiring a pressure of greater than 10 psi but less than or equal to 100 psi shall utilize a testing gauge having increments of 1 psi or less. 3. Tests requiring a pressure of greater than 100 psi shall utilize a testing gauge having increments of 2 psi or less."

4. The first sentence of Section 312.3 is deleted in its entirety.
5. Section 403.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 403.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing by the applicant, stating the specific hardship(s) for a reduced number and approved by the Building Official."
6. Table 403.1 is amended by the addition of the following footnote: "g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining or drinking establishments. The Building Official may authorize the use of other devices where a hardship is demonstrated that prohibits the installation of a drinking fountain."
7. Section 403.3.3 is amended to read as follows: "Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls. In occupancies other than Group A-2, (including less than 50 occupants), covered malls, and open mall buildings, the required public and employee toilet facilities shall be located not more than one story above or below the space required to be provided with toilet facilities, and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 75 feet. The Building Official may approve shared restrooms under the following conditions: the occupant load does not exceed 15; the minimum number of fixtures is based on the total occupant load served by all occupancies; a written restroom-sharing agreement is executed between owners of both spaces or between the building owner where the restrooms exist and the new business owner; access to the restroom is not controlled by any locked door within the path of travel to such facilities unless a site diagram (min. 18" x 18") to the restroom is posted at the business front door with the current keypad code; the restroom is accessible during operating hours of the subject business regardless of operating hours of the space providing the restroom; and access to the restroom is provided along an accessible route."
8. Section 413.4 is amended to read as follows: "Required location for floor drains shall be installed in the following areas: 1. In public laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing automatic clothes washers shall have floor drains located to readily drain the entire floor area. Such drains shall have a minimum outlet of not less than 3 inches in diameter. 2. Commercial kitchens. In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the Code Official may accept floor sinks. 3. Public restrooms."
9. Section 703.6 is deleted in its entirety.
10. Section 713.1 is amended to read as follows: "Design of drainage system. The sizing, design and layout of the drainage system shall be designed by a registered engineer using approved design methods."

11. Section 903.1.1 is amended to read as follows: "Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate not less than 6 inches above the roof."

12. Section 903.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.2 Frost closure. Where the 97.5% value for outdoor design temperature is 7 degrees Fahrenheit or less, vent extensions through a roof or wall shall be not less than 3 inches in diameter. Any increase in the size of the vent shall be made not less than 1 foot inside the thermal envelope of the building.

Section 7. Chapter 13.07 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.07.010. - Adoption.

The International Fuel Gas Code, 2021 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IFGC"), is adopted by reference.

Section 13.07.020 - Amendments.

The IFGC is amended as follows:

1. Section 103.1 is amend to read as follows: "The Town of Eagle Building Department is the enforcement agency and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official."

2. Sections 106.1 and 106.2 are deleted in their entirety.

3. A new Section 401.11 is added to read as follows: "When gas meters are located in an area subject to vehicular or other means of physical damage, as determined by the code official, proper protection approved by the code official shall be provided around the gas meter(s)."

4. Section 404.12.1 is amended to read as follows: "Individual outdoor appliances. Individual lines to outdoor lights, grills and other appliances shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches top of pipe_below grade."

5. A new Section 409.1.4 is added to read as follows: "Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12 inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping."

6. Section 621.2 is amended by the addition of the following: "Exception: Existing approved unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Building Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 108.7."

Section 8. Sections 13.08.010 and 13.08.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety and reenacted as follows:

13.08.010. - Adoption.

The National Electrical Code, 2020 Edition, promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Battery March Park, Quincy, MS 02169 (the "NEC"), is adopted by reference.

Section 13.08.020. - Amendments.

The NEC is amended as follows:

1. Article 210.8 is amended to include the following sentence: "All G.F.C.I. protection shall be resettable in rooms where protection is required including outside receptacles."
2. Article 590.3 is amended to include a new subsection (e) to read as follows: "(e) Permanent services on buildings which are energized for construction work will be considered as temporary service equipment until such time as the final inspection is complete."
3. Article 680.71 is amended to include the following: "All G.F.C.I. protection shall be located within the same room and shall be installed 5 feet off of finished floor and 6 feet from hydro-massage bathtub. The cord shall not exceed 3 feet from motor to receptacle installed near the access door protected by the resettable G.F.C.I. outlet mounted on wall (the resettable G.F.C.I. shall not be mounted under the tub)."

Section 9. Title 13 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby amended by the addition of a new Chapter 13.09, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 13.09. - INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE

Section 13.09.010. - Adoption.

The International Existing Building Code, 2021 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IEBC") is adopted by reference.

Section 13.09.020. - Amendments.

The IEBC is amended as follows:

1. Section 103.1 is amended to read as follows: "The Town of Eagle Building Department is the enforcement agency and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official."

2. The following definitions in Section 202 are amended to read as follows:

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the current International Building Code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure: a change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure; a change in the purpose of or a change in the level of activity within a building or structure; a change of use; a change in the business occupant; a change in the business name; and a change in the business owner. Exception: Individual Office occupancies (excluding medical/dental care occupancies) leased as executive suites (as defined by ordinance) which are not part of a mixed-use occupancy such as office/warehouse and/or there is no change in electric or gas meter accounts.

EXISTING BUILDING. A building, structure, or space, with an approved final inspection issued under a code edition which is at least 2 published code editions preceding the currently adopted building code; a building, structure or space that is undergoing a change of occupancy or use. Components that were illegally installed or improperly installed do not maintain a legal non-conforming status.

EXISTING STRUCTURE. A building, structure, or space, with an approved final inspection issued under a code edition which is at least 2 published code editions preceding the currently adopted building code; a building, structure or space that is undergoing a change of occupancy or use. Components that were illegally installed or improperly installed do not maintain a legal non-conforming status.

WORK AREA. The portions of a building including all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents and including the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls containing the subject work area. If the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be included in the work area calculations and shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

3. Section 406.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "Material. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be allowed to be repaired or replaced with like material, in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70."

4. Section 702.7 is amended to read as follows: "Materials and methods. All new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the IBC, IECC, IMC, NEC, and IPC, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building."

5. Section 705.4 is amended to read as follows: "Reinstallation of materials. Existing slate, clay or cement tile may be permitted for reinstallation provided that all used materials are inspected and approved by a qualified independent Special Inspector approved in advance by the Building Official, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled."

6. Section 802.5.1 is amended to read as follows: "Minimum requirement. Every portion of open-sided walking surfaces, including mezzanines, equipment platforms, aisles, stairs, ramps, and landings that are more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below and is not provided with guards, or those in which the existing guards are judged to be in danger of collapsing, shall be provided with guards."

7. Section 803.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "For purposes of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls capable of resisting the passage of smoke containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level."

8. Section 804.6.2 is amended by the addition of the following: "Transoms. In all buildings of Group B, E, I-1, I-2, R-1 and R-2 occupancies, all transoms in corridor walls in work areas shall be either glazed with ¼-inch wired glass set in metal frames or other glazing assemblies having a fire protection rating as required for the door and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction."

9. A new Section 808.2 is added to read as follows: "Plumbing installations. Level 2 alterations shall comply with the adopted IPC."

10. Section 904.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level."

11. Section 1001.3 is amended to read as follows: "Certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued where a change of occupancy occurs as defined in the IEBC and by the IBC."

12. The Exception to Section 1009.1 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 13.09.030. - Copies on file and available for sale.

At least one copy of the IEBC, together with one copy of the ordinance from which this Chapter is derived, shall be kept on file in the office of the Town Clerk or the

Building Official. Copies of the IEBC shall be available for sale to the public at a moderate price.

Section 13.09.040. - Penalties.

A. Any person who violates any of provision of the IEBC, fails to carry out an order made pursuant to the IEBC, or violates any condition attached to a permit, approval or certificate under the IEBC shall be deemed guilty of a Class A municipal offense. Each separate day, or portion thereof; during which any such violation occurs or continues shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable as herein provided. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be deemed or construed to be a permit for, and approval of, any violation of any provision of the IEBC. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of said Codes shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use, which is authorized, is lawful. Any municipal offense under the IEBC shall be deemed one of strict liability.

B. The imposition of the penalties herein described shall not prevent the Town from instituting the appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

Section 10. Chapter 13.10 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted as follows:

CHAPTER 13.10 - INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE

Section 13.10.010. - Adoption.

The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2021 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "ISPSC") is adopted by reference.

Section 13.10.020. - Amendments.

The ISPSC is amended as follows:

1. Section 103.1 is amended to read as follows: "The Town of Eagle Building Department is the enforcement agency and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official."

Section 13.10.030. - Copies on file and available for sale.

At least one copy of the ISPSC, together with one copy of the ordinance from which this Chapter is derived, shall be kept on file in the office of the Town Clerk or the Building Official. Copies of the ISPSC shall be available for sale to the public at a moderate price.

Section 13.10.040. - Penalties.

A. Any person who violates any of provision of the ISPSC, fails to carry out an order made pursuant to the ISPSC, or violates any condition attached to a permit, approval or certificate under the ISPSC shall be deemed guilty of a Class A municipal offense. Each separate day, or portion thereof; during which any such violation occurs or continues shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable as herein provided. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be deemed or construed to be a permit for, and approval of, any violation of any provision of the ISPSC. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of said Codes shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use, which is authorized, is lawful. Any municipal offense under the IEBC shall be deemed one of strict liability.

B. The imposition of the penalties herein described shall not prevent the Town from instituting the appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

Section 11. Sections 13.11.010 and 13.11.020 of the Eagle Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.11.010. - Adoption.

The International Energy Conservation Code, 2021 Edition, with Appendices CB, CD, CE, RB, RD, and RE, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IECC"), is adopted by reference.

Section 13.11.020. - Amendments.

The IECC is amended as follows:

1. Section C103.2 is amended by the amendment of subsection 6 and the addition of subsections 14, 15, and 16, to read as follows:

6. Mechanical and service water heating systems and equipment types, sizes, fuel source, and efficiencies.

14. Details of additional electric infrastructure, including branch circuits, conduit, or pre-wiring, and panel capacity in compliance with the provisions of this code.

15. Location of pathways for routing of raceways or cable from the solar ready zone to the electrical service panel.

16. Location of designated EVSE spaces, EVSE Universal spaces, EV Ready spaces, and EV Capable spaces in parking facilities.

2. Section C104.2 is amended to read as follows: "A fee for each permit shall be paid as required in accordance with the established fee resolution by Town Council.

3. Section C105.2.5 is amended to read as follows: C105.2.5 Electrical System Inspections shall verify lighting system controls, components, meters, and additional electric infrastructure, as required by the code, approved plans and specifications.

4. Section C202 is amended to add or revise the following definitions:

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy: a change in the business occupant; any change in the business name; or a change in the business owner. Exception: Individual Office occupancies (excluding medical/dental care occupancies) leased as executive suites (as defined by ordinance) which are not part of a mixed-use occupancy such as office/warehouse and/or there is no change in electric or gas meter accounts.

COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT: Any equipment or appliances used for space heating, cooling, water heating (including pools and spas), cooking, clothes drying or lighting that uses natural gas, propane, other fuel gas, or fuel oil.

ELECTRIFICATION RETROFIT BID: A contractor bid showing the cost of replacing combustion equipment with an electric heat pump-based system.

MIXED-FUEL BUILDING. A building and building site that contains combustion equipment or plumbing for combustion equipment.

5. Section C401.2.1 is amended by the addition of a new subsection 2 to read as follows:

2. Total Building Performance. The Total Building Performance option requires compliance with Section C407 and, for mixed fuel buildings, Section C405.13 and 10 credits from Tables C406.1(1)-C406.1(5).

6. Section C401.2.2 is amended to read as follows: "ASHRAE 90.1. Commercial buildings shall comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 and, for mixed fuel buildings, Section C405.13 and 10 credits from Tables C406.1(1)-C406.1(5)."

7. A new Section C403.13.3, is added to read as follows: "Roof and gutter deicing controls. Roof and gutter deicing systems, including without limitation self-regulating cable, shall include automatic controls configured to shut off the system when the outdoor temperature is above 40°F maximum and shall include one of the following: a moisture sensor configured to shut off the system in the absence of moisture; or programmable timer configured to shut off the system for 8 hours minimum during the day."

8. Exception #1 to Section C404.2.1 is amended to read as follows: "Where not less than 50% of the annual service water heating requirement is provided by on-site renewable energy or site-recovered energy, not including any capacity

used for compliance with Section C406 of this code or the Exterior Energy Offset Program, the minimum thermal efficiency requirements of this section shall not apply."

9. A new Section C404.10 is added to read as follows: "Water heating equipment location. Water heaters with combustion equipment shall be located in a space with the following characteristics:

1. Minimum dimensions of 3 feet by 3 feet by 7 feet high.
2. Minimum volume of 760 cubic feet, or the equivalent of one 16-inch by 24-inch grill to a heated space and one 8-inch duct of no more than 10 feet in length for cool exhaust air.
3. Contains a condensate drain that is no more than 2 inches higher than the base of the installed water heater and allows natural draining without pump assistance, installed within 3 feet of the water heater.

Exceptions:

1. Instantaneous water heaters located within 10 feet of the point of use.
2. Water heaters with an input capacity of more than 300,000 Btu/h.

10. Section C405.5.3 is amended to read as follows: "Gas lighting. Gas fired lighting appliances are not permitted."

11. Table C405.12.2 is amended to add a new line at the end:

Table C405.12.2 ENERGY USE CATEGORIES

EV charging	EV charging loads.
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12. A new Section C405.13 is added to read as follows: "Additional electric infrastructure. All combustion equipment shall be provided with a junction box that is connected to an electrical panel by continuous raceways that meet the following requirements:

1. The junction box, raceway, and bus bar in the electric panel and conductors serving the electric panel shall be sized to accommodate electric equipment that is sized to serve the same load as the combustion equipment.
2. The panel shall have reserved physical space for a 3-pole circuit breaker.
3. The junction box and electrical panel directory entry for the dedicated circuit breaker space shall have labels stating "For future electric equipment."
4. The junction box shall allow for the electric equipment to be installed within the same place of the combustion equipment that it replaces.

Exceptions:

1. Warm air furnaces serving spaces that also have space cooling.
2. Water heating equipment with an input capacity more than 300,000 Btu/h.

3. Industrial, manufacturing, laboratory, and high hazard occupancy combustion equipment."

13. The first sentence of Section C406.1 is amended to read as follows: "Additional energy efficiency credit requirements. New all-electric buildings shall achieve a total of 10 credits and new mixed-fuel buildings shall achieve a total of 20 credits from Tables C406.1(1)-C406.1(5) where the table is selected based on the use group of the building and from credit calculations as specified in relevant subsections of C406."

14. Sections C406.7.3 and C406.7.4 in Climate Zone 6B of Table C406.1(2) are amended to read as follows:

TABLE C406.1(2)
ADDITIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS FOR GROUP R AND I OCCUPANCIES

SECTION	CLIMATE ZONE 6B
C406.7.3: Efficient fossil fuel water heater ^b	3
C406.7.4: Heat pump water heater ^b	9

15. Sections C406.7.3 and C406.7.4 in Climate Zone 6B in Table C406.1(3) are amended to read as follows:

TABLE C406.1(3)
ADDITIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS FOR GROUP E OCCUPANCIES

SECTION	CLIMATE ZONE 6B
C406.7.3: Efficient fossil fuel water heater ^a	1
C406.7.4: Heat pump water heater ^a	3

a. For schools with showers or full-service kitchens.

16. Sections C406.7.3 and C406.7.4 in Climate Zone 6B in Table C406.1(5) are amended to read as follows:

TABLE C406.1(5)
ADDITIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

SECTION	CLIMATE ZONE 6B
C406.7.3: Efficient fossil fuel water heater ^b	3
C406.7.4: Heat pump water heater ^b	9

a. Other occupancies include all groups except Groups B, E, I, M, and R.

b. For occupancy groups listed in Section 406.7.1

17. Table C407.2 is amended to add the following:

TABLE C407.2
REQUIREMENTS FOR TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE

SECTION	TITLE
Envelope	
C401.3	Thermal envelope certificate
C402.2.4	Slabs-on-grade
C402.2.6	Insulation of radiant heating system

18. A new Section C501.6 is added to read as follows: "Energy audit. An ASHRAE Level II energy audit shall be performed and provided to the code official prior to a permit application for any alteration, addition, or change of occupancy, in order to baseline the efficiency of the existing building and offer opportunities for cost-effective energy upgrades."

19. A new Section C501.7 is added to read as follows: "Thermostatic controls. Alterations, additions, and changes of occupancy that involve replacing or expanding a heating or cooling system shall comply with section C403.4.1 Thermostatic controls."

20. A new Section C501.8 is added to read as follows: "Replacement of electric equipment. Combustion equipment shall not be installed to replace electric equipment."

21. A new Section C503.3.2 is added to read as follows: "Electrification retrofit bid. Where a gas-fired warm-air furnace is replaced with a gas-fired warm-air furnace, or when a unitary air conditioner or condensing unit serving a heated space is replaced with another unitary air conditioner or condensing unit, an Electrification Retrofit Bid is required."

22. A new Section C503.3.4 is added to read as follows: "Mechanical system acceptance testing. Where an alteration requires compliance with Section C403 or any of its subsections, mechanical systems that serve the alteration shall comply with Sections C408.2.2, C408.2.3 and C408.2.5. Exceptions:

1. Mechanical systems and service water heater systems in buildings where the total mechanical equipment capacity is less than 480,000 Btu/h (140.7 kW) cooling capacity and 600,000 Btu/h (175.8 kW) combined service water-heating and space-heating capacity.
2. Systems included in Section C403.5 that serve individual dwelling units and sleeping units.

23. A new Section C503.4.1 is added to read as follows: "Service hot water system acceptance testing. Where an alteration requires compliance with Section

C404 or any of its subsections, service hot water systems that serve the alteration shall comply with Sections C408.2.3 and C408.2.5. Exceptions:

1. Service water heater systems in buildings where the total mechanical equipment capacity is less than 600,000 Btu/h (175.8 kW) combined service water-heating and space-heating capacity.
 2. Systems included in Section C403.5 that serve individual dwelling units and sleeping units."
24. Section C503.5 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.
25. Appendix CB103.1 is amended as follows: "General. A solar-ready zone shall be located on the roof of all new buildings that are subject to the commercial provisions of the IECC and that are oriented between 110 degrees and 270 degrees of true north or have low-slope roofs. Solar-ready zones shall comply with Sections CB103.2-CB103.9."
26. Appendix CD is added to read as follows:

APPENDIX CD
EV READINESS – COMMERCIAL

CD101. Purpose and intent. The purpose and intent of this Appendix CD is to accommodate the growing need for EV charging infrastructure. Including these measures during initial commercial construction substantially reduces the costs and difficulty of installing EV infrastructure at a later date.

CD102. Applicability. This Appendix CD shall apply to all new commercial construction to which the current International Building Code applies.

CD103. Definitions.

AUTOMOBILE PARKING SPACE. A space within a building or private or public parking lot, exclusive of driveways, ramps, columns, office, and work areas, for the parking of an automobile.

DIRECT CURRENT FAST CHARGING (DCFC) EVSE: EV power transfer infrastructure capable of fast charging on a 100A or higher 480VAC three-phase branch circuit. AC power is converted into a controlled DC voltage and current within the EVSE that will then directly charge the EV.

EV LOAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: A system designed to allocate charging capacity among multiple EVSE and that complies with the current National Electric Code.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV). An automotive-type vehicle for on-road use, such as passenger automobiles, buses, trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, and electric motorcycles, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from an electric source.

EV SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). Equipment for plug-in power transfer including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the EV

connectors, attachment plugs, personal protection system and all other fittings, devices, power outlets or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the EV.

EV SUPPLY EQUIPMENT INSTALLED SPACE (EVSE SPACE). An automobile parking space that is provided with a dedicated EVSE connection.

EV CAPABLE SPACE. A designated automobile parking space that is provided with electrical infrastructure, such as, raceways, cables, electrical capacity, and panelboard or other electrical distribution equipment space, necessary for the future installation of an EVSE.

EV READY SPACE. An automobile parking space that is provided with a branch circuit and a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI/GFI) outlet, junction box, or receptacle, that will support an installed EVSE.

UNIVERSAL VEHICLE CHARGING STATION. A charging station installed in a parking space for a minimum vehicle width of 120 inches with 36 inch access aisles on each side.

CD104. EV power transfer infrastructure. New parking facilities shall be provided with EV power transfer infrastructure in compliance with Sections CD104.1-CD104.6, CD105, and CD106.

CD104.1. Quantity. The number of required EVSE spaces, EV ready spaces, and EV capable spaces shall be determined in accordance with this Section and Table CD104.1. based on the total number of automobile parking spaces and shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. For multifamily buildings, the Table requirements shall be based on the total number of dwelling units or the total number of automobile parking spaces, whichever is less.

1. Where more than one parking facility is provided on a building site, the number of required automobile parking spaces required to have EV power transfer infrastructure shall be calculated separately for each parking facility.
2. Where one shared parking facility serves multiple building occupancies, the required number of spaces shall be determined proportionally based on the floor area of each building occupancy.
3. Installed EVSE spaces that exceed the minimum requirements of this section may be used to meet minimum requirements for EV ready spaces and EV capable spaces.
4. Installed EV ready spaces that exceed the minimum requirements of this section may be used to meet minimum requirements for EV capable spaces.
5. Where the number of EV ready spaces allocated for multifamily occupancies is equal to the number of dwelling units or to the number of automobile parking spaces, whichever is less, requirements for EVSE spaces shall not apply.

6. In multifamily complexes that contain multiple buildings, required EV spaces shall be dispersed throughout parking areas so that each building has access to a similar number of spaces per dwelling unit.
7. DCFC. The number of EVSE spaces may be reduced by up to 10 per DCFC EVSE provided that the building includes not less than one parking space equipped with a DCFC EVSE and not less than one EV ready space. A maximum of 50 spaces may be reduced from the total number of EVSE spaces. Exception: Parking facilities, serving occupancies other than multifamily, with fewer than 10 automobile parking spaces.

TABLE CD104.1
REQUIRED EV POWER TRANSFER INFRASTRUCTURE

BUILDING TYPE	MINIMUM EV INSTALLED SPACES	MINIMUM EV READY SPACES	MINIMUM EV CAPABLE SPACES
Multifamily ^a	5%	10%	40%
All Other Commercial	5%	0%	40%

a. Where 100% of parking serving multifamily are EV ready spaces, requirements for EVSE spaces shall not apply.

CD104.2. EV capable spaces. Each EV capable space used to meet the requirements of Section CD104.1 shall comply with all of the following:

1. A continuous raceway or cable assembly shall be installed between an enclosure or outlet located within 3 feet of the EV capable space and a suitable panelboard or other onsite electrical distribution equipment.
2. Installed raceway or cable assembly shall be sized and rated to supply a minimum circuit capacity in accordance with CD104.5
3. The electrical distribution equipment to which the raceway or cable assembly connects shall have sufficient dedicated space and spare electrical capacity for a 2-pole circuit breaker or set of fuses.
4. The electrical enclosure or outlet and the electrical distribution equipment directory shall be marked: "For future electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)."
5. Reserved capacity shall be no less than 4.1 kVA (20A 208/240V) for each EV capable space.

CD104.3. EV ready spaces. Each branch circuit serving EV ready spaces used to meet the requirements of Section CD104.1 shall comply with all of the following:

1. Terminate at an outlet or enclosure, located within 3 feet of each EV ready space it serves.
2. Have a minimum circuit capacity in accordance with CD104.5.
3. Branch circuit on the panelboard or other electrical distribution equipment directory designated as "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and

the outlet or enclosure marked "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)."

CD104.4. EVSE spaces. An installed EVSE with multiple output connections shall be permitted to serve multiple EVSE spaces. Each EVSE installed to meet the requirements of Section CD104.1, serving either a single EVSE space or multiple EVSE spaces, shall comply with all of the following:

1. Have a minimum circuit capacity in accordance with CD104.5.
2. Have a minimum charging rate in accordance with CD104.4.1.
3. Be located within 3 feet of each EVSE space it serves.
4. Be installed in accordance with Section CD104.6 and CD104.7.

CD104.4.1. EVSE minimum charging rate. Each installed EVSE shall comply with one of the following:

1. Be capable of charging at a minimum rate of 6.2 kVA (or 30A at 208/240V).
2. When serving multiple EVSE spaces and controlled by an energy management system providing load management, be capable of simultaneously charging each EVSE space at a minimum rate of no less than 3.3 kVA.
3. When serving EVSE spaces allowed to have a minimum circuit capacity of 2.7 kVA in accordance with CD104.5.1 and controlled by an energy management system providing load management, be capable of simultaneously charging each EVSE space at a minimum rate of no less than 2.1 kVA.

CD104.5. Circuit capacity. The capacity of electrical infrastructure serving each EV capable space, EV ready space, and EVSE space shall comply with one of the following:

1. A branch circuit with a rated capacity not less than 8.3 kVA (or 40A at 208/240V) for each EV ready space or EVSE space it serves.
2. The requirements of CD104.5.1.

CD104.5.1. Circuit capacity management. The capacity of each branch circuit serving multiple EVSE spaces, EV ready spaces or EV capable spaces designed to be controlled by an energy management system providing load management in accordance with NFPA 70, shall comply with one of the following:

1. Have a minimum capacity of 4.1 kVA per space.
2. Have a minimum capacity of 2.7 kVA per space when serving EV ready spaces or EVSE spaces for a building site where 100% of the automobile parking spaces are designed to be EV ready or EVSE spaces.

CD104.6. EVSE installation. EVSE shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 and shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2202 or UL 2594.

CD104.7. EVSE ENERGY STAR. All EVSE shall be ENERGY STAR certified.

CD105. Universal vehicle charging stations. Where EV charging stations are provided for public use, or where EV charging stations are shared by multiple multifamily dwelling units, the number of universal EV charging stations shall be provided in accordance with Table CD104.1. When multiple stalls are required, access aisles may be shared.

TABLE CD105.1
UNIVERSAL EV SPACE REQUIREMENTS

TOTAL # OF EV CHARGING STATIONS	MINIMUM # OF UNIVERSAL VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS
1 or more	25%

CD106. Identification. Construction documents shall designate all EV capable spaces, EV ready spaces, and EVSE spaces and indicate the locations of conduit and termination points serving them. The circuit breakers or circuit breaker spaces reserved for the EV capable spaces, EV ready spaces, and EVSE spaces shall be clearly identified in the panel board directory. The conduit for EV capable spaces shall be clearly identified at both the panel board and the termination point at the parking space.

27. Appendix CE is added as follows:

APPENDIX CE
EXTERIOR ENERGY OFFSET PROGRAM

CE101.1. Intent and Purpose. The purpose of the Exterior Energy Offset Program ("EEOP") Chapter is to encourage sustainable, energy efficient, exterior heating solutions that conserve energy and natural resources, as well as, to offset the greenhouse gas impact of exterior energy use in residential and commercial buildings.

CE101.2. Applicability. The standards in this Chapter apply to all new residential buildings and commercial buildings and their exterior energy uses, as defined in the IECC, including snowmelt, spas, pools and outdoor fire pits/fireplaces.

CE101.3. Scope. The scope of this document includes Exterior Energy uses, and energy production to offset exterior energy use. Compliance with this section will be documented via the free Public Domain tool "EEOP Calculation Sheet" in the most current version at the time of permit application. Projected energy use, associated energy offset required, fees and credits are defined within this tool.

CE103.1. Exterior Energy Uses. Residential, Commercial, and Governmental exterior energy uses (per list below) may be installed only if the building project meets the requirements of this Appendix. The completed "EEOP Calculation Sheet" must be submitted along with the subject building permit application.

Exception: Mobile Home units that are approved by the Colorado Department of Housing are exempt.

1. Snowmelt (ie: driveways, patios, walkways, or similar surfaces). Exception: Snowmelt systems 200 square feet or less.
2. Exterior pools.
3. Exterior spas. Exception: Exterior spas 64 square feet or less.
4. Outdoor gas fireplaces and firepits.

CE103.2. Snowmelt Systems. All snowmelt systems shall be installed in accordance with the following provisions. The first 200 square feet of snowmelt are exempt from the requirements of this section.

1. The maximum area of snowmelt is capped at 6,000 square feet per parcel.
2. R-15 insulation shall be installed under all areas of snowmelt.
3. Automated controls that have the following capabilities:
 - a. Limit operation to only when moisture is present.
 - b. Limit operation to when outdoor air temperature is between 20 and 40 degrees F.
 - c. Configured to shut the system off when surface temperature is above 50 degrees F.
 - d. Idling shall only be permitted for commercial applications where public safety is shown to be a factor.
4. Snowmelt heating appliances such as, but not limited to, condensing boilers will have a minimum efficiency of 92% AFUE. Electric resistance and heat pump heaters shall be permitted. Where condensing boilers are used, the boiler supply water temperature shall be a maximum of 130 F to allow for efficient boiler operation.

CE103.3. Exterior Pools. All exterior pools shall be installed in accordance with the following provisions.

1. Pool covers are required for all pools, with a minimum R-value of 2.
2. Pool heating appliances shall have a minimum efficiency of 92% AFUE. Electric resistance and heat pump heaters are permitted. Where condensing boilers are used, the boiler supply water temperature shall be a maximum of 130 F to allow for efficient boiler operation.

CE103.4. Exterior Spas. All exterior spas shall be installed in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Spa covers are required for all spas, with a minimum R-value of 12.
2. Spa heating appliances shall have a minimum efficiency of 92% AFUE. Electric resistance and heat pump heaters shall be permitted. Where condensing boilers are used, the boiler supply water temperature shall be a maximum of 130 F to allow for efficient boiler operation.
3. The first 64 square feet of spa, as measured from the perimeter edge, are exempt from this Section.

CE103.5. Credits for Exterior Energy Use. This EEOP payment option is voluntary. Applicants interested in exterior energy use systems can alternatively choose to produce on-site renewable energy or use all-electric energy efficient technology via an air source heat pump or ground source heat pump to earn credit towards their exterior energy use offset. Credits for renewable energy production and high efficiency all-electric heating systems shall be calculated and applied per "EEOP Calculation Sheet" for energy generated and systems installed onsite. Renewable energy methods listed in the calculator include: solar photovoltaic panels, solar thermal arrays, and hydroelectric and wind power. High efficiency heating systems listed in the calculator include: ground source heat pumps (GSHPs), and air source heat pumps (ASHP). Provision for alternative method calculations, including off site renewable energy methods, is also provided, and will require specific review and approval by the Building Official.

CE103.6. Solar Photovoltaic Systems. System designer/installer shall be certified by COSEIA (Colorado Solar Energy Industries Association) or NABCEP, (North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners), or a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Colorado.

CE103.7. Solar Hot Water. The size of solar hot water systems is limited to 500 square feet of collector area unless otherwise approved by the Building Official. Systems larger than this limit will be considered, but will require documentation showing year-round utilization of this larger system.

CE103.8. Ground Source Heat Pump. To use a GSHP for on-site renewable credit the GSHP system must supply at least 20% of the peak load for heating the building and all the exterior energy uses. Each ground source heat pump system shall be tested and balanced and the design engineer shall certify in writing that it meets or exceeds a design coefficient of performance of 3.0 inclusive of source pump power. Design conditions for determining COP will be: 30F ground loop temperature measured at the GSHP inlet, and 110F GSHP load side outlet. The ground loop system shall be designed by a CGD (Certified GeoExchange Designer certified by the Association of Energy Engineers) or a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado or an IGSHPA (International Ground Source Heat Pump Association) certified designer. The mechanical system must be installed by a certified IGSHPA contractor.

CE103.9. EEOP Fees. The EEOP fees shall be paid at the time of Building Permit. All fees shall be calculated through the "EEOP Calculation Sheet". No refund of fee payment shall be made to an applicant for installation of renewable energy production that exceeds the on-site renewable credits required pursuant to this section.

CE103.10 EEOP Fund Created.

1. Fees collected at Building Permit are placed in the Town's EEOP fund to create financial assistance, rebates, and incentives to promote energy efficient projects elsewhere within the Town.
2. The Town's EEOP Fund will be managed by the Town Manager or designee. Expenditures of EEOP funds shall be used for the following purposes:
 - a. To provide educational materials and outreach for Town residents, businesses, employees and building owners including but not necessarily limited to printed guides, efficient building educational events, a webpage with available resources, links, and information.
 - b. Planning, design and implementation of renewable energy generation projects.
 - c. Providing a community grant and/or rebate program for energy efficiency enhancements or renewable energy generation projects.
 - d. Funding other resources and administrative costs associated with green building and environmental sustainability oriented efforts.
 - e. Special consideration is given to projects that positively affect occupants of local affordable housing or low income residents in the Town.

28. Section R101.1 is amended to read as follows. "This code shall be known as the Energy Conservation Code of The Town of Eagle."

29. Section R202 is amended to add the following definitions in alphabetical order:

ALL-ELECTRIC BUILDING. A building and building site that contains no combustion equipment, or plumbing for combustion equipment, and that uses heat pump technology as the primary supply for heating, cooling, and service water heating loads.

COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT: Any equipment or appliances used for space heating, cooling, water heating (including pools and spas), cooking, clothes drying or lighting that uses natural gas, propane, other fuel gas, or fuel oil.

MIXED-FUEL BUILDING. A building and building site that contains combustion equipment or plumbing for combustion equipment.

30. Section R401.2.5 is amended to read as follows: "Additional energy efficiency. This section establishes additional requirements applicable to all compliance approaches to achieve additional energy efficiency.

1. For buildings complying with Section R401.2.1, the building shall meet one of the following:
 - 1.1. For all-electric buildings, one of the additional efficiency package options shall be installed according to Section R408.2.
 - 1.2. For mixed-fuel buildings, 3 of the additional efficiency packages shall be installed, at least one of which addresses the envelope.

2. For buildings complying with Section R401.2.2, the building shall meet one of the following:
 - 2.1. For all-electric buildings, one of the additional efficiency package options in Section R408.2 shall be installed without including such measures in the proposed design under Section R405.
 - 2.2. For mixed-fuel buildings, 3 of the additional efficiency packages shall be installed, at least one of which addresses the envelope, without including such measures in the proposed design under Section R405.
 - 2.3. For all-electric buildings, the proposed design of the building under Section R405.3 shall have an annual energy cost that is less than or equal to 95% of the annual energy cost of the standard reference design.
 - 2.4. For mixed-fuel buildings, the proposed design of the building under Section R405.3 shall have an annual energy cost that is less than or equal to 80% of the annual energy cost of the standard reference design.
3. For buildings complying with the Energy Rating Index alternative Section R401.2.3, the Energy Rating Index value shall be at least 5% less than the Energy Rating Index target specified in Table R406.5.

The options selected for compliance shall be identified in the certificate required by Section R401.3."

31. Section R401.3 is amended to read as follows: "Certificate. A permanent certificate shall be completed by the builder or other approved party and posted on a wall in the space where the furnace is located, a utility room or an approved location inside the building. Where located on an electrical panel, the certificate shall not cover or obstruct the visibility of the circuit directory label, service disconnect label or other required labels. The certification shall indicate the following:

4. The types, sizes, fuel sources, and efficiencies of heating, cooling and service water heating equipment. Where a gas-fired unvented room heater, electric furnace or baseboard electric heater is installed in the residence, the certificate shall indicate "gas-fired unvented room heater," "electric furnace" or "baseboard electric heater," as appropriate. An efficiency shall not be indicated for gas-fired unvented room heaters, electric furnaces and electric baseboard heaters.
8. The fuel sources for cooking and clothes drying equipment.
9. Where combustion equipment is installed, the certificate shall indicate information on the installation of additional electric infrastructure including which equipment or appliances include additional electric infrastructure, capacity reserved on the electrical service panel for replacement of each piece of combustion equipment or appliance.

10. Where a solar-ready zone is provided, the certificate shall indicate the location, dimensions, and capacity reserved on the electrical service panel.
32. Section R403.5 is amended to read as follows: "R403.5 Service hot water systems. Energy conservation measures for service hot water systems shall be in accordance with Sections R403.5.1-R403.5.4."
33. Subsection 1 of Section R403.5.2 is amended to read as follows: "Piping located inside the conditioned space, unless completely encapsulated by insulation which serves the cavity or space."
34. A new Section R403.4 is added to read as follows: "Water heater equipment location. Water heaters with combustion equipment shall be located in a space with the following characteristics:
1. Minimum dimensions of 3 feet by 3 feet by 7 feet high.
 2. Minimum volume of 760 cubic feet, or the equivalent of one 16-inch by 24-inch grill to a heated space and one 8-inch duct of no more than 10 feet in length for cool exhaust air.
 3. Contains a condensate drain that is no more than 2 inches higher than the base of the installed water heater and allows natural draining without pump assistance, installed within 3 feet of the water heater.
- Exception: Water heaters with an input capacity of greater than 300,000 Btu/h that serve multiple dwelling units or sleeping units.
35. A new Section R403.10 is added to read as follows: "Roof and gutter de-icing controls. Roof and gutter deicing systems, including without limitation self-regulating cable, shall include automatic controls configured to shut off the system when the outdoor temperature is above 40°F (4.8°C) maximum and shall include one of the following:
1. A moisture sensor configured to shut off the system in the absence of moisture, or
 2. A programmable timer configured to shut off the system for 8 hours minimum during the day.
36. Section R404.1.1 is amended to read as follows: "Fuel gas lighting. Fuel gas lighting systems are prohibited.
37. A new Section R404.1.4 is added to read as follows: "Additional electric infrastructure. All combustion equipment shall be installed in accordance with Section R403.5.4 and shall be provided with a junction box that is connected to an electrical panel by continuous raceways that meet the following requirements:
1. The junction box, raceway, and bus bar in the electric panel and conductors serving the electric panel shall be sized to accommodate electric equipment that is sized to serve the same load as the *combustion equipment*.
 2. The panel shall have reserved physical space for a dual-pole circuit breaker.

3. The junction box and electrical panel directory entry for the dedicated circuit breaker space shall have labels stating: "For future electric equipment."
4. The junction box shall allow for the electric equipment to be installed within the same place as the *combustion equipment* that it replaces.
Exceptions:
 1. Fossil fuel space heating equipment where a 208/240-volt electrical circuit with a minimum capacity of 40 amps exists for space cooling equipment.
 2. Water heating equipment with an input capacity greater than 300,000 Btu/h that serves multiple dwelling units or sleeping units.

38. A new row is added to Table R405.2 as follows:

TABLE R405.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE

SECTION	TITLE
Mechanical	
R403.5.4	Water heating equipment location
Electrical Power and Lighting Systems	
R404.4	Additional electric infrastructure

39. A new row is added Table R406.2 as follows:

TABLE R406.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY RATING INDEX

SECTION	TITLE
Mechanical	
R403.5.4	Water heating equipment
Electrical Power and Lighting Systems	
R404.4	Additional electric infrastructure

40. Table R406.5 is amended as follows: "ERI-based compliance. Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated proposed design and confirmed built dwelling be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value for the proposed all-electric or mixed-fuel building as indicated in Table R406.4 when compared to the ERI reference design.

TABLE R406.5 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ALL-ELECTRIC BUILDING	MIXED FUEL BUILDING
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6	54	49
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41. A new Section R501.7 is added to read as follows: "Energy Audit. A RESNET, Building Performance Institute, or other approved energy audit shall be performed and provided to the code official prior to a permit application for any *addition* or *alteration*, in order to baseline the efficiency of the existing building and offer opportunities for cost-effective energy upgrades. The audit must include a blower door test and a thermographic scan."

42. A new Section R501.8 is added to read as follows: "Programmable thermostat. Alterations, additions, and changes of occupancy that involve replacing or expanding a heating or cooling system shall comply with section R403.1.1."

43. A new Section R501.9 is added to read as follows: "Replacement of electric equipment. Combustion equipment shall not be permitted to be installed to replace electric equipment."

44. A new Section R501.10 is added to read as follows: "Electrification retrofit bid. Where a gas-fired warm-air furnace is replaced with a gas-fired warm-air furnace, or when a unitary air conditioner or condensing unit serving a heated space is replaced with another unitary air conditioner or condensing unit, an Electrification Retrofit Bid shall be obtained and submitted."

45. Section R503.1.4 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.

46. The title of Appendix is amended to read: "Appendix RB Solar Ready Provisions."

47. The first sentence of Appendix RB 103.1 is amended to read as follows: "General. New residential buildings with not less than 600 square feet of roof area oriented between 110 degrees and 270 degrees of true north shall comply with Sections RB103.2-RB103.8."

48. Appendix RD is added as follows:

APPENDIX RD EV READINESS - RESIDENTIAL

RD101. Purpose and intent. The purpose and intent of this Appendix RD is to accommodate the growing need for EV charging infrastructure, in particular meeting preferences for charging at home. Including these measures during initial construction substantially reduces the costs and difficulty of installing EV infrastructure at a later date.

RD102. Applicability. This Appendix RD shall apply to all new residential construction to which the IRC applies.

RD103. Definitions.

AUTOMOBILE PARKING SPACE. A space within a building or private or public parking lot, exclusive of driveways, ramps, columns, office, and work areas, for the parking of an automobile.

DIRECT CURRENT FAST CHARGING (DCFC) EVSE. EV power transfer infrastructure capable of fast charging on a 100A or higher 480VAC three-phase branch circuit. AC power is converted into a controlled DC voltage and current within the EVSE that will then directly charge the EV.

EV LOAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. A system designed to allocate charging capacity among multiple EVSE and that complies with the current National Electric Code.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV). An automotive-type vehicle for on-road use, such as passenger automobiles, buses, trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, and electric motorcycles, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from an electric source.

EV SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). Equipment for plug-in power transfer including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the EV connectors, attachment plugs, personal protection system and all other fittings, devices, power outlets or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the EV.

EV SUPPLY EQUIPMENT INSTALLED SPACE (EVSE space). An automobile parking space that is provided with a dedicated EVSE connection.

EV CAPABLE SPACE. A designated automobile parking space that is provided with electrical infrastructure, such as raceways, cables, electrical capacity, and panelboard or other electrical distribution equipment space, necessary for the future installation of an EVSE.

EV READY SPACE. An automobile parking space that is provided with a branch circuit and receptacle that will support an installed EVSE.

UNIVERSAL VEHICLE CHARGING STATION. A charging station installed in a parking space for a minimum vehicle width of 120 inches with 36 inch access aisles on each side.

RD104. One- and two- family dwellings and townhouses. One EV ready space shall be provided for each dwelling unit. The branch circuit shall be identified as EV ready in the service panel or subpanel directory, and the termination location shall be marked as EV ready. Exceptions:

1. Dwelling units where no parking spaces are either required or provided.
2. ADUs.

RD105. Residential multifamily dwellings, 3-stories or less. New dwelling units for residential multifamily buildings, other than duplexes and townhomes, shall be provided with EV power transfer infrastructure in compliance with Sections RD105.1-RD105.6 and Sections RD106-RD107.

RD105.1. Quantity. The number of required EVSE spaces, EV ready spaces, and EV capable spaces shall be determined in accordance with this Section and Table RD105.1 based on the total number of automobile parking spaces and shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. For multifamily buildings, the Table requirements shall be based on the total number of dwelling units or the total number of automobile parking spaces, whichever is less.

1. Where more than one parking facility is provided on a building site, the number of required automobile parking spaces required to have EV power transfer infrastructure shall be calculated separately for each parking facility.
2. Installed EVSE spaces that exceed the minimum requirements of this section may be used to meet minimum requirements for EV ready spaces and EV capable spaces.
3. Installed EV ready spaces that exceed the minimum requirements of this section may be used to meet minimum requirements for EV capable spaces.
4. Where the number of EV ready spaces allocated for multifamily occupancies is equal to the number of dwelling units or to the number of automobile parking spaces allocated to multifamily occupancies, whichever is less, requirements for EVSE spaces shall not apply.
5. In multifamily complexes that contain multiple buildings, required EV spaces shall be dispersed throughout parking areas so that each building has access to a similar number of spaces per dwelling unit.

TABLE RD105.1
REQUIRED EV POWER TRANSFER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR MULTIFAMILY

BUILDING TYPE	MINIMUM EV INSTALLED SPACES	MINIMUM EV READY SPACES	MINIMUM EV CAPABLE SPACES
Multifamily	5%	10%	40%

- a. Where 100% of the parking serving multifamily occupancies are EV ready spaces, requirements for EVSE spaces shall not apply.

RD105.2. EV capable spaces. Each EV capable space used to meet the requirements of Section RD105.1 shall comply with all of the following:

1. A continuous raceway or cable assembly shall be installed between an enclosure or outlet located within 3 feet of the EV capable space and a suitable panelboard or other onsite electrical distribution equipment.
2. Installed raceway or cable assembly shall be sized and rated to supply a minimum circuit capacity in accordance with RD105.5
3. The electrical distribution equipment to which the raceway or cable assembly connects shall have sufficient dedicated space and spare electrical capacity for a 2-pole circuit breaker or set of fuses.

4. The electrical enclosure or outlet and the electrical distribution equipment directory shall be marked: "For future electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)."
5. Reserved capacity shall be no less than 4.1 kVA (20A 208/240V) for each EV capable space.

RD105.3. EV ready spaces. Each branch circuit serving EV ready spaces used to meet the requirements of Section RD105.1 shall comply with all of the following:

1. Terminate at a receptacle with overcurrent protection and GFCI protection as required by NFPA 70, located within 3 feet of each EV ready space it serves.
2. Have a minimum circuit capacity in accordance with RD105.5.
3. Have a branch circuit on the panelboard or other electrical distribution equipment directory designated as "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and the outlet or enclosure shall be marked "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)."

RD105.4. EVSE spaces. An installed EVSE with multiple output connections shall be permitted to serve multiple EVSE spaces. Each EVSE installed to meet the requirements of Section RD105.1, serving either a single EVSE space or multiple EVSE spaces, shall comply with all of the following:

1. Have a minimum circuit capacity in accordance with RD105.5.
2. Have a minimum charging rate in accordance with RD105.4.1.
3. Be located within 3 feet of each EVSE space it serves.
4. Be installed in accordance with Section RD105.6 and RD105.7

RD105.4.1. EVSE minimum charging rate. Each installed EVSE shall comply with one of the following:

1. Be capable of charging at a minimum rate of 6.2 kVA (or 30A at 208/240V).
2. When serving multiple EVSE spaces and controlled by an energy management system providing load management, be capable of simultaneously charging each EVSE space at a minimum rate of no less than 3.3 kVA.
3. When serving EVSE spaces allowed to have a minimum circuit capacity of 2.7 kVA in accordance with RD105.5.1 and controlled by an energy management system providing load management, be capable of simultaneously charging each EVSE space at a minimum rate of no less than 2.1 kVA.

RD105.5. Circuit capacity. The capacity of electrical infrastructure serving each EV capable space, EV ready space, and EVSE space shall comply with one of the following:

1. A branch circuit with a rated capacity not less than 8.3 kVA (or 40A at 208/240V) for each EV ready space or EVSE space it serves.
2. The requirements of RD105.5.1.

RD105.5.1. Circuit capacity management. The capacity of each branch circuit serving multiple EVSE spaces, EV ready spaces or EV capable spaces designed to be controlled by an energy management system providing load management in accordance with NFPA 70, shall comply with one of the following:

1. Have a minimum capacity of 4.1 kVA per space.
2. Have a minimum capacity of 2.7 kVA per space when serving EV ready spaces or EVSE spaces for a building site when 100% of the automobile parking spaces are EV ready or EVSE spaces.

RD105.6. EVSE installation. EVSE shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 and shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2202 or UL 2594.

RD105.7. EVSE ENERGY STAR. All EVSE shall be ENERGY STAR certified.

RD106. Universal vehicle charging stations. Where EV charging stations are provided for public use, or where EV charging stations are shared by multiple multifamily dwelling units, the number of universal EV charging stations shall be provided in accordance with Table RD106.1. When multiple stalls are required, access aisles may be shared.

TABLE RD106.1
UNIVERSAL EV SPACE REQUIREMENTS

TOTAL # OF EV CHARGING STATIONS	MINIMUM # OF UNIVERSAL VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS
1 or more	25%

RD107. Identification. Construction documents shall designate all EV capable spaces, EV ready spaces, and EVSE spaces and indicate the locations of conduit and termination points serving them. The circuit breakers or circuit breaker spaces reserved for the EV capable spaces, EV ready spaces, and EVSE spaces shall be clearly identified in the panel board directory. The conduit for EV capable spaces shall be clearly identified at both the panel board and the termination point at the parking space.

29. Appendix RE is added as follows:

APPENDIX RE
EXTERIOR ENERGY OFFSET PROGRAM

RE101.1 Intent and Purpose. The purpose of the Exterior Energy Offset Program ("EEOP") Chapter is to encourage sustainable, energy efficient, exterior heating solutions that conserve energy and natural resources, as well as, to offset the greenhouse gas impact of exterior energy use in residential and commercial buildings.

RE101.2 Applicability. The standards in this Chapter apply to all new residential buildings and commercial buildings and their exterior energy uses, as defined in

the International Energy Conservation Code, including snowmelt, spas, pools and outdoor fire pits/fireplaces.

RE101.3 Scope. The scope of this document includes Exterior Energy uses, and energy production to offset exterior energy use. Compliance with this section will be documented via the free Public Domain tool "EEOP Calculation Sheet" in the most current version at the time of permit application. Projected energy use, associated energy offset required, fees and credits are defined within this tool.

RE103.1. Exterior Energy Uses. Residential, Commercial, and Governmental exterior energy uses (per list below) may be installed only if the building project meets the requirements of this section. The completed "EEOP Calculation Sheet" must be submitted along with the subject building permit application. Exception: Mobile Home units that are approved by the Colorado Department of Housing are exempt.

1. Snowmelt (driveways, patios, walkways, or similar surfaces). Exception: Snowmelt systems 200 square feet or less.
2. Exterior pools.
3. Exterior spas. Exception: Exterior spas 64 square feet or less.
4. Outdoor gas fireplaces and firepits.

RE103.2. Snowmelt Systems. All snowmelt systems shall be installed in accordance with the following provisions:

1. The maximum area of snowmelt is capped at 6,000 square feet per parcel.
2. R-15 insulation shall be installed under all areas of snowmelt.
3. Automated controls that have the following capabilities:
 - a. Limit operation to only when moisture is present.
 - b. Limit operation to when outdoor air temperature is between 20 and 40 degrees F.
 - c. Configured to shut the system off when surface temperature is above 50 degrees F.
 - d. Idling shall only be permitted for commercial applications where public safety is shown to be a factor.
4. Snowmelt heating appliances such as, but not limited to, condensing boilers will have a minimum efficiency of 92% AFUE. Electric resistance and heat pump heaters shall be permitted. Where condensing boilers are used, the boiler supply water temperature shall be a maximum of 130 F to allow for efficient boiler operation.
5. The first 200 square feet of snowmelt are exempt from this Section.

RE103.3. Exterior Pools. All exterior pools shall comply with the following:

1. Pool covers are required for all pools, with a minimum R-value of 2.
2. Pool heating appliances shall have a minimum efficiency of 92% AFUE. Electric resistance and heat pump heaters shall be permitted. Where

condensing boilers are used, the boiler supply water temperature shall be a maximum of 130 F to allow for efficient boiler operation.

RE103.4. Exterior Spas. All exterior spas shall be installed in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Spa covers are required for all spas, with a minimum R-value of 12.
2. Spa heating appliances shall have a minimum efficiency of 92% AFUE. Electric resistance and heat pump heaters shall be permitted. Where condensing boilers are used, the boiler supply water temperature shall be a maximum of 130 F to allow for efficient boiler operation.
3. The first 64 square feet of spa, as measured from the perimeter edge, are exempt from the requirements of this Section.

RE103.5. Credits for Exterior Energy Use. The EEOP payment option is voluntary. Applicants interested in exterior energy use systems can alternatively choose to produce on-site renewable energy or use all-electric energy efficient technology via an air source heat pump or ground source heat pump to earn credit towards their exterior energy use offset. Credits for renewable energy production and high efficiency all-electric heating systems shall be calculated and applied per "EEOP Calculation Sheet" for energy generated and systems installed onsite. Renewable energy methods listed in the calculator include: solar photovoltaic panels, solar thermal arrays, and hydroelectric and wind power. High efficiency heating systems listed in the calculator include: ground source heat pumps (GSHPs), and air source heat pumps (ASHP). Provision for alternative method calculations, including off site renewable energy methods, is also provided, and will require specific review and approval by the Building Official.

RE103.6. Solar Photovoltaic Systems. System designer/installer shall be certified by COSEIA (Colorado Solar Energy Industries Association) or NABCEP, (North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners), or a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Colorado.

RE103.7. Solar Hot Water. The size of solar hot water systems is limited to 500 square feet of collector area unless otherwise approved by the Building Official. Systems larger than this limit will be considered, but will require documentation showing year-round utilization of this larger system.

RE103.8. Ground Source Heat Pump. To use a GSHP for on-site renewable credit the GSHP system must supply at least 20% of the peak load for heating the building and all the exterior energy uses. Each ground source heat pump system shall be tested and balanced and the design engineer shall certify in writing that it meets or exceeds a design coefficient of performance of 3.0 inclusive of source pump power. Design conditions for determining COP will be: 30F ground loop temperature measured at the GSHP inlet, and 110F GSHP load side outlet. The ground loop system must be designed by a CGD (Certified GeoExchange Designer certified by the Association of Energy Engineers) or a Professional Engineer

licensed in the State of Colorado or an IGSHPA (International Ground Source Heat Pump Association) certified designer. The mechanical system must be installed by a certified IGSHPA contractor.

RE103.9. EEOP Fees. EEOP fees shall be paid at the time of Building Permit. All fees shall be calculated through the "EEOP Calculation Sheet". No refund shall be made to an applicant for installation of renewable energy production that exceeds the on-site renewable credits required by this Section.

RE103.10. EEOP Fund.

1. Fees collected at Building Permit are placed in the Town's EEOP fund to create financial assistance, rebates, and incentives to promote energy efficient projects elsewhere within the Town.
2. The Town's EEOP Fund will be managed by the Town Manager or designee. Expenditures of EEOP funds shall be used for the following purposes:
 - a. To provide educational materials and outreach for Town residents, businesses, employees and building owners including without limitation printed guides, efficient building educational events, a webpage with available resources, links, and information.
 - b. Planning, design and implementation of renewable energy generation projects.
 - c. Providing a community grant or rebate program for energy efficiency enhancements or renewable energy generation projects.
 - d. Funding other resources and administrative costs associated with green building and environmental sustainability oriented efforts.
 - e. Special consideration is given to projects that positively affect occupants of local affordable housing or low income residents in the Town.

Section 12. Chapter 13.12 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety and reenacted as follows:

Section 13.12.010. - Adoption.

The International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, with Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, and N, promulgated by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001 (the "IFC") is adopted by reference.

Section 13.12.020. - Amendments.

The IFC is amended as follows:

1. Section 101.1 is amended by the insertion of the GEFPD where indicated.
2. Section 102.4 is amended to read as follows: "The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the IBC and the IFC, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code which are within the scope of the IBC and the IFC shall be made in accordance therewith.

3. Section 104.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "The Building Official shall have the same authority as the Fire Code Official to enforce and render interpretations of this Code. In the case of dispute with regard to new construction or remodel, the Building Official's interpretation shall be final. With regard to maintenance, the Fire Code Official's interpretation shall be final."

4. Section 106.1 is amended to read as follows: "Submittals. Construction documents and supporting data shall be submitted electronically with each application for a permit and in such form and detail as required by the fire code official. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Exception: The fire code official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code. The fire code official is authorized to require a scope of work letter to be submitted at the time of application in lieu of the construction documents."

5. Section 106.3 is amended to read as follows: "Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be approved by the fire code official and shall be submitted in an amended set of as-built construction documents prior to final inspection."

6. Section 107.2 is amended to read as follows: "Schedule of permit fees. The fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. The fee for each permit shall be set forth by the GEFPD and reference the Town of Eagle Building Permit Fees where applicable."

7. Section 107.4 is amended to read as follows: "Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work, activity, or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional investigation penalty established by the authority GEFPD Board of Directors, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees. Such investigation penalty may be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The minimum investigation penalty shall be 4 times the applicable permit fee. The payment of such investigation penalty shall not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of this code nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

8. Section 107.6 is amended to read as follows: "Refunds. The GEFPD shall authorize the refunding of fees upon written request filed by the original permit applicant not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.
 2. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder for which the permit has not been processed.
 3. Not more than 80% of the total permit fee paid when an application has been processed but is withdrawn or cancelled before any plan review effort has been expended.
9. A new Section 107.7 is added to read as follows: "Permit fees/Plan check fees. Plan check fees for permits required under this code are non-refundable. Minimum plan check fees shall be paid at the time of application. Plan check fees will be assessed according to the fee schedule adopted by the GEFPD Board of Directors. Additional plan check fees may be assessed if the plan review requires more than 4 hours for review. The fire code official shall, at his or her discretion, require additional plan and inspection review by the department's contracted fire protection engineer at the contractor's expense. Additional plan check fees shall be assessed for review of re-submittals in excess of the 4 hours allotted by the original plan check fee. Any additional plan check fees shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Permit fees shall be assessed according to the fee schedule adopted by the GEFPD Board of Directors. Permit fees are based on one rough-in inspection for each space in the building and one final inspection for each space in a building. Permit fees shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Permit fees are non-refundable once the permit has been issued. After 2 failed inspections on any level (for example, 2 roughs or 2 finals), the contractor shall be assessed additional inspection fees for that inspection level according to the fee schedule adopted by the GEFPD Board of Directors. Re-inspection fees (if applicable) shall be paid prior to requesting final inspection.
10. Section 110.1 is amended to read as follows: "Authority to disconnect service utilities. The fire code official or fire company officer in command of an incident shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system to safely execute emergency operations or to eliminate an immediate hazard. The fire code official or fire company officer in command of an incident shall notify the serving utility and, where possible, the owner or owner's authorized agent and the occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection, then the owner, owner's authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.
11. Section 111.1 is amended to read as follows: "Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the GEFPD Board of Directors pursuant

to Section 111.1.1 and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board of appeals shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.

12. A new Section 111.1.1 is added to read as follows: "Membership of the board of appeals. A board of appeals, consisting of 3 members, shall be appointed by the GEFPD Board of Directors to hear and decide appeals as provided hereunder. The board of appeals shall appoint from its membership a chairman and a secretary who shall keep a written record of all proceeding of the board."

13. Section 111.2 is amended to read as follows: "Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The board of appeals shall have the authority to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. The board of appeals shall not have authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or any resolution adopted by the GEFPD."

14. Section 111.3 is amended to read as follows: "Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are a licensed or certified professional engineer, architect, building contractor, superintendent or building construction, building official, fire code official, or other person qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions, or fire protection systems, and are not employees of the jurisdiction."

15. A new Section 111.5 is added to read as follows: "Fees. Fees for a board of appeals hearing shall be \$100 payable to the GEFPD at time of application."

16. Section 111.6 is amended by the addition of the following: "Time for appeal. An appeal shall be commenced within 10 days from the date of the decision being appealed by filing a written notice of appeal with the secretary of the board of appeals."

17. A new Section 111.10 is added to read as follows: "Appeals of rulings. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the board of appeals shall have the right to appeal therefrom to the GEFPD Board of Directors. Such appeal shall be made within 30 days from the date of the decision of the board of appeals and, in the case of an appeal by the fire code official, the original appellant shall be notified within 5 days from the date of the decision that the fire code official intends to appeal the decision.

111.10.1. Procedure. Appeal of a ruling shall be commenced by filing a written notice of appeal with the administrative assistant to the GEFPD Board of Directors,

who shall schedule the appeal for a hearing not later than the second regular meeting following receipt of said notice. The administrative assistant shall notify the secretary of the board of appeals, fire code official, and the appellant in writing of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

111.10.2. Fees. The fee for an appeal of a ruling shall be \$100, payable to the GEFPD at the time of filing a notice of appeal.

111.10.3. Transmission of files. Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, the board of appeals shall transmit the file containing all exhibits, testimony, and evidence not later than 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing.

111.10.4. Hearing. At the hearing, the GEFPD Board of Directors shall examine the file and consider any additional evidence which it deems appropriate. Strict rules of evidence shall not apply, but all additional oral evidence shall be reduced to writing in summary form.

111.10.5. Ruling. Within 10 days of the date of the hearing, the GEFPD Board of Directors shall issue its written ruling affirming, modifying, or reversing the ruling of the board of appeals. Copies of the ruling shall be mailed to the board of appeals, fire code official, and the appellant. The fire code official shall then take whatever action is indicated by the ruling of the GEFPD Board of Directors.

18. In Section 202, the following definitions are amended to read as follows:

NUISANCE ALARM. An alarm caused by the mechanical failure, malfunction, improper installation or lack of proper maintenance, or an alarm activated by a cause that cannot be determined. Fire alarms that require emergency response that are caused by a system not being offline during repair, test, inspection, or maintenance will be considered a nuisance alarm.

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy: a change in the business occupant; a change in the business name; or a change in the business owner. Exception: Individual Office occupancies (excluding medical/dental care occupancies) leased as executive suites which are not part of a mixed-use occupancy such as office/warehouse and/or there is no change in electric or gas meter accounts.

19. Section 307.3 is amended to read as follows: "Extinguishment authority. Where open burning creates or adds to a hazardous situation, or a required permit for open burning has not been obtained, the fire code official or fire company officer in command of an incident is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning operation."

20. Section 308.2 is amended to read as follows: "Permits required. Permits shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to engaging in the following activities involving open flame, fire and burning:

1. Use of a torch or flame-producing device to remove paint from a structure.

2. Use of open flame, fire or burning in connection with Group A, B, E, F, H, I, R-1, R-2, R-4, S, or U occupancies. Exception: Group R-3 occupancies
 3. Use or operation of torches and other devices, machines, or processes liable to start or cause fire in or upon wildfire risk areas
21. Section 403.4.1 is amended to read as follows: "First emergency evacuation drill. The first emergency evacuation drill of each school year shall be conducted within 21 days of the beginning of classes."
22. A new Section 503.6.1 is added to read as follows: "Electrically powered security gates. Electrically powered security gates shall have an approved fire department emergency access key switch in an approved location. Electrically powered gates opened using the fire department key switch shall remain open not less than one minute after opening."
23. A new Section 503.6.2 is added to read as follows: "Electrically powered security gates, fail-safe hinge. Electrically powered security gates shall be equipped with a fail-safe hinge pin that will disable the operating arm. The safety hinge pin shall be accessible without use of a special key or tool."
24. Section 507.2.2 is amended to read as follows: "Water tanks. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22 and the water supply calculations shall be determined by NFPA 1142."
25. Section 603.4.1 is amended to read as follows: "Labeling. Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign, of contrasting colors (red letters on a white sign, stating ELECTRICAL ROOM or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panelboard shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident."
26. Section 605.8.2 is amended to read as follows: "Spark arrestor. Incinerators shall be equipped with an effective means for arresting sparks. Chimneys used with fireplaces, or heating appliances in which solid fuels are used, shall be maintained with an effective means for arresting sparks."
27. Section 901.2.2 is amended by the addition of the following: "Personnel qualifications. Fire suppression system personnel shall be registered with the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control as a fire suppression system contractor and qualified and experienced in the installation, inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire sprinkler systems. Qualified personnel shall also meet one of the following requirements:
1. National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NECET);
 - a. Level II minimum is required for field supervisors.
 - b. Level III minimum is required for system engineering and plans submittals.
 2. Factory trained or certified;

3. Journeyman certification program through an organized labor union;
4. Trained and qualified personnel employed by an organization listed by a national testing laboratory for the servicing of fire sprinkler systems; or
5. Completion of apprentice program through an accredited educational program."

28. Section 901.4.2 is amended to read as follows: "Nonrequired fire protection systems. A fire protection system or portion thereof not required by this code or the IBC shall be allowed to be furnished for complete protection provided such installed system meets the applicable requirements of this code and the IBC."

29. Section 901.6.3 is amended to read as follows: "Records. Records of all system inspections, test and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained and submitted to the fire code official, for record keeping purposes, not later than 30 days after any such system inspections, test or maintenance is performed or conducted."

30. Section 901.11 is amended by the addition of the following: "Response to nuisance alarms. If the GEFPD responds to 2 or more nuisance alarms within a 30 day period, the property owner/agent may be fined by the GEFPD for each offense. Fines shall be as follows:

First offense:	\$0
Second offense:	\$0
Third offense:	\$150
Fourth offense:	\$300
Fifth offense:	\$500

Additional offenses will be billed at the current full cost of personnel and fire equipment for a minimum of a one hour time period. Exception: The property owner/agent can provide documentation that the issue that caused the nuisance alarm is in the process of being repaired."

31. Section 903.2.3 is amended by the deletion of Exception #2.

32. Section 903.2.4.2 is amended to read as follows: "Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits unless involving not more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits in the fire area at any one time and approved by the Fire Marshal."

33. Section 903.2.8.1 is amended to read as follows: "Group R-3. An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be required, permitted, and installed in Group R-3 occupancies that are supplied by a municipal water supply and constructed more than 5.5 miles of road travel distance from a fire station."

34. Section 903.2.8.1.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "Group R-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be required in buildings that have Group R-2 occupancies and other occupancies under one common roof."

35. Section 903.2.9.1 is amended by the addition of the following: "Repair garages. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.8 of the IBC, as shown. Buildings in which repair garages and other occupancy types occupy a building under one common roof."

36. Section 903.2.9.3 is amended to read as follows: "Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine unless involving not more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine in the fire area at any one time and approved by the Fire Marshal."

37. Section 903.4.3 is amended by the addition of the following: "Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in high-rise buildings. Floor control valves shall be readily accessible without the use of special key, knowledge or ladder. Locations of floor control valves shall be subject to approval of the fire code official."

38. A new Section 905.2.1 is added to read as follows: "905.2.1 Installation standards – standpipe systems. Class III standpipes may be required to manual wet when required by the fire code official. Standpipes shall be hydraulically separated from fire sprinkler risers. Combination risers are prohibited without express permission of the fire code official."

39. Section 905.3 is amended to read as follows: "Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1-905.3.8. Standpipe installations may be required by the fire code official where distances to all portions of the property from fire apparatus exceed 150 feet. Standpipe class shall be determined by the fire code official based on the conditions presented. Exception: Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies."

40. Section 905.3.1 is amended by the deletion of Exception #6.2.

41. Section 907.1.4 is amended by the addition of the following: " Personnel qualifications. Fire suppression system personnel shall be registered with the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control as a fire suppression system contractor and qualified and experienced in the installation, inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire sprinkler systems. Qualified personnel shall also meet one of the following requirements:

1. National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NECET);

- a. Level II minimum is required for field supervisors
 - b. Level III minimum is required for system engineering and plans submittals
- 2. Factory trained or certified
- 3. Journeyman certification program through an organized labor union;
- 4. Trained and qualified personnel employed by an organization listed by a national testing laboratory for the servicing of fire sprinkler systems; or
- 5. Completion of apprentice program through an accredited educational program."
- 42. Section 907.2.1 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.
- 43. Section 907.2.2 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.
- 44. Section 907.2.2.1 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.
- 45. A new Section 907.2.3.1 is added to read as follows: "Automatic smoke detection system. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed throughout Group E occupancies in accordance with Section 907.5 and Section 907.6. Exception: Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less."
- 46. Section 907.2.4 is amended by the deletion of the Exception.
- 47. Sections 907.2.7 and 907.2.8.1 are amended by the deletion of Exception #2.
- 48. Section 907.2.9.1 is amended by the deletion of Exceptions #2 and #3.
- 49. Section 907.2.10 is amended by deleting the Exception.
- 50. A new Section 907.5.2.1.4 is added to read as follows: "Silencing of alarm notification appliances. Upon the silencing (by the fire department) of a fire alarm system that has been activated, the fire alarm system shall be capable of silencing the audible alarms while still providing visual notification to occupants.
- 51. Section 907.6.6 is amended by the deletion of Exception #3.
- 52. Section 914.3.1 is amended by the deletion of the Exception and the addition of the following: "Automatic sprinkler system. Buildings and structures shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and a secondary water supply where required by Section 914.3.3. However, with the approval of the fire code official, alternate automatic fire suppression systems may be considered for use in areas where a fire sprinkler system may not be suitable."
- 53. Section 914.6.1 is amended by the deletion of Exceptions 1-3 and the addition of the following: "Automatic sprinkler system. With the approval of the fire code official, alternate automatic fire suppression systems may be considered for use in areas where a fire sprinkler system may not be suitable. Stages shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section

903.3.1.1. Sprinklers shall be installed under the roof and gridiron and under all catwalks and galleries over the stage. Sprinklers shall be installed in dressing rooms, performer lounges, shops and storerooms accessory to such stages."

Section 14. Chapter 13.14 of the Eagle Municipal Code is hereby amended by the addition of the following new Sections 13.14.080 and 13.14.090:

Section 13.14.080 - Reinspection Fee.

A. Under any of the codes adopted by this Title, a reinspection fee, in the amount established by resolution of the Town Council, may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives;
2. The building address is not clearly posted;
3. Town-approved plans are not on the job site available to the Inspector;
4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called;
5. A correction notice has been issued more than once for the same item(s); or
6. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or site disturbance fence protection.

B. Any reinspection fees shall be paid before any additional inspections are made on that job site.

Section 13.14.090 - Refunds

A. The Building Official may authorize the refund of any fee paid under any code adopted by this Title which was erroneously paid or collected.

B. The Building Official may authorize a refund of not more than 80% of the permit fee paid when no work has been performed under an active permit.

C. The Building Official may authorize a refund of not more than 80% of the plan review fee paid if withdrawn or cancelled before any plan review has been performed.

D. Any request for a refund of any fee shall be filed in writing by the original applicant and shall not be more than 180 days after the date of payment.

Section 15. Severability. If any article, section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each part or parts hereof irrespective of the fact that any one, or part, or parts be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 16. Safety. This Ordinance is deemed necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

Section 17. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect on November 24, 2023.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED, ADOPTED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED ON NOVEMBER 14, 2023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 24, 2023, and November 14, 2023 at 6:00 p.m., the Eagle Town Council will consider the adoption by reference of the 2021 editions of the International Building Code, the International Residential Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Existing Building Code, the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, the International Energy Conservation Code, and the International Fire Code, and the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code, with amendments and related definitions. A copy of the proposed ordinance is on file in the office of the Town Clerk and open for public inspection.

Written comments may be submitted to the Town Clerk prior to the Public Hearings at clerk@townofeagle.org or testimony may be given at the Public Hearing.

By Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk

PUBLISHED: Eagle Valley Enterprise: October 5, 2023, and November 2, 2023



To: Mayor and Town Council

From: Peyton Heitzman, Planner, Community Development
Jill Kane, Finance Director, Finance

Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Ordinance 10, Series 2023, "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Amending the Eagle Municipal Code by the Addition of a New Chapter 3.10, Regarding Impact Fees"

REQUEST:

For Town Council to consider approving the addition of impact fees to Chapter 3.10 of the Municipal Code.

BACKGROUND:

Historically, the Town has imposed public safety, street, and fire impact fees on new development to offset the impacts on essential community services. During the drafting of ReCode, the Town Attorney recommended relocating the impact fees from Title 4 (Land Use and Development) to Title 3 (Revenue and Finance). The imposition of impact fees is not addressed in the recently adopted version of ReCode and needs to be added to the Municipal Code.

ANALYSIS:

No substantial amendments have been made to the regulations, but the Town Attorney has made a few grammatical and clarifying changes.

COMMUNITY INPUT:

Not applicable.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

Not applicable.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED:

Adding the impact fees to Chapter 3.10 ensures the town's continued ability to collect fees from developments to help achieve the Major Objective to 'Match Infrastructure to Quality of Life'.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to **approve** or **deny** Ordinance 10, Series 2023, "An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Amending the Eagle Municipal Code by the Addition of a New Chapter 3.10, Regarding Impact Fees"

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance 10, Series 2023

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 10
(Series of 2023)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
AMENDING THE EAGLE MUNICIPAL CODE BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER
3.10, REGARDING IMPACT FEES

WHEREAS, previously, the Town's impact fees were located in Title 4 of the Eagle Municipal Code, which is the Land Use Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council does not wish to change the amount of the current impact fees, or the conditions under which they are imposed, but finds that the impact fees should be located in Title 3 of the Eagle Municipal Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. A new Chapter 3.10 is hereby added to the Eagle Municipal Code, to read as follows:

Section 3.10.010. – Definitions.

For purposes of this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Bank means any financial institution.

Commercial general means any premises that is devoted to any commercial purpose or public or governmental purpose not included within the definitions of retail, bank, restaurants, convenience store office, or industrial development set forth herein.

Convenience store with gas pumps means an establishment that sells convenience foods, sundries, newspapers, magazines and gasoline.

Developer means a person commencing a land development activity which generates traffic and which requires the approval of a subdivision final plat, except: lot line adjustments; approval of a planned unit development; approval of a development permit; or issuance of a special use permit.

Expansion of capacity applies to all street and intersection capacity enhancements and includes without limitation extensions, widening, intersection improvements, construction of round-a-bouts, signalization, and expansion of bridges.

Fast food restaurant means a restaurant with a large carry out business, and that typically is open long hours, serves three meals a day, has a turnover of one hour

or less, and fills orders in ten minutes or less. Such a restaurant very often has a drive-through window.

Fire protection means the prevention and extinguishments of fire; the protection of life and property from fire; and the enforcement of municipal, county, district and State fire prevention codes.

Fire protection capital improvement means fire protection planning, preliminary architectural and engineering services, architectural and engineering design studies, land surveys, land acquisition, site improvements and off-site improvements associated with new or expanded facilities; the construction of buildings and facilities; and the purchase of fire suppression apparatus and equipment, including communications equipment, with an average useable life of at least three years, necessary to adequately protect and defend new development and its inhabitants, while maintaining the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District's current insurance services organization (I.S.O.) rating; but excluding periodic or routine maintenance of facilities and equipment, personnel costs or operational expenses.

Floor area means the area on each floor of a building included with the surrounding exterior walls exclusive of open courts.

High turnover sit down restaurant means a moderately priced restaurant with a turnover of less than one hour and usually serves three (3) meals per day. Such a restaurant has very little or no carry out business and frequently operates under a franchise or is part of a chain.

Industrial development means any premises devoted primarily to manufacturing, processing, assembly or storage of tangible personal property, warehouses, distribution and wholesale uses, utility service facilities, and other accessory buildings reasonably required for maintenance or security of the above uses.

Land development activity generating fire protection services means any change in land use or any construction of buildings or structures, or any change in the use of a structure that could require the rendering of additional fire protection services over and above the previous use.

Land development activity generating public safety services increase means any change in land use or any construction of buildings or structures, or any change in the use of a structure that requires the rendering of additional public safety services over and above the demand of the previous use.

Land development activity generating traffic means any change in land use or any construction of buildings or structures, or any change in the use of a structure that attracts or produces vehicular trips.

Level of service shall have the same meaning as set for the in the Transportation Research Board's Highway Capacity Manual, Special, Report 209 (1994), or as otherwise defined in the Town's most recent transportation study.

Office development means any premises devoted primarily to office use and includes single tenant office buildings, multi-tenant office buildings, medical clinics and offices, veterinary clinics, research facilities, and experimental or testing laboratories.

Public safety capital improvement means police protection planning, preliminary architectural and engineering services, architectural and engineering design studies, land surveys, land acquisition, site improvements and off-site improvements associated with new or expanded facilities; the construction of buildings and facilities; and the purchase of public safety and police apparatus and equipment, including communications equipment, with an average useable life of at least five years, and other similar expenditures necessary to adequately protect and defend new development and its inhabitants while maintaining the Eagle Police Department's current insurance services organization rating; but excluding periodic or routine maintenance of facilities and equipment, personnel costs or operational expenses.

Public safety services means the services undertaken by the Eagle Police Department for the welfare and protection of the general public to maintain public order and safety, including without limitation enforcing the law, conducting neighborhood patrols, providing for traffic calming, responding to medical emergencies, disasters, and threats of violence, performing welfare checks, and preventing, detecting, and investigating criminal activities.

Quality restaurant means a restaurant that usually has a turnover of one hour or longer, does not have carry out service, and usually does not operate under a franchise and is not part of a chain.

Residential, multifamily means apartment units, condominium units and townhome units.

Residential, single-family means detached family residences, duplexes, mobile homes, and travel trailers.

Retail means any premises devoted primarily to the sale of merchandise to the general public, including without limitation small establishments, large or "big box" stores, and grocery stores and supermarkets.

Transportation capital improvement means transportation planning, preliminary engineering, engineering design studies, land surveys, right-of-way acquisition, engineering, permitting, and construction of all the necessary features for any street construction project, including without limitation: construction of new through lanes; construction of new turn lanes; intersection improvements

including the construction of roundabouts; construction of new drainage facilities, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, curbs, gutters, and landscaping in conjunction with new street construction; purchase and installation of traffic signalization; and relocation of utilities to accommodate new street construction.

Section 3.10.020 – Street improvement fee.

A. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Section to:

1. Adopt a rational system for identifying growth related costs incurred by the Town and provide for new and expanded street facilities made necessary by expanded population levels and economic activity levels;

2. Adopt a fee structure to ensure that the Town's street facilities needed to support new development meet or exceed the adopted level of service (LOS) standards established by the Town for public streets, so that arterial streets and collector streets have a LOS of C or higher except as may further be provided under the Town's adopted level of service standards, and local streets shall have a LOS of B or higher;

3. Ensure that the fees are based upon, and do not exceed, the cost of providing additional rights-of-way, street construction, and street improvements necessitated by the new developments for which the fees are levied;

4. Implement the methodology and analysis for the determination of the impact of new development on the need for, and cost of, additional rights-of-way, street construction, and street improvements in the town, as contained in the Town of Eagle Transportation Study prepared by Matthew J. Delich, P.E.;

5. Recognize that most new commercial and industrial uses will generate sales and use tax revenues which can be used for constructing necessary street improvements resulting from such commercial or industrial uses;

6. Regulate the use and development of land so as to ensure that new development bears a roughly proportionate share of the additional cost of capital expenditures not paid for from the sales and use tax capital improvement fund which are necessary to provide adequate streets in the Town; and

7. Ensure that there is an implementable capital improvements program designed to provide the street improvements for which the fees are imposed.

B. Imposition. Any developer who seeks to make an improvement to land which will generate additional traffic shall pay a street improvement fee in the manner and amount set forth in this Section.

C. Computation.

1. At the option of the developer, the amount of the street improvement fee may be determined in accordance with the schedule established by resolution of the Town Council. If a particular use does not reasonably fit into one of the categories listed in said fee schedule, or the estimated number of trip ends for a use significantly departs from the schedule listed in said resolution, the Town Planner shall calculate the fee based on the data contained in the publication, Trip Generation, 9th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers.

a. If the approval requested is for mixed uses, then the fee shall be determined through using the applicable schedule of apportioning the space committed to uses specified on the schedule.

b. For applications for an amendment or change to an approval previously obtained, the amount of the fee is the difference between the fee now applicable and any amount previously paid.

c. In the case of change of use, redevelopment, or expansion or modification of an existing use which requires a development approval, the street improvement fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the fee for the new use as compared to the previous use.

d. If the amount of the fee cannot be calculated at the time of subdivision final plat approval because the subdivision contains non-residential development and the specific type of uses and floor area for such uses are unknown, the Town may elect to defer computation and payments of the fee until approval of development permits within the subdivision, or the Town may require that an estimated fee be paid. If an estimated fee is paid, any underpayment shall be recovered at the time of development permit approval. If an overpayment is made, such overpayment shall be refunded, without interest, within thirty (30) days following the date the street improvement fee can be completely computed for the subdivision.

2. If the developer elects not to have the street improvement fee determined in accordance with Subsection (C)(1) hereof, the developer shall prepare and submit to the Town Planner a site-specific fee calculation study for the land development activity for which approval is requested. The site-specific fee calculation study shall follow the prescribed methodologies and formats for the study established by the Town Planner. The traffic engineering and economic documentation submitted shall show the basis upon which the site-specific fee calculation was made, including without limitation:

a. Traffic engineering studies, including: documentation of trip generation rates appropriate for the proposed development activity; documentation of trip length appropriate for the development activity;

and documentation of any other trip data appropriate for the proposed land development activity.

b. Economic documentation studies, including: documentation of the cost per lane per mile for street construction and any other street improvements necessitated by the proposed development activity; documentation of credits attributable to the proposed development activity which can be expected to be available to replace the portion of the service volume used by the traffic generated by the proposed development activity.

3. Site-specific fee calculation studies shall be prepared and presented by professionals qualified in their respective fields. The Town Planner shall consider the documentation submitted by the developer, but is not required to accept such documentation the Town Planner reasonably deems to be inaccurate or not reliable, and may, in the alternative, require the developer to submit additional or different documentation for consideration. If an acceptable site-specific calculation study is not presented, the developer shall pay the street improvement fees based upon the schedule shown in Subsection (C)(1) hereof. Determinations made by the Town Planner pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Town Council by filing a written request with the Town Manager within ten (10) days of the Town Planner's determination. The Town Council shall hold a public hearing to determine the amount of the street improvement fee.

E. Payment.

1. A developer requesting subdivision approval shall pay the street improvement fee prior to the recording of a final plat, except as otherwise provided in this Section for a nonresidential subdivision.

2. A developer requesting approval of a planned unit development shall pay the street improvement fee prior to the approval of the development permit.

3. A developer requesting a special use permit the developer shall pay the street improvement fee prior to the issuance of the permit.

F. Use of Funds.

1. All street improvement fees shall be deposited in a public works fund and shall be accounted for in the manner required by C.R.S. § 29-1-801 and other applicable law.

2. Funds collected from street improvement fees shall be used for the purpose of capital improvements to, and expansion of, street facilities associated with the arterial and collector street network as designated by the Town.

3. No funds shall be used for periodic or routine maintenance.

4. If bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for the advanced provision of capital facilities for which street improvement fees may be expended, such fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

G. Refunds.

1. If a development approval expires without commencement of construction or development, the developer shall be entitled to a refund, without interest, of any street improvement fees paid, except that the Town shall retain one percent (1%) of the fee to off-set a portion of the cost of collection and refund. To obtain a refund, the developer must submit an application for such a refund to the Town Manager within thirty (30) days of the expiration of the development approval granted.

2. Any funds not expended or encumbered by the end of the calendar quarter immediately following ten (10) years from the date the street improvement fee was paid shall, upon application of the then-current land owner, be returned to such land owner with interest at the legal rate, provided that the land owner submits an application for a refund to the Town Manager within one hundred eighty (180) days of the expiration of the ten (10) year period.

H. Credit.

1. No credit shall be given for site related improvements or site related right-of-way dedications, including access roads leading to the development, driveways and streets within the development, acceleration and deceleration lanes, and right and left turn lanes leading to those streets, and traffic control measures for such streets.

2. Upon approval of the Town Council, any developer obligated to pay a fee under this Section shall receive a credit against the amounts due or to become due for street improvements installed and paid for by such developer when such street improvements are in addition to the site related improvements required to be installed pursuant to this Code.

I. Waiver. The Town Council may, by resolution, waive any street improvement fees imposed by this Section upon a finding that such waiver is in the best interests of the public by encouraging activities that provide significant social, economic or cultural benefits. When a street improvement fee is waived, the Town Council shall direct that the waived fee be paid by the general fund or other appropriate fund.

J. Unpaid fees. All street improvement fees shall be a lien upon each lot or parcel of land within a development from the due date thereof, as set forth in this Section, until paid. If such fees are not paid when due, in addition to any other means provided by law, the Town Clerk shall certify such delinquent charges to

the Treasurer of the county and the charges shall be collected in the same manner as property taxes. The Town may withhold or revoke any permits, certificates or other approvals from any developer who is delinquent in the payment of street improvement fees.

K. Adjustment. The fees imposed by this Section and monies expended from the public works fund shall be adjusted as follows:

1. The street improvement fees shall be adjusted annually effective January 15 of each year. The adjustment shall be equal to the percentage change in construction costs for State public buildings Type II-N (weighted fifteen percent (15%)), type III-N (weighted fifteen percent (15%)) and Type V-N (weighted seventy percent (70%)), as set forth in the preceding year's December issue of the Building Standards Newsletter published by the International Conference of Building Officials.

2. The Town Manager shall report to the Town Council, in conjunction with the annual presentation of the proposed budget, on the actual and proposed expenditures and projects accomplished and to be accomplished from the fund.

Section 3.10.030. - Public safety impact fee.

A. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Section to:

1. Adopt a rational system for identifying and mitigating growth-related costs incurred by the Eagle Police Department and provide for new and expanded public safety infrastructure made necessary by expanded population and economic activity levels;

2. Ensure that the public safety impact fees are based upon, and do not exceed, the incremental costs of providing capital improvements necessitated by new development for which the fees are levied;

3. Implement the methodology and analysis for the determination of the impact of new development on the need for, and cost of, additional capital improvements as contained in the Eagle Police Department's Study of Fiscal Impact dated December 2018;

4. Regulate the use and development of land so as to ensure that new developments bear a roughly proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to provide adequate public safety and protection by the Eagle Police Department; and

5. Ensure that there is an implemented capital improvements program designed to provide the facilities and equipment for which the fees are imposed.

B. Imposition Any person who seeks approval of any development activity requiring the availability of additional public safety services shall pay a public safety impact fee in the manner and amount set forth in this Section.

C. Computation.

1. At the option of the applicant, the amount of the public safety impact fee may be determined in accordance with the fee schedule established by resolution of the Town Council.

a. If the approval requested is for mixed uses, the fee shall be determined using the applicable schedule by apportioning the space committed to uses specified on the schedule.

b. For applications for an amendment or change to an approval previously obtained, but not constructed, the amount of the fee is the difference between the fee now applicable and any amount previously paid pursuant to this Section.

c. In the case of a change of use, redevelopment, expansion or modification of an existing use, the fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the fee for the new use as compared to the previous use.

d. If the amount of the fee cannot be calculated at the time of approval, because the specific type of uses and the floor area for such uses are unknown, the Town may elect to defer computation and payment of the fee until approval of the development permits, or the Town may require that an estimated fee be paid. If an estimated fee is paid, any underpayment shall be recovered at the time of development permit approval. If an overpayment is made, such overpayment shall be refunded, without interest, within thirty (30) days following the date the fee can be completely computed.

2. If the applicant elects not to have the public safety impact fee determined in accordance with Subsection (C)(1) hereof, the applicant shall prepare and submit to the Town Planner a site-specific fiscal impact and fee calculation study for the land development activity for which approval is requested. The site-specific fiscal impact and fee calculation study shall follow the prescribed methodologies and formats established by the Town Planner following consultation with the Eagle Police Department. The fiscal impact study shall show the basis upon which the site-specific fee calculation was made, and shall be prepared and presented by professionals qualified in their respective fields. The Town Planner shall consider the documentation submitted by the applicant, but is not required to accept such documentation the Town Planner reasonably deems to be inaccurate or not reliable, and may, in the alternative, require the applicant to submit additional or different documentation for consideration. If an

acceptable study is not presented, the applicant shall pay the public safety impact fee based upon the fee schedule.

E. Payment.

1. An applicant requesting approval of a subdivision shall pay the public safety impact fee prior to the recording of a final plat.

2. An applicant requesting approval of a planned unit development shall pay the public safety impact fee prior to the approval of the development plan.

3. An applicant requesting approval of a development permit or special use permit shall pay such fee prior to the issuance of the permit.

F. Use of funds.

1. All public safety impact fees shall be transferred to the Eagle Police Department within sixty (60) days following payment to the Town, and shall be accounted for in the manner required by C.R.S. § 29-1-801, et seq., and other applicable law.

2. Funds collected from public safety impact fees shall be used exclusively for the benefit of the Eagle Police Department for purposes of land acquisition and capital improvements to, and the expansion of, public safety services. Funds shall be expended in the order in which they are collected. No funds shall be used for periodic or routine maintenance, personnel costs or operational expenses.

3. If bonds or similar debt instruments are used for the advanced provision of capital improvements for which public safety impact fees may be expended, such fee revenue may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

4. The Town shall retain one percent (1%) of the public safety impact fees collected as an administrative fee to offset the cost of administering the fee.

G. Refunds.

1. If a development approval expires without commencement of construction or development, the applicant may file a written request for a refund, without interest, of the public safety impact fees paid. The request shall be filed with the Town Manager within thirty (30) days of the expiration of such approval. The Town shall retain one percent (1%) to offset the costs of administering the fee.

2. Any funds not expended or encumbered by the end of the calendar quarter immediately following ten (10) years from the date the public safety impact fee was paid shall, upon application of the then-current landowner, be returned to such landowner with interest at the legal rate, provided that the

landowner submits an application for a refund to the Town Manager within one hundred eighty (180) days after the expiration of such ten (10) year period and further provided that the Eagle Police Department may, for good cause shown, request the Town to extend the ten (10) year period. Such request shall be made at a public hearing held by the Town Council. The Town Council, in its discretion and for good cause shown, may extend such period of time for an additional period as the Town Council deems reasonable and necessary.

H. Credit. Upon approval by the Town Council, any applicant obligated to pay the public safety impact fee shall receive a credit against the amounts due or to become due for public safety capital improvements installed, purchased and paid for by such applicant when such public safety capital improvements are in addition to those required under this Code.

I. Waiver. The Town Council may, by resolution, waive any public safety impact fees upon a finding that such waiver is in the best interest of the public by encouraging activities that provide significant social, economic or cultural benefits.

J. Unpaid fees. All public safety impact fees shall constitute a lien upon each lot or parcel of land within a development from the due date thereof until paid. If such fee is not paid when due, in addition to any other means provided by law, the Town Clerk shall certify such delinquent fees to the County Treasurer to be collected in the same manner as property taxes. The Town may also withhold or revoke any permits, certificates or other approvals if public safety impact fees are unpaid.

K. Adjustment. The public safety impact fee shall be reviewed and adjusted as follows:

1. The public safety impact fee shall be adjusted annually for inflation effective January 15 of each year. The adjustment shall be based upon the percentage change in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Boulder, all items, all urban consumers, or its successor index.

2. The Town Manager shall, in conjunction with the annual presentation of the Town's proposed budget, recommend any further adjustments to the public safety impact fee, following consultation with the Eagle Police Department.

Section 3.10.040. - Fire protection impact fee.

A. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Section to:

1. Adopt a rational system for identifying and mitigating growth related costs incurred by the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District and provide for new and expanded fire protection services and facilities made necessary by expanded population and economic activity levels;

2. Adopt a fee structure to ensure that the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District's facilities and equipment needed to support new development meet or exceed the adopted level of service (LOS) standards established by the Town for fire protection services;

3. Ensure that the fees established by this Section are based upon, and do not exceed, the cost of providing additional capital improvements necessitated by new land developments for which the fees are levied;

4. Implement the methodology and analysis for the determination of the impact of new development on the need for, and cost of, additional capital improvements as contained in the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District's Study of Fiscal Impact, dated September, 1999;

5. Regulate the use and development of land so as to ensure that new developments bear a roughly proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to provide adequate fire protection by the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District with the Town; and

6. Ensure that there is an implemented capital improvements program designed to provide the facilities and equipment for which the fees are imposed.

C. Imposition. Any developer who files an application for land development activity requiring the availability of additional fire protection services shall pay a fire protection impact fee.

D. Computation.

1. At the option of the developer, the amount of the fire protection impact fee may be determined in accordance with the fee schedule established by resolution of the Town Council.

a. Fees for commercial and industrial uses are calculated by dividing the total square footage by one thousand (1,000) and multiplying by the amount listed in said fee schedule (Example: Retail store of 3,600 square feet divided by 1,000 = 3.6 x \$475 = \$1,710 fire protection impact fee owed).

b. If the approval requested is for mixed uses, then the fee shall be determined through using the applicable schedule by apportioning the space committed to uses specified on the schedule.

c. For applications for an amendment or change to an approval previously obtained, but not constructed, the amount of the fee is the difference between the fee now applicable and any amount previously paid pursuant to this Section.

d. In the case of a change of use, redevelopment, expansion or modification of an existing use which requires a development approval, the fire protection impact fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the fee for the new use as compared to the previous use.

e. If the amount of the fee cannot be calculated at the time of subdivision final plat approval because the subdivision contains non-residential development and the specific type of uses and the floor area for such uses are unknown, the Town may elect to defer computation and payment of the fee until approval of the development permits within the subdivision, or the Town may require that an estimated fee be paid. If an estimated fee is paid, any underpayment shall be recovered at the time of development permit approval. If an overpayment is made, such overpayment shall be refunded, without interest, within thirty (30) days following the date the fire protection impact fee can be completely computed for the subdivision.

2. If the developer elects not to have the fire protection impact fee determined in accordance with Subsection (C)(1) hereof, the developer shall prepare and submit to the Town Planner a site-specific fiscal impact and fee calculation study for the land development activity for which approval is requested. The site-specific fiscal impact and fee calculation study shall follow the prescribed methodologies and formats established by the Town Planner following consultation with the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District. The fiscal impact study submitted shall show the basis upon which the site-specific fee calculation was made. The site-specific fiscal impact and fee calculation study shall be prepared and presented by professionals qualified in their respective fields. The Town Planner shall consider the documentation submitted by the developer but is not required to accept such documentation the Town Planner reasonably deems to be inaccurate or not reliable, and may, in the alternative, require the developer to submit additional or different documentation for consideration. If an acceptable site-specific fiscal impact and fee calculation study is not presented, the developer shall pay the fire protection impact fee based upon the schedule shown in Subsection (C)(1) hereof. Determinations made by the Town Planner pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Town Council by filing a written request with the Town Manager within ten (10) days of the Town Planner's determination. The Town Council shall hold a public hearing to determine the amount of the fire protection impact fee.

E. Payment.

1. A developer requesting subdivision approval shall pay the fire protection impact fee required by this Section prior to the recording of a final plat, except as otherwise provided in this Section for nonresidential subdivisions.

2. A developer requesting approval of a planned unit development shall pay the fire protection impact fee prior to the approval of the development plan.

3. A developer requesting issuance of a development permit or special use permit shall pay such fee prior to the issuance of the permit.

F. Use of funds.

1. All fees collected shall be transferred to the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District within sixty (60) days following payment to the Town in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement between the Town and the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District. All funds shall be accounted for in the manner required by C.R.S. § 29-1-801, *et seq.*, and other applicable law.

2. Funds collected from the payment of fire protection impact fees shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition and capital improvements to, and the expansion of, fire protection services. Fire protection impact fee revenues shall be used exclusively for additional capital improvements or expansions of such improvements with and for the benefit of the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District. Funds shall be expended in the order in which they are collected.

3. No funds shall be used for periodic or routine maintenance, personnel costs or operational expenses.

4. If bonds or similar debt instruments are used for the advanced provision of capital improvements for which fire protection impact fees may be expended, such fee revenue may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

5. The Town shall retain one percent (1%) of the fire protection impact fees it collects to offset the cost of administering the fee.

G. Refund.

1. If a development approval expires without commencement of construction or development, the developer shall be entitled to a refund, without interest, of the fire protection impact fee paid as a condition for its issuance, except that the Town shall retain one percent of the fee to off-set a portion of its costs of collection and refunding. To be entitled to a refund, the developer must submit an application for such refund to the Town Manager within thirty (30) days of the expiration of the development approval granted.

2. Any funds not expended or encumbered by the end of the calendar quarter immediately following ten years from the date the fire protection impact fee was paid by a developer shall, upon application of the then-current landowner, be returned to such landowner with interest at the legal rate, provided that the landowner submits an application for a refund to the Town Manager within one

hundred eighty (180) days of the expiration of such ten (10) year period; provided, however, the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District may, for good cause shown, request the Town to extend the ten-year period of time specified in this subsection. Such request shall be made at a public hearing held by the Town Council. The Town Council, in its discretion, for good cause shown, may extend such period of time for an additional period as the Town Council deems reasonable and necessary.

H. Credit. Upon approval by the Town Council, any developer obligated to pay a fee as set forth in this Section shall receive a credit against the amounts due or to become due for fire protection capital improvements installed, purchased and paid for by such developer when such fire protection capital improvements are in addition to those required under this Code.

I. Waivers. The Town Council may, by resolution, waive any fire protection impact fees imposed by this Section upon a finding that such waiver is in the best interest of the public by encouraging activities that provide significant social, economic or cultural benefits. Whenever a fire protection impact fee is waived, the Town Council shall direct that the waived fee be paid by the Town's general fund or other appropriate fund to the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District.

J. Unpaid fees. All fire protection impact fees shall constitute a lien upon each lot or parcel of land within a development from the due date thereof, as set forth in this Section, until paid. If such fee is not paid when due, in addition to any other means provided by law, the Town Clerk shall certify such delinquent fee to the Treasurer of the county and the fee shall be collected in the same manner as property taxes. The Town may also withhold or revoke any permits, certificates or other approvals granted to any developer who is delinquent in the payment of fire protection impact fees.

K. Adjustment. The fee imposed by this Section shall be reviewed and adjusted as follows:

1. The fire protection impact fee established in this Section shall be adjusted annually for inflation effective January 15 of each year. The adjustment shall be based upon the percentage change in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Boulder, all items, all urban consumers, or its successor index.

2. The Town Manager shall, annually, in conjunction with the presentation of the Town's proposed budget, recommend any further adjustments to the fee imposed by this Section, following consultation with the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Severability. If any article, Section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not

affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each part or parts hereof irrespective of the fact that any one, or part, or parts be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 3. Safety. This Ordinance is deemed necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED, ADOPTED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED ON
_____, 2023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Larry Pardee, Town Manager
Jill Kane, Finance Director
Date: October 24, 2023
Re: Public Hearing: 2023 & 2024 Proposed Budget Presentation

REQUEST: Staff requests that the Town Council:

- Review the changes made to the 2023 supplemental budget and 2024 proposed budget since the October 10th budget hearing and provide feedback
- Review the Broadband Strategic Plan and proposed 2024 budget

INTRODUCTION: The Town has already held two budget work sessions and one public hearing:

1. **September 5:** Staff presented proposed amendments to the 2023 capital projects and the Town's draft 2024 – 2028 Capital Improvements Plan.
2. **September 26:** Staff presented the 2023 supplemental budget and the first draft of 2024 proposed Budget.
3. **October 12:** Staff presented modifications that had been made to the 2023 supplemental budget and 2024 proposed budget since the September 26th meeting. Staff also reviewing the Broadband plan with Council to receive additional feedback prior to moving forward.

The Council provided feedback for modifications to the draft budgets and Staff has provided a few additional changes since the meeting on the 12th. The changes made since the public hearing on the 12th are included in the updated draft budget attached to this report and are summarized below.

The Broadband Strategic Plan with a 5-year revenue and expenditures projection will be presented to Council. Please note that the Town-wide draft budget, has not taken into account whether broadband will be approved yet. Thus, there are still both revenues and expenditures in the current general fund budget that will be removed from the general fund budget should council approve moving forward with Broadband.

Staff is requesting to push the fee schedule review to the meeting on November 12th to include all the Title 4 modifications.

ANALYSIS: Provided below is a summary of the modifications that have been made to the draft budget since the October 12th meeting:

General Fund Revenues: *No additional adjustments to the 2023 or 2024 budgeted revenues were made.*

General Fund Expenditures: *No adjustments were made to 2023 general fund expenditures. Adjustments made by Staff has decrease the 2024 general fund expenditures by \$92,500, which decreases out total General Fund expenditures from \$13,396,700 to \$13,304,200 in 2024. These total expenditure amounts do not include transfers to other funds.*

General Government 2024 Budget –

- **Professional Services: 2024 – (\$100,000)** - Removed \$100,000 for Wayfinding Signage. This project was included in the last few years under Community Development, however due to capacity issues has not been completed. It was added to the General Government department for the 2024 budget, however, during the October 10th Council requested this project be removed from the budget.
- **Computer Support: 2024 - \$15,000** - Sustainability tracking software to track environmental metrics to help determine and prioritize sustainability strategies more efficiently and effectively was added during the last meeting in the amount of \$7,500, however, the actual cost will be \$15,000.

Streets 2024 Budget –

- **Street Resurfacing: 2024** –No adjustment has been made to the \$735,000 amount budgeted in 2024, however after further review from Public Works and Engineering, staff is recommending modifying the streets that are resurfaced in 2024 due to the current state of Chambers. After a visual inspection, Chambers and the adjacent streets are a higher priority for 2024.
 - **Original** - Washington, McIntire, 2nd-5th (patching various locations) – Staff is recommending moving the street resurfacing to a future year and include as funds are available in future years.
 - **Revised** - Chambers, Sawatch, Marmot, Loren, Market, Fairgrounds – This was originally projected in 2025, however staff recommends resurfacing in 2024.

General Fund Balance Summary: The estimated ending fund balance for 2024 is \$4,044,056 (a \$92,500 increase from the prior draft) with an unassigned fund balance of \$3,285,198, which is 24.69% of operating expenditures. *The Town's reserve policy is to keep an unassigned fund balance of 25% of operating expenditures (not including transfers to other funds). For the Town to have an unassigned fund balance of 25%, spending would need to be reduced expenditures or find additional revenues received of approximately \$40,851.*

Capital Improvement Fund (CIF) Summary: Staff did not make any additional adjustments to 2023 or 2024 CIF revenues. Staff adjusted several CIF expenditures for 2023 and 2024, 2023 expenditures increased by \$100,000 and 2024 expenditures increased by \$1,138,800, descriptions of the modifications are discussed below. The estimated ending fund balance for 2024 is 12,808,655 (a \$1,238,800 decrease from the prior draft).

- **Howard Street Improvements : 2023 & 2024 – \$100,000 & \$1,020,000** – During staff review of the Capital Improvement Plan this last week with and discussion about coding for our Howard Street Improvements. Finance noted that although the Howard Street Improvements were it the Capital Improvements Plan, we failed to include it in the budget. Howard Street improvements were appropriately included in the Water and Wastewater Funds, but not the Capital Improvement Funds.
- **Capitol Street Improvements : 2024 – \$118,800** – During staff review of the Capital Improvement Plan this last week with Engineering we realized that we were missing the design work for 2024 Capitol Street Improvements. Finance noted that although the Capitol Street Improvements were it the Capital Improvements Plan, we failed to include it in the budget. Capitol Street improvements were appropriately included in the Water and Wastewater Funds, but not the Capital Improvement Funds.
- **Grand Avenue Improvements:** No adjustments have been made for 2023 and 2024, however, based on the recent estimates Council reviewed during the worksession staff modified the Capital Improvements plan to reflect the increased estimates. In the prior plan 2026 and 2027 amounts totaled approximately \$29M, with the revision amounts have increase to \$ 54.3M.

Water Fund: Staff did not make any additional adjustments to 2023 or 2024 Water Fund Revenues. In 2023 staff increased projected spending by \$37,500 and \$28,300 in 2024. Description of the adjustments are described below. The revised projected 2024 ending fund balance of \$ \$9,692,377, is an decrease of \$65,800 from the October 12 draft budget.

Water Fund Expenses:

- **Grand Avenue Water Line Improvements: 2023 & 2024 - \$37,500 & \$28,300** - After additional review of the updated estimates, Finance worked with Engineering to estimate expenditures for design and engineering work that will be competed in 2023 and 2024. Originally our Capital Improvement Plan only included design and engineering work for water line improvements in 2025, however, that work is already underway and it needs to be budgeted appropriately.

CIP 2026: Based on the recent estimates Council reviewed during the worksession staff modified the Capital Improvements plan to reflect the revised estimates. In the prior plan 2026 and 2027 amounts totaled approximately \$1,550,000, with the revision amounts have increase to \$1,828,380.

Waste Water Fund: Staff did not make any additional adjustments to 2023 or 2024 WW Fund Revenues. In 2023 staff increased projected spending by \$37,500 and \$28,300 in 2024. Description of the adjustments are described below. The revised projected 2024 ending fund balance of \$ \$5,710,671, is an decrease of \$65,800 from the October 12 draft budget.

Waste Water Fund Expenses:

- **Grand Avenue Sewer Line Improvements: 2023 & 2024 - \$37,500 & \$28,300** - After additional review of the updated estimates, Finance worked with Engineering to estimate expenditures for design and engineering work that will be competed in 2023 and 2024. Originally our Capital Improvement Plan only included design and engineering work for sewer line improvements in 2025, however, that work is already underway and it needs to be budgeted appropriately.

CIP 2026: Based on the recent estimates Council reviewed during the worksession staff modified the Capital Improvements plan to reflect the revised estimates. In the prior plan 2026 and 2027 amounts totaled approximately \$1,550,000, with the revision amounts have increase to \$1,828,380.

The next steps are:

November 14 – Public Hearing on the Budget

- Staff will follow up on items resulting from the meeting on October 24
- Staff will present additional budget adjustments as needed
- Staff will present the draft fee schedule
- Adopt 2023 Supplemental Budget
- Adopt 2024 Budget
- Adopt 2024 Fee Schedule (unless modifications are requested – then will be pushed to December 12th)

December 12 – Council Meeting

- Adopt Mill Levy

COMMUNITY INPUT: Community input has not been received at this point; however, the community will have the opportunity to provide feedback during the budget hearings scheduled:

- October 10
- October 24

- November 14

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED: The Budget implements different aspects of the Strategic Plan as well as other long-range planning documents. Staff will provide an analysis of the areas of the strategic plan that is being implemented.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Provide feedback to Staff about the proposed 2023 Supplemental Budget and 2024 Budget and the Broadband Strategic Plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Revised 2023 - 2024 Proposed Draft Budget
- Broadband Strategic Plan
- Broadband Fund – 5 year projections

BUDGET - ALL FUNDS SUMMARY

	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 REVISED</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>DIFFERENCE INCREASE(DECREASE)</u>
GENERAL FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,845,355	\$ 5,754,853	\$ 7,316,034	\$ 6,537,565	\$ (778,469)
REVENUES	11,988,119	11,973,507	14,039,108	12,767,296	(1,271,812)
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	162,981	196,769	190,769	193,395	2,626
EXPENDITURES	(8,465,421)	(11,515,005)	(12,185,346)	(13,304,200)	1,118,854
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	(3,215,000)	(2,720,000)	(2,823,000)	(2,150,000)	(673,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,316,034	\$ 3,690,124	\$ 6,537,565	\$ 4,044,056	\$ (2,493,509)
WATER FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 15,226,667	\$ 17,156,563	\$ 17,749,899	\$ 17,157,229	\$ (592,670)
REVENUES	5,805,233	5,564,651	7,480,850	7,871,400	390,550
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(3,206,802)	(8,927,367)	(7,969,146)	(15,231,878)	7,262,732
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	(75,198)	(104,374)	(104,374)	(104,374)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 17,749,899	\$ 13,689,473	\$ 17,157,229	\$ 9,692,377	\$ (7,464,852)
WASTE WATER FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,171,688	\$ 9,052,502	\$ 9,348,667	\$ 11,376,261	\$ 2,027,594
REVENUES	3,612,936	3,681,800	5,772,000	5,205,000	(567,000)
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(2,381,502)	(3,957,767)	(3,688,001)	(10,814,185)	7,126,184
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	(54,454)	(56,405)	(56,405)	(56,405)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,348,667	\$ 8,720,130	\$ 11,376,261	\$ 5,710,671	\$ (5,665,590)
REFUSE FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 261,743	\$ 270,203	\$ 289,497	\$ 306,859	\$ 17,362
REVENUES	696,638	753,500	811,750	1,033,745	221,995
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(648,883)	(716,053)	(780,388)	(999,774)	219,386
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	(20,000)	(20,000)	(14,000)	(16,000)	2,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 289,497	\$ 287,650	\$ 306,859	\$ 324,830	\$ 17,971
STORMWATER FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 80,233	\$ 132,538	\$ 168,233	\$ 217,598	\$ 49,365
REVENUES	91,876	93,000	99,850	101,000	1,150
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(3,876)	(86,033)	(50,485)	(35,470)	(15,015)
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 168,233	\$ 139,505	\$ 217,598	\$ 283,128	\$ 65,530
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,301,332	\$ 10,357,191	\$ 11,245,307	\$ 13,716,588	\$ 2,471,281
REVENUES	2,194,740	4,084,356	5,907,348	4,543,581	(1,363,767)
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	2,000,000	-	-	125,000	125,000
EXPENDITURES	(1,250,765)	(3,017,854)	(3,436,067)	(5,576,514)	2,140,447
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,245,307	\$ 11,423,693	\$ 13,716,588	\$ 12,808,655	\$ (907,933)
SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (EAGLE RIVER PARK FUND):					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,543,519	\$ 1,552,056	\$ 2,067,174	\$ 928,925	\$ (1,138,249)
REVENUES	1,038,758	1,038,920	1,257,000	14,374,000	13,117,000
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(515,102)	(1,242,488)	(2,395,249)	(13,495,088)	11,099,839
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,067,174	\$ 1,348,488	\$ 928,925	\$ 1,807,837	\$ 878,912
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 118,589	\$ 141,299	\$ 144,927	\$ 201,027	\$ 56,100
REVENUES	50,322	42,900	56,100	53,000	(3,100)
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(23,984)	-	-	-	-
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 144,927	\$ 184,199	\$ 201,027	\$ 254,027	\$ 53,000

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

2023 BUDGET - ALL FUNDS SUMMARY

	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 REVISED</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>DIFFERENCE INCREASE/(DECREASE)</u>
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 694,982	\$ 712,387	\$ 765,934	\$ 743,443	\$ (22,491)
REVENUES	263,977	286,850	314,333	297,500	(16,833)
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
EXPENDITURES	(329,696)	(503,156)	(470,834)	(516,146)	45,312
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	(13,328)	(15,990)	(15,990)	(15,990)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 765,934	\$ 630,091	\$ 743,443	\$ 658,807	\$ (84,636)
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,361	\$ 7,649	\$ 1,288
REVENUES	65,014	37,398	38,686	31,481	(7,205)
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	(58,653)	(37,398)	(37,398)	(34,550)	(2,848)
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,361	\$ -	\$ 7,649	\$ 4,580	\$ (3,069)
PARKING FEE IN LIEU FUND:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS:					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 41,244,108	\$ 45,129,592	\$ 49,102,033	\$ 51,193,144	\$ 2,091,112
REVENUES	25,807,612	27,556,882	35,777,025	46,521,709	10,744,684
TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	2,312,981	346,769	340,769	468,395	127,626
EXPENDITURES	(16,884,687)	(30,003,122)	(31,012,914)	(60,007,805)	28,994,891
TRANSFERS-OUT TO OTHER FUNDS	(3,377,981)	(2,916,769)	(3,013,769)	(2,342,769)	(671,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 49,102,033	\$ 40,113,352	\$ 51,193,144	\$ 35,832,674	\$ (15,360,469)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
NON-SPENDABLE: ¹	\$ 233,066	\$ 219,000	\$ 223,267	\$ 223,300	0%	\$ 33
RESTRICTED FOR: Emergency Reserve	237,500	410,242	290,000	470,714	62%	180,714
RESTRICTED FOR: ARPA Grant Earnings	132	832	28,496	122,496	330%	94,000
ASSIGNED FOR: Capital Projects	103,000	103,000	103,000	-	-100%	(103,000)
UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE:	6,271,657	5,021,779	6,671,271	5,721,055	-14%	(950,216)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 6,845,355	\$ 5,754,853	\$ 7,316,034	\$ 6,537,565	-11%	\$ (778,469)
REVENUE						
Taxes	9,796,846	9,919,204	10,204,483	10,768,590	6%	564,107
Licenses and Permits	687,933	732,356	942,480	683,975	-27%	(258,505)
Intergovernmental Revenue	810,747	773,463	1,869,791	794,851	-57%	(1,074,940)
Charges for Services	319,165	234,200	305,840	234,000	-23%	(71,840)
Fines & Forfeitures	106,784	88,914	94,721	85,779	-9%	(8,942)
Misc. Revenues	266,644	225,370	621,793	200,101	-68%	(421,692)
Transfers from Other Funds						
From Water	75,198	104,374	104,374	105,000	1%	626
From Wastewater	54,454	56,405	56,405	56,405	0%	-
From Refuse	20,000	20,000	14,000	16,000	14%	2,000
From Open Space	13,328	15,990	15,990	15,990	0%	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 12,151,100	\$ 12,170,276	\$ 14,229,877	\$ 12,960,691	-9%	\$ (1,269,186)
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 18,996,455	\$ 17,925,129	\$ 21,545,911	\$ 19,498,256	-10%	\$ (2,047,655)
EXPENDITURES						
Town Council	163,317	248,296	262,196	153,143	-42%	(109,053)
General Government	348,335	869,882	1,760,822	1,252,843	-29%	(507,979)
General Administration	681,226	938,587	878,698	1,016,900	16%	138,202
Information Technology	616,318	847,042	887,867	863,650	-3%	(24,217)
Community Development	1,074,133	1,477,634	1,303,645	1,407,434	8%	103,789
Streets	1,749,198	2,002,522	1,956,353	2,505,131	28%	548,778
Engineering	296,587	356,287	354,063	575,273	62%	221,210
Buildings & Grounds	786,327	1,238,959	1,159,576	1,285,350	11%	125,774
Public Safety	2,288,785	2,911,838	2,970,627	3,481,058	17%	510,431
Municipal Court	74,975	95,457	98,921	102,026	3%	3,105
Information Center	20,688	24,887	28,082	26,256	-7%	(1,826)
Events	365,534	503,613	430,732	453,313	5%	22,581
Communication & Marketing	-	-	93,764	181,823		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,465,421	\$ 11,515,005	\$ 12,185,346	\$ 13,304,200	9%	\$ 1,118,854
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS						
Transfer to Open Space Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0%	-
Transfer to Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund	-	-	103,000	-	-100%	(103,000)
Transfer to DDA Fund	65,000	20,000	20,000	-	-100%	(20,000)
Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund	3,000,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,000,000	-22%	(550,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	\$ 3,215,000	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 2,823,000	\$ 2,150,000	-24%	\$ (673,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS	\$ 11,680,421	\$ 14,235,005	\$ 15,008,346	\$ 15,454,200	3%	\$ 445,854
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 470,679	\$ (2,064,729)	\$ (778,469)	\$ (2,493,509)	220%	\$ (1,715,040)
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
NON-SPENDABLE: ¹	\$ 223,267	\$ 219,000	\$ 223,300	\$ 223,000	0%	\$ (300)
RESTRICTED FOR: Emergency Reserve	290,000	486,325	470,714	535,858	14%	65,144
RESTRICTED FOR: ARPA Grant Earnings	28,496	49,832	122,496	-	-100%	(122,496)
ASSIGNED FOR: Capital Projects: ²	103,000	103,000	-	-		
UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE: ³	6,671,271	2,831,967	5,721,055	3,285,198	-43%	(2,435,857)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Ending)	\$ 7,316,034	\$ 3,690,124	\$ 6,537,565	\$ 4,044,056	-38%	\$ (2,493,509)
Percentage of Unassigned Fund Balance compared to total expenditures not including transfers to other funds	79%	25%	47%	25%		

¹ Non-Spendable: Prepaid Expenditures and EHOP (Long-term notes and funds held with fiscal agent for the Town's Employee Home Ownership Program)

² This Assigned Fund Balance is from the Eagle County School District settlement funds received in 2021. Council Assigned the funds towards a Mountain Rec Project

³ It is the Town's practice to have the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund to total approximately 25% of total expenditures not including transfers to other funds. The 2024 budget's unassigned fund balance is currently at 24.38% of operating expenditures.

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
TAXES						
10-431-10 General Property Tax	\$ 384,916	\$ 381,304	\$ 381,304	\$ 570,090	50%	\$ 188,786
10-431-20 Specific Ownership Tax	20,796	21,000	21,000	21,000	0%	-
10-431-30 Sales Tax - Regular	7,988,190	8,120,000	8,430,000	8,840,000	5%	410,000
10-431-31 Sales Tax - Special Marijuana/Tobacco	859,065	882,000	811,000	811,000	0%	-
10-431-44 Severance Tax	234	300	281	250	-11%	(31)
10-431-45 Federal Mineral Tax	278	250	1,865	250	-87%	(1,615)
10-431-50 Franchise Tax	293,817	262,000	295,000	254,000	-14%	(41,000)
10-431-60 Marketing Lodging Tax	249,550	252,350	264,033	272,000	3%	7,967
TOTAL TAXES	\$ 9,796,846	\$ 9,919,204	\$ 10,204,483	\$10,768,590	6%	\$ 564,107
LICENSES & PERMITS						
10-432-10 Business Licenses	\$ 46,475	\$ 55,450	\$ 33,500	\$ 35,000	4%	\$ 1,500
10-432-12 Liquor Licenses	9,853	4,856	8,555	5,000	-42%	(3,555)
10-432-13 Marijuana & Tobacco Licenses	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0%	-
10-432-20 Building Permits	585,247	623,000	797,000	596,000	-25%	(201,000)
10-432-27 Electrical Permits	31,548	35,500	93,000	35,000	-62%	(58,000)
10-432-30 Road Cut Permits	6,160	5,000	2,500	5,000	100%	2,500
10-432-35 Sign Permits	600	550	550	550	0%	-
10-432-40 Special Event Permits	1,050	1,000	375	425	13%	50
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ 687,933	\$ 732,356	\$ 942,480	\$ 683,975	-27%	\$ (258,505)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE						
10-433-20 Motor Vehicle License Fee	\$ 35,269	\$ 39,800	\$ 31,500	\$ 32,000	2%	\$ 500
10-433-30 Highway Users Tax	267,587	258,627	242,117	266,465	10%	24,348
10-433-60 Road & Bridge Tax	113,519	113,000	113,000	119,000	5%	6,000
10-433-70 County Sales Tax	277,166	278,700	292,000	307,000	5%	15,000
10-433-75 Grants	83,543	15,000	1,122,838	-	-100%	(1,122,838)
10-433-85 Intergovernmental Contributions	33,663	68,336	68,336	70,386	3%	2,050
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 810,747	\$ 773,463	\$ 1,869,791	\$ 794,851	-57%	\$ (1,074,940)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
10-434-10 Planning & Zoning Fees	\$ 36,183	\$ 16,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 16,000	-27%	\$ (6,000)
10-434-20 Planning & Zoning Reimbursable	169,407	140,000	140,000	140,000	0%	-
10-434-25 Facility Usage Fees	73,277	63,000	60,000	63,000	5%	3,000
10-434-26 Facility Usage Deposits	4,386	-	1,640	-	-100%	(1,640)
10-434-30 Sponsorship & Event Fees	14,372	15,200	15,200	15,000	-1%	(200)
10-434-32 Broadband Service Charges	21,540	-	67,000	-	-100%	(67,000)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 319,165	\$ 234,200	\$ 305,840	\$ 234,000	-23%	\$ (71,840)
FINES & FORFEITURES						
10-435-10 Fines & Forfeits	\$ 42,915	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 35,000	6%	\$ 2,000
10-435-15 Police Surcharge	3,708	6,500	7,500	6,500	-13%	(1,000)
10-435-20 Police Miscellaneous	9,236	5,000	7,400	5,000	-32%	(2,400)
10-435-25 Police Grants	25,676	12,414	16,821	9,279	-45%	(7,542)
10-435-30 Special Duty Reimbursable	25,249	30,000	30,000	30,000	0%	-
TOTAL FINES & FORFEITS	\$ 106,784	\$ 88,914	\$ 94,721	\$ 85,779	-9%	\$ (8,942)
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
10-436-10 General Interest	\$ 177,837	\$ 140,000	\$ 431,000	\$ 150,000	-65%	\$ (281,000)
10-436-11 ARPA Interest	28,364	49,000	94,000	25,438	-73%	(68,562)
10-436-12 GASB87 Lease Interest Revenue	711	-	-	-	-	-
10-436-17 Penalty & Interest	940	500	2,200	500	-77%	(1,700)
10-436-50 Rental Income	19,882	20,870	21,350	13,663	-36%	(7,687)
10-436-51 GASB87 NPV Adj to Lease Revenue	(1,535)	-	-	-	-	-
10-436-70 Other Miscellaneous Revenue	9,117	15,000	10,000	10,500	5%	500
10-436-72 Sale of Fixed Assets	14,000	-	31,600	-	-100%	(31,600)
10-436-78 Insurance Proceeds	8,278	-	24,300	-	-100%	(24,300)
10-436-80 Reimbursable Revenue - Other	8,282	-	4,831	-	-100%	(4,831)
10-436-94 Impact Fees Administration Fees	770	-	2,512	-	-100%	(2,512)
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 266,644	\$ 225,370	\$ 621,793	\$ 200,101	-68%	\$ (421,692)
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS						
10-437-20 Water - Indirect IT Services	\$ 75,198	\$ 104,374	\$ 104,374	\$ 105,000	1%	\$ 626
10-437-30 Wastewater - Indirect IT Services	54,454	56,405	56,405	56,405	0%	-
10-437-40 General Admin. Refuse	20,000	20,000	14,000	16,000	14%	2,000
10-437-80 Open Space - Indirect IT Services	13,328	15,990	15,990	15,990	0%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS	\$ 162,981	\$ 196,769	\$ 190,769	\$ 193,395	1%	\$ 2,626
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$ 12,151,100	\$ 12,170,276	\$ 14,229,877	\$12,960,691	-9%	\$ (1,269,186)

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: TOWN COUNCIL

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 49,346	\$ 49,315	\$ 49,315	\$ 49,312	0%	\$ (3)
SUPPLIES	56	300	300	500	67%	200
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	5,570	16,350	20,250	52,500	159%	32,250
DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	108,044	181,500	191,500	50,000	-74%	(141,500)
FIXED CHARGES	301	831	831	831	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 163,317	\$ 248,296	\$ 262,196	\$ 153,143	-42%	\$ (109,053)

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 122,882	\$ 605,267	\$ 425,505	\$ 664,078	56%	\$ 238,573
SUPPLIES	10,473	500	11,000	1,500	-86%	(9,500)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	195,188	241,615	1,301,817	568,065	-56%	(733,752)
DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIXED CHARGES	19,793	22,500	22,500	19,200	-15%	(3,300)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 348,335	\$ 869,882	\$ 1,760,822	\$ 1,252,843	-29%	\$(507,979)

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 463,545	\$ 649,888	\$ 627,062	\$ 744,675	19%	\$ 117,613
SUPPLIES	8,117	8,955	8,955	6,441	-28%	(2,514)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	195,931	262,694	226,131	249,484	10%	23,353
FIXED CHARGES	13,632	17,050	16,550	16,300	-2%	(250)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 681,226	\$ 938,587	\$ 878,698	\$ 1,016,900	16%	\$138,202

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 97,708	\$ 197,404	\$ 206,229	\$ 237,069	15%	\$ 30,840
SUPPLIES	68,131	87,500	87,500	84,000	-4%	(3,500)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	449,369	560,416	592,416	541,181	-9%	(51,235)
FIXED CHARGES	1,111	1,722	1,722	1,400	-19%	(322)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 616,318	\$ 847,042	\$ 887,867	\$ 863,650	-3%	\$ (24,217)

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND:GENERAL
DEPT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>ACTUAL 2022</u>	<u>BUDGET 2023</u>	<u>REVISED 2023</u>	<u>BUDGET 2024</u>	<u>% CHANGE FROM PY</u>	<u>\$ CHANGE FROM PY</u>
PERSONNEL SERVICE	\$ 633,571	\$ 1,073,021	\$ 987,417	\$ 1,043,399	6%	\$ 55,982
SUPPLIES	5,645	5,250	5,250	5,000	-5%	(250)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	433,309	397,095	308,710	357,535	16%	48,825
FIXED CHARGES	1,608	2,268	2,268	1,500	-34%	(768)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,074,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,434</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>\$103,789</u>

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: STREETS

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 450,117	\$ 729,842	\$ 754,872	\$ 887,930	18%	\$133,058
SUPPLIES	176,361	157,620	186,620	190,454	2%	3,834
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,106,256	1,097,199	996,999	1,412,247	42%	415,248
FIXED CHARGES	16,464	17,862	17,862	14,500	-19%	(3,362)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,749,198	\$ 2,002,522	\$ 1,956,353	\$ 2,505,131	28%	\$548,778

FUND:GENERAL
DEPT: ENGINEERING

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICE	\$ 285,040	\$ 324,893	\$ 307,169	\$ 545,325	78%	\$ 238,156
SUPPLIES	3,517	7,450	7,450	7,450	0%	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	6,338	20,000	35,500	21,098	-41%	(14,402)
FIXED CHARGES	1,691	3,944	3,944	1,400	-65%	(2,544)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 296,587	\$ 356,287	\$ 354,063	\$ 575,273	62%	\$221,210

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: BUILDING & GROUNDS

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 443,804	\$ 626,962	\$ 619,871	\$ 706,536	14%	\$ 86,665
SUPPLIES	79,949	152,972	180,942	185,122	2%	4,180
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	210,299	405,492	273,230	324,392	19%	51,162
FIXED CHARGES	52,275	53,533	53,533	69,300	29%	15,767
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	32,000	-	-100%	(32,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 786,327	\$ 1,238,959	\$ 1,159,576	\$ 1,285,350	11%	\$ 125,774

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND:GENERAL
DEPT:PUBLIC SAFETY

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICE	\$ 1,705,589	\$ 2,246,078	\$ 2,285,883	\$ 2,725,814	19%	\$ 439,931
SUPPLIES	143,456	180,258	181,253	188,976	4%	7,723
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	405,233	447,045	465,034	492,268	6%	27,234
FIXED CHARGES	34,506	38,457	38,457	74,000	92%	35,543
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,288,785	\$ 2,911,838	\$ 2,970,627	\$ 3,481,058	17%	\$ 510,431

FUND:GENERAL
DEPT: MUNICIPAL COURT

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICE	\$ 40,927	\$ 57,596	\$ 61,860	\$ 64,221	4%	\$ 2,361
SUPPLIES	509	1,350	550	500	-9%	(50)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	33,455	36,403	36,403	37,215	2%	812
DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIXED CHARGES	84	108	108	90	-17%	(18)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 74,975	\$ 95,457	\$ 98,921	\$ 102,026	3%	\$ 3,105

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: INFORMATION CENTER

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 20,756	\$ 24,033	\$ 27,228	\$ 25,436	-7%	\$ (1,792)
SUPPLIES	(156)	800	800	800	0%	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	38	-	-	-	-	-
FIXED CHARGES	50	54	54	20	-63%	(34)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 20,688	\$ 24,887	\$ 28,082	\$ 26,256	-7%	\$ (1,826)

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: EVENTS

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 161,954	\$ 257,680	\$ 214,570	\$ 229,543	7%	\$ 14,973
SUPPLIES	7,459	6,675	2,250	2,300	2%	50
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	133,455	142,475	85,942	100,500	17%	14,558
DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	61,500	95,000	127,000	120,000		
FIXED CHARGES	1,166	1,783	970	970	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 365,534	\$ 503,613	\$ 430,732	\$ 453,313	5%	\$ 22,581

DRAFT BUDGET - 10/24/2023

FUND: GENERAL
DEPT: COMMUNICATION & MARKETING

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,014	\$ 118,173	228%	\$ 82,159
SUPPLIES	-	-	750	2,700	260%	1,950
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	-	56,700	60,800	7%	4,100
FIXED CHARGES	-	-	300	150	0%	(150)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,764	\$ 181,823	94%	\$ 88,059

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

WATER FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
DEBT SERVICE ¹	\$ 677,792	\$ 839,107	\$ 737,984	\$ 848,956	15%	\$ 110,972
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	<u>14,548,875</u>	<u>16,317,456</u>	<u>17,011,915</u>	<u>16,308,273</u>	-4%	(703,642)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	<u>\$ 15,226,667</u>	<u>\$ 17,156,563</u>	<u>\$ 17,749,899</u>	<u>\$ 17,157,229</u>	-3%	\$ (592,670)
REVENUE						
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,467,031	\$ 4,486,651	\$ 4,581,150	\$ 4,563,400	0%	\$ (17,750)
Interest on Investments	246,119	336,000	880,500	420,000	-52%	(460,500)
Other Revenue	95,410	92,000	49,200	88,000	79%	38,800
Prepaid Plant Investment Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Investment Fees (Tap Fees)	996,673	650,000	1,970,000	2,800,000	42%	830,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$ 5,805,233</u>	<u>\$ 5,564,651</u>	<u>\$ 7,480,850</u>	<u>\$ 7,871,400</u>	5%	\$ 390,550
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>\$ 21,031,900</u>	<u>\$ 22,721,214</u>	<u>\$ 25,230,749</u>	<u>\$ 25,028,629</u>	-1%	\$ (202,120)
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,690,964	\$ 2,485,632	\$ 2,131,941	\$ 2,518,855	18%	\$ 386,914
Capital Expenditures	254,865	5,177,852	4,573,322	11,446,081	150%	6,872,759
Debt Service	1,260,973	1,263,883	1,263,883	1,266,942	0%	3,059
Transfers-Out	75,198	104,374	104,374	104,374	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 3,282,001</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,741</u>	<u>\$ 8,073,520</u>	<u>\$ 15,336,252</u>	90%	\$ 7,262,732
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	<u>\$ 2,523,232</u>	<u>\$ (3,467,090)</u>	<u>\$ (592,670)</u>	<u>\$ (7,464,852)</u>	1160%	\$ (6,872,182)
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
DEBT SERVICE ¹	\$ 737,984.20	\$ 937,379	\$ 848,956.00	\$ 946,449	11%	\$ 97,493
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	<u>17,011,915</u>	<u>12,752,094</u>	<u>16,308,273</u>	<u>8,745,928</u>	-46%	(7,562,345)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	<u>\$ 17,749,899</u>	<u>\$ 13,689,473</u>	<u>\$ 17,157,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,692,377</u>	-44%	\$ (7,464,852)

¹ Per the 2018 loan agreement the Town shall maintain an operations and maintenance reserve in an amount equal to three months operations and maintenance expenses (not to exceed \$1,250,000)

FUND: WATER

DETAIL OF REVENUES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
52-434-70 Debt Service Surcharge	\$ 475,812	\$ 478,800	\$ 476,150	\$ 473,400	-1%	\$ (2,750)
52-434-80 Water Sales - In Town	3,465,345	3,481,000	3,559,000	3,540,000	-1%	(19,000)
52-434-83 Water Sales - Out Of Town	525,874	526,851	546,000	550,000	1%	4,000
52-434-85 Water Materials/Other	69,550	80,000	34,000	76,000	124%	42,000
52-434-90 Plant Investment Fees (Tap Fees)	996,673	650,000	1,970,000	2,800,000	42%	830,000
52-436-50 Water Interest	228,176	308,000	840,000	420,000	-50%	(420,000)
52-436-60 Water Rights Interest	17,943	28,000	40,500	-	-100%	(40,500)
52-436-65 Grants	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
52-436-75 Service Charge	19,265	12,000	15,200	12,000	-21%	(3,200)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 5,805,233	\$ 5,564,651	\$ 7,480,850	\$ 7,871,400	5%	\$ 390,550

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 766,825	\$ 1,206,238	\$ 954,461	\$ 1,189,702	25%	\$ 235,241
SUPPLIES	248,989	310,617	368,117	293,800	-20%	(74,317)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	600,526	838,094	678,679	898,353	32%	219,674
FIXED CHARGES	74,623	80,684	80,684	87,000	8%	6,316
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	254,865	5,177,852	4,573,322	11,446,081	150%	6,872,759
DEBT SERVICE	1,260,973	1,263,883	1,263,883	1,266,942	0%	3,059
CONTINGENCY	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	0%	-
TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS	75,198	104,374	104,374	104,374	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,282,001	\$ 9,031,741	\$ 8,073,520	\$ 15,336,252	90%	\$ 7,262,732

UTILITY (WASTE WATER) FUND SUMMARY	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
RATE STABILIZATION ACCOUNT ¹	\$ 283,647	\$ 413,859	\$ 362,990	\$ 444,611	22%	\$ 81,620
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,888,041	\$ 8,638,643	\$ 8,985,677	\$ 10,931,650	22%	\$ 1,945,974
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 8,171,688	\$ 9,052,502	\$ 9,348,667	\$11,376,261	22%	\$ 2,027,594
REVENUE						
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,881,999	\$ 2,971,800	\$ 3,080,000	\$ 3,175,000	3%	\$ 95,000
Interest on Investments	133,136	160,000	525,000	230,000	-56%	(295,000)
Plant Investment Fees (Tap Fees)	597,800	550,000	2,167,000	1,800,000	-17%	(367,000)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 3,612,936	\$ 3,681,800	\$ 5,772,000	\$ 5,205,000	-10%	\$ (567,000)
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 11,784,624	\$ 12,734,302	\$ 15,120,667	\$16,581,261	10%	\$ 1,460,594
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,397,507	\$ 1,784,330	\$ 1,722,038	\$ 1,956,050	14%	\$ 234,012
Capital Expenditures	12,815	1,201,168	993,694	7,886,615	694%	6,892,921
Debt Service	971,181	972,269	972,269	971,520	0%	(749)
Transfers-Out	54,454	56,405	56,405	56,405	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,435,956	\$ 4,014,172	\$ 3,744,406	\$ 10,870,590	190%	\$ 7,126,184
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 1,176,979	\$ (332,372)	\$ 2,027,594	\$ (5,665,590)	-379%	\$ (7,693,184)
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
RATE STABILIZATION ACCOUNT ¹	\$ 362,990	\$ 460,184	\$ 444,611	\$ 503,114	13%	\$ 58,503
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	8,985,677	8,259,946	10,931,650	5,207,557	-52%	(5,724,093)
FUND BALANCE (Ending)	\$ 9,348,667	\$ 8,720,130	\$ 11,376,261	\$ 5,710,671	-50%	\$ (5,665,590)

¹ Per the 2007 loan the Town shall maintain an operations and maintenance reserve in an amount equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses excluding depreciation of the system

FUND: WASTEWATER

DETAIL OF REVENUES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
51-434-70 Service Fees	\$ 2,881,999	\$ 2,971,800	\$ 3,080,000	\$ 3,175,000	3%	\$ 95,000
51-431-15 Loan Payment Mill Levy 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
51-434-85 Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
51-436-50 Interest Income	133,136	160,000	525,000	230,000	-56%	(295,000)
51-434-90 Plant Investment Fees (Tap Fees)	597,800	550,000	2,167,000	1,800,000	-17%	(367,000)
Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 3,612,936	\$ 3,681,800	\$ 5,772,000	\$ 5,205,000	-10%	\$ (567,000)

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 606,487	\$ 726,823	\$ 730,416	\$ 885,402	21%	\$ 154,986
SUPPLIES	135,870	150,540	155,540	166,500	7%	10,960
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	620,724	819,167	748,772	811,548	8%	62,776
FIXED CHARGES	34,427	37,800	37,310	42,600	14%	5,290
CAPITAL OUTLAY	12,815	1,201,168	993,694	7,886,615	694%	6,892,921
DEBT SERVICE	971,181	972,269	972,269	971,520	0%	(749)
CONTINGENCY	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	0%	-
TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS	54,454	56,405	56,405	56,405	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,435,956	\$ 4,014,172	\$ 3,744,406	\$ 10,870,590	190%	\$ 7,126,184

REFUSE FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$ 261,743	\$ 270,203	\$ 289,497	\$ 306,859	6%	\$ 17,362
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 261,743	\$ 270,203	\$ 289,497	\$ 306,859	6%	\$ 17,362
REVENUE						
Operating Revenues	\$ 691,415	\$ 746,000	\$ 795,700	\$ 1,018,745	28%	\$223,045
Non-Operating Revenues	5,223	7,500	16,050	15,000	-7%	(1,050)
Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 696,638	\$ 753,500	\$ 811,750	\$ 1,033,745	27%	\$221,995
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 958,381	\$ 1,023,703	\$ 1,101,247	\$ 1,340,604	22%	\$ 239,357
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenditures	\$ 648,883	\$ 716,053	\$ 780,388	\$ 999,774	28%	\$219,386
Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	20,000	20,000	14,000	16,000	14%	2,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 668,883	\$ 736,053	\$ 794,388	\$ 1,015,774	28%	\$ 221,386
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 27,754	\$ 17,447	\$ 17,362	\$ 17,971	4%	\$ 609
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$ 289,497	\$ 287,650	\$ 306,859	\$ 324,830	6%	\$ 17,971
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	\$ 289,497	\$ 287,650	\$ 306,859	\$ 324,830	6%	\$ 17,971

FUND: REFUSE

DETAIL OF REVENUES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
OPERATING REVENUES						
53-434-40 SERVICE FEES	\$ 622,374	\$ 675,000	\$ 724,000	\$ 947,000	31%	\$223,000
53-434-50 YARDWASTE/RECYCLE CENTER FEE	41,456	41,500	41,700	41,745	0%	45
53-434-60 ADMINISTRATIVE FEE	27,585	29,500	30,000	30,000	0%	-
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 691,415	\$ 746,000	\$ 795,700	\$ 1,018,745	28%	\$ 223,045
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
53-436-50 INTEREST INCOME	\$ 5,223	\$ 7,500	\$ 16,050	\$ 15,000	-7%	\$ (1,050)
53-436-70 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 5,223	\$ 7,500	\$ 16,050	\$ 15,000	-7%	\$ (1,050)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 696,638	\$ 753,500	\$ 811,750	\$ 1,033,745	27%	\$ 221,995

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 9,961	\$ 11,961	\$ 12,913	\$ 13,044	1%	\$ 131
SUPPLIES	103	725	1,325	1,475	11%	150
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	638,134	702,092	765,485	984,580	29%	219,095
FIXED CHARGES	685	1,275	665	675	2%	10
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	20,000	20,000	14,000	16,000	14%	2,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 668,883	\$ 736,053	\$ 794,388	\$ 1,015,774	28%	\$ 221,386

STORMWATER FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$ 80,233	\$ 132,538	\$ 168,233	\$ 217,598	29%	\$ 49,365
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 80,233	\$ 132,538	\$ 168,233	\$ 217,598	29%	\$ 49,365
REVENUE						
Operating Revenues	\$ 90,202	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 91,000	0%	\$ -
Non-Operating Revenues	1,674	3,000	8,850	10,000	13%	1,150
Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 91,876	\$ 93,000	\$ 99,850	\$ 101,000	1%	\$ 1,150
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 172,109	\$ 225,538	\$ 268,083	\$ 318,598	19%	\$ 50,515
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenditures	\$ 3,876	\$ 86,033	\$ 50,485	\$ 35,470	-30%	\$ (15,015)
Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,876	\$ 86,033	\$ 50,485	\$ 35,470	-30%	\$ (15,015)
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 88,000	\$ 6,967	\$ 49,365	\$ 65,530	33%	\$ 16,165
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$ 168,233	\$ 139,505	\$ 217,598	\$ 283,128	30%	\$ 65,530
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	\$ 168,233	\$ 139,505	\$ 217,598	\$ 283,128	30%	\$ 65,530

FUND: STORMWATER

DETAIL OF REVENUES**OPERATING REVENUES**

55-434-40 Service Fees

OPERATING REVENUES**NON-OPERATING REVENUES**

55-436-10 Interest Income

55-436-70 Miscellaneous Revenues

NON-OPERATING REVENUES**TOTAL REVENUES**

ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
\$ 90,202	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 91,000	0%	\$ -
\$ 90,202	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 91,000	0%	\$ -
\$ 1,674	\$ 3,000	\$ 8,850	\$ 10,000	13%	\$ 1,150
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1,674	\$ 3,000	\$ 8,850	\$ 10,000	13%	\$ 1,150
\$ 91,876	\$ 93,000	\$ 99,850	\$ 101,000	1%	\$ 1,150

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

PERSONNEL SERVICES

SUPPLIES

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

FIXED CHARGES

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
-	-	20,000	10,000	-50%	\$ (10,000)
3,784	85,385	30,405	25,440	-16%	(4,965)
93	648	80	30	-63%	(50)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 3,876	\$ 86,033	\$ 50,485	\$ 35,470	-30%	\$ (15,015)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT	\$ 351,995	\$ 370,955	\$ 402,901	\$ 51,924	-87%	\$ (350,977)
TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES	1,668,606	1,691,106	1,697,801	1,783,801	5%	86,000
ASSIGNED FOR:						
GRAND AVENUE	3,750,371	4,750,371	4,750,371	6,521,221	37%	1,770,850
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	-	-	-	375,000		
OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS	2,530,360	3,544,759	4,394,234	4,984,642	13%	590,408
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 8,301,332	\$ 10,357,191	\$ 11,245,307	\$ 13,716,588	22%	\$ 2,471,281
REVENUE						
31-430-45 Capital Improvement Interest	\$ 114,643	\$ 120,000	\$ 528,000	\$ 454,000	-14%	\$ (74,000)
31-430-46 Community Enhancement Interest	5,478	7,200	12,500	2,060	-84%	(10,440)
31-430-47 Devolution & Transportation Interest	29,195	33,600	86,000	68,000	-21%	(18,000)
31-430-50 Community Enhancement ¹	50,906	50,429	51,924	54,521	5%	2,597
31-430-60 Municipal Land Dedication	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-430-65 LERP - Fee In Lieu	-	-	375,000	-	-100%	(375,000)
31-430-70 Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-430-74 Developer Contribution to Grand Ave.	-	-	220,850	300,000	36%	79,150
31-430-77 Eagle County Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-430-78 ECO Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-430-84 Public Safety Impact Fees	63,957	11,840	306,074	330,000	8%	23,926
31-430-85 Street Impact Fees	32,948	46,287	192,000	160,000	-17%	(32,000)
31-430-86 Use Tax	828,862	1,265,000	1,560,000	1,300,000	-17%	(260,000)
31-430-87 Grants	68,750	-	25,000	-	-100%	(25,000)
31-437-10 Transfer from General Fund - Grand Ave	1,000,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	1,500,000		
31-437-10 Transfer from General Fund - LERP	-	-	-	375,000		
31-437-10 Transfer from General Fund - Other	2,000,000	-	-	125,000		
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 4,194,740	\$ 4,084,356	\$ 5,907,348	\$ 4,668,581	-21%	\$ (1,238,767)
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 12,496,072	\$ 14,441,547	\$ 17,152,655	\$ 18,385,169	7%	\$ 1,232,514
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Expenditures	\$ 1,250,765	\$ 3,017,854	\$ 3,436,067	\$ 5,576,514	62%	\$ 2,140,447
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,250,765	\$ 3,017,854	\$ 3,436,067	\$ 5,576,514	62%	\$ 2,140,447
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 2,943,975	\$ 1,066,502	\$ 2,471,281	\$ (907,933)	-137%	\$ (3,379,214)
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT	\$ 402,901	\$ 428,584	\$ 51,924	\$ 106,445	105%	\$ 54,521
TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES	1,697,801	1,724,706	1,783,801	1,851,801	4%	68,000
ASSIGNED FOR: CAPITAL PROJECTS:						
GRAND AVENUE	4,750,371	6,722,371	6,521,221	5,846,221	-10%	(675,000)
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	-	-	375,000	750,000		
OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS	4,394,234	2,548,032	4,984,642	4,254,188	-15%	(730,454)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Ending):	\$ 11,245,307	\$ 11,423,693	\$ 13,716,588	\$ 12,808,655	-7%	\$ (907,933)

¹ Per Holy Cross Energy (HCE) 2010 Franchise agreement, the Town receives 1% of the municipalities revenue. The funds received are restricted to be spent on programs approved by HCE.

DETAIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

		ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
BLDGS, PARKS & OPEN SPACE							
31-51-724	Pool and Ice Capital Improvements Funding	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 50,000	-71%	\$ (125,000)
31-51-726	Old Town Hall Improvements	-	-	10,000	250,000	2400%	240,000
31-51-727	Bus Shelters	-	-	25,000	-	-100%	(25,000)
31-51-728	Castle Peak Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-51-729	Pool and Ice Facility Expansion	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-51-730	Town Hall Improvements	182,644	588,467	313,207	303,500	-3%	(9,707)
31-51-745	Town Parks Improvements	19,807	-	-	121,551	-	121,551
31-51-750	Town Shop Improvements	11,653	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
31-51-751	IT Improvements	-	402,507	427,729	364,647	-15%	(63,082)
31-51-752	Public Art	43,031	425,000	581,969	-	-100%	(581,969)
31-51-760	Skate Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-51-765	Eagle Valley Trail Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BLDGS, PARKS & OPEN SPACE		\$ 307,135	\$ 1,465,974	\$ 1,532,905	\$ 1,119,698	-27%	\$ (413,207)
STREETS & RIGHTS-OF-WAY							
31-52-712	R-O-W Improvements	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 61,500	\$ 30,000	-51%	\$ (31,500)
31-52-714	Allen Tract Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-716	CBD Parking/Streetscape Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-724	Storm Drain Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-719	Monument Reader Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-723	Grand Avenue Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-726	CDOT ROW at Gateway Beautification	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-729	Path Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-733	Eby Creek Road ROW Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-734	Eby Creek Road Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-736	Eby Creek Road Final Design	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-52-737	Traffic Control Improvements	20,495	350,000	100,000	125,000	25%	25,000
31-52-740	Street Lights	-	88,200	88,200	-	-100%	(88,200)
31-52-770	Howard Street Improvements	-	-	100,000	1,020,000	920%	920,000
31-52-771	Capitol Street Improvements	-	-	-	118,800	-	118,800
31-52-780	Grand Avenue Improvements	208,988	578,000	1,000,000	2,475,000	148%	1,475,000
TOTAL STREETS & RIGHTS-OF-WAY		\$ 229,484	\$ 1,046,200	\$ 1,349,700	\$ 3,768,800	179%	\$ 2,419,100
EQUIPMENT							
31-54-715	Street Sweeper	\$ 289,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -
31-54-728	Snow Removal Equipment	-	63,654	162,154	-	-100%	(162,154)
31-54-730	Multipurpose Truck	-	190,000	190,000	195,000	3%	5,000
31-54-735	Airport Kiosk	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-736	Flail Mower	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-727	Variable Message Board	-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
31-54-729	Project THOR	124,288	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-740	4x4 Pickups	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-745	Crackseal Melter	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-750	Cinder Spreader	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-755	Shouldering Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-764	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-765	Trailer	-	-	-	9,800	-	9,800
31-54-780	Mower	38,814	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-785	Skidsteer	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-795	Loader	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-54-797	Hook Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-55-715	Police Equipment	5,593	36,794	14,000	118,000	743%	104,000
31-55-724	Patrol Vehicles	256,237	215,232	187,308	335,216	79%	147,908
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		\$ 714,146	\$ 505,680	\$ 553,462	\$ 688,016	24%	\$ 134,554
CONTINGENCY							
31-51-900	CONTINGENCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
TRANSFERS							
31-51-920	Transfer to General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
31-51-940	Transfer to Sales Tax CIF	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
31-51-950	Transfer to Broadband	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
TOTAL TRANSFERS		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,250,765	\$ 3,017,854	\$ 3,436,067	\$ 5,576,514	62%	\$ 2,140,447

SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (EAGLE RIVER PARK FUND) SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
RESERVE	\$ 161,619	\$ 161,619	\$ 161,619	\$ 161,619	0%	\$ -
NONSPENDABLE	11,871	11,871	10,848	10,848	0%	-
ASSIGNED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS/DEBT SERVICE	1,370,029	1,378,566	1,894,707	756,458	-60%	(1,138,249)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 1,543,519	\$ 1,552,056	\$ 2,067,174	\$ 928,925	-55%	\$ (1,138,249)
REVENUE						
61-431-30 Sales Tax	\$ 998,524	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 1,054,000	\$ 1,110,000	5%	\$ 56,000
61-433-10 Grants	-	-	-	1,850,000	-	1,850,000
61-433-20 Mountain Rec Capital Funds	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
61-433-30 Mountain Rec Debt Service Match	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
61-436-10 Interest - ColoTrust STCIF	35,234	23,920	100,000	64,000	-36%	(36,000)
61-436-42 Contributions & Donations	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
61-436-50 Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
61-436-60 Bond Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
61-436-70 Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
61-437-10 Transfer from General Fund	-	-	103,000	-	-100%	(103,000)
61-437-31 Transfer from Capital Improvements Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
61-437-81 Transfer from Open Space Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 1,038,758	\$ 1,038,920	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 14,374,000	1044%	\$ 13,117,000
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 2,582,277	\$ 2,590,976	\$ 3,324,174	\$ 15,302,925	360%	\$ 11,978,751
EXPENDITURES						
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
61-50-347 Professional Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
61-50-351 Legal	3,351	15,000	3,500	2,000	-43%	(1,500)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 3,351	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,000	-43%	\$ (1,500)
DISCRETIONARY FUNDING						
61-50-450 Eagle County Trails Funding	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%	-
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0%	\$ -
CAPITAL OUTLAY						
61-50-720 Multi-Use Rec Facilities Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	1100%	\$ 11,000,000
61-50-730 Paved Path Improvements	-	140,250	30,000	110,250	268%	80,250
61-50-745 Town Park Improvements	3,189	700,000	700,000	45,000	-94%	(655,000)
61-50-760 River Park Improvements	187,125	40,000	314,511	90,000	-71%	(224,511)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 190,314	\$ 880,250	\$ 2,044,511	\$ 12,245,250	499%	\$ 10,200,739
DEBT SERVICE						
61-50-815 Debt Service	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 425,000	286%	\$ 315,000
61-50-816 Debt Service Interest	215,938	211,738	211,738	597,338	182%	385,600
61-50-810 Cost of Issuance	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
61-50-820 Agent Fees	500	500	500	500	0%	-
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	\$ 321,438	\$ 322,238	\$ 322,238	\$ 1,222,838	279%	\$ 900,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 515,102	\$ 1,242,488	\$ 2,395,249	\$ 13,495,088	463%	\$ 11,099,839
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 523,655	\$ (203,568)	\$ (1,138,249)	\$ 878,912	-177%	\$ 2,017,161
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FOR:						
RESERVE	\$ 161,619	\$ 161,619	\$ 161,619	\$ 161,619	0%	\$ -
NONSPENDABLE	10,848	-	10,848	10,848	0%	-
ASSIGNED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS/DEBT SERVICE	1,894,707	1,186,869	756,458	1,635,370	116%	878,912
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Ending):	\$ 2,067,174	\$ 1,348,488	\$ 928,925	\$ 1,807,837	95%	\$ 878,912

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ 118,589	\$ 141,299	\$ 144,927	\$ 201,027	39%	\$ 56,100
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 118,589	\$ 141,299	\$ 144,927	\$ 201,027	39%	\$ 56,100
REVENUES						
71-430-10 Lottery Proceeds	\$ 47,859	\$ 40,000	\$ 47,300	\$ 45,000	-5%	\$ (2,300)
71-430-20 Interest on Investments	2,463	2,900	8,800	8,000	-9%	(800)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 50,322	\$ 42,900	\$ 56,100	\$ 53,000	-6%	\$ (3,100)
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 168,911	\$ 184,199	\$ 201,027	\$ 254,027	26%	\$ 53,000
EXPENDITURES						
71-50-347 Professional Services	\$ 23,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 26,338	\$ 42,900	\$ 56,100	\$ 53,000	6%	\$ (3,100)
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ 144,927	\$ 184,199	\$ 201,027	\$ 254,027	26%	\$ 53,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	\$ 144,927	\$ 184,199	\$ 201,027	\$ 254,027	26%	\$ 53,000

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION FUND

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
COMMITTED FUND BALANCE	\$ 694,982	\$ 712,387	\$ 765,934	\$ 743,443	-3%	\$ (22,491)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	\$ 694,982	\$ 712,387	\$ 765,934	\$ 743,443	-3%	\$ (22,491)
REVENUES						
81-430-10 Lodging Tax	\$ 249,550	\$ 252,350	\$ 264,033	\$ 272,000	3%	\$ 7,967
81-430-15 Penalty & Interest	656	500	300	500	67%	200
81-430-20 Interest on Investments	11,708	14,000	35,000	25,000	-29%	(10,000)
81-431-00 State Grants	-	10,000	15,000	-	-100%	(15,000)
81-433-00 Other Grants	2,062	10,000	-	-	-	-
81-437-10 Transfer from General Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0%	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 413,977	\$ 436,850	\$ 464,333	\$ 447,500	-4%	\$ (16,833)
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 1,108,959	\$ 1,149,237	\$ 1,230,267	\$ 1,190,943	-3%	\$ -
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenses	\$ 232,569	\$ 332,656	\$ 352,834	\$ 316,146	-10%	\$ (36,688)
Capital Expenditures	97,128	170,500	118,000	200,000	69%	82,000
Transfers-Out	13,328	15,990	15,990	15,990	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 343,025	\$ 519,146	\$ 486,824	\$ 532,136	9%	\$ 45,312
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	\$ 70,952	\$ (82,296)	\$ (22,491)	\$ (84,636)	276%	\$ (62,145)
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
COMMITTED FUND BALANCE	\$ 765,934	\$ 630,091	\$ 743,443	\$ 658,807	-11%	\$ (84,636)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	\$ 765,934	\$ 630,091	\$ 743,443	\$ 658,807	-11%	\$ (84,636)

FUND: OPEN SPACE

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>ACTUAL 2022</u>	<u>BUDGET 2023</u>	<u>REVISED 2023</u>	<u>BUDGET 2024</u>	<u>% CHANGE FROM PY</u>	<u>\$ CHANGE FROM PY</u>
PERSONNEL	\$ 143,309	\$ 179,260	\$ 188,124	\$ 191,761	2%	\$ 8,864
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	8,048	14,675	12,255	14,475	18%	(2,420)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	69,621	136,517	150,250	108,910	-28%	13,733
DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
FIXED CHARGES	1,591	2,205	2,205	1,000	-55%	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	97,128	170,500	118,000	200,000	69%	(52,500)
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	13,328	15,990	15,990	15,990	0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 343,025	\$ 519,146	\$ 486,824	\$ 532,136	9%	\$ (32,322)

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,361	\$ 7,649	20%	\$ 1,288
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,361</u>	<u>\$ 7,649</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>\$ 1,288</u>
REVENUES						
91-431-10 TIF Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,398	\$ 17,386	\$ 29,981	72%	\$ 12,595
91-436-10 DDA Interest	14	-	1,300	1,500	15%	200
91-436-70 Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
91-437-10 Transfer From General Fund	65,000	20,000	20,000	-		(20,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 65,014</u>	<u>\$ 37,398</u>	<u>\$ 38,686</u>	<u>\$ 31,481</u>	<u>-19%</u>	<u>\$ (7,205)</u>
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>\$ 65,014</u>	<u>\$ 37,398</u>	<u>\$ 45,047</u>	<u>\$ 39,130</u>	<u>-13%</u>	<u>\$ (5,917)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
91-50-210 Office Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
91-50-220 Operating Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
91-50-330 Dues & Subscriptions	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%	-
91-50-347 Professional Services	53,924	21,250	21,250	24,500	15%	3,250
91-50-351 Legal	3,194	15,148	15,148	9,000	-41%	(6,148)
91-50-371 Travel	535	-	-	-	-	-
91-50-385 Treasurer Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
91-50-510 Insurance	-	-	-	50	-	50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 58,653</u>	<u>\$ 37,398</u>	<u>\$ 37,398</u>	<u>\$ 34,550</u>	<u>-8%</u>	<u>\$ (2,848)</u>
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	<u>\$ 6,361</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,288</u>	<u>\$ (3,069)</u>	<u>338%</u>	<u>\$ (4,357)</u>
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,361	\$ -	\$ 7,649	\$ 4,580	-40%	\$ (3,069)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	<u>\$ 6,361</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,580</u>	<u>-40%</u>	<u>\$ (3,069)</u>

PARKING FEE IN LIEU FUND

PARKING FEE IN LIEU FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2023	REVISED 2023	BUDGET 2024	% CHANGE FROM PY	\$ CHANGE FROM PY
FUND BALANCES (Beginning):						
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (Beginning)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -
REVENUES						
Parking Fee in Lieu - Operating	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Parking Fee in Lieu - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -
EXPENDITURES						
Office Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Operating Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -
NET SOURCE (USE) OF FUNDS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCES (Ending):						
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (Ending)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -



To: Mayor Turnipseed and Town Council

From: Kevin Aoki, IT Manager

Date: October 24, 2023

Agenda Item: Broadband Request for Funding

REQUEST:

Town Council approval of up to \$1.6m to support the buildout and delivery of the wireless broadband program.

INTRODUCTION:

At the October 4th council meeting, staff requested input on the Broadband Strategic Plan. Based on council feedback, the plan has been updated to better match the directives of Council and a budget is being proposed.

ANALYSIS:

Staff has developed a strategic plan for the growth and maintenance of broadband service to the community. The strategic plan is attached to this memo. At a macro level, the broadband program can scale up and provide wireless service to Eagle residents and surrounding neighborhoods. The pace of this growth depends on the capacity of staff and contractors to install services and manage subscriptions as well as the investment in upfront costs for customer equipment. The wireless delivery model is available today and long-term fiber solutions may be considered once the program is self-sustaining.

The strategic plan is focused on leveraging the existing Town infrastructure to deliver wireless broadband internet to the Town and surrounding communities. The plan requests adequate funding to get the program to the anticipated 40% take rate (800 subscribers) as estimated in the 2021 broadband survey results as quickly as possible. The Town currently has just over 85 subscribers. The goal is to get

to the estimated 800 subscribers as quickly as possible. To support the program, staff are working to establish a broadband enterprise fund. Once the program is generating a positive net revenue, those funds can be reinvested in reliability for the network, subscriber growth, rate reductions or additional infrastructure. The plan also shows how staff intends to focus on customer service and system reliability by funding much-needed resources to fill these vacancies. With a focus on front facing customer service positions such as: tier 1 support, billing support, billing options, customer service, scheduling, and marketing, the broadband program will utilize these resources to provide the level of service our residents and businesses expect.

COMMUNITY INPUT:

- Community members often ask Town staff about the state of broadband within the community and request some action be taken.
- Neighboring communities are requesting connectivity to available broadband services.
- Some concerns about communications and response times have been raised.
- Concerns over billing options have been raised.
- Staff are factoring the community feedback and customer service challenges into the plan for 2024 and beyond by establishing additional support levels with current network vendor, exploring additional partnerships to support the program as it grows and shifting billing to Town staff.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

Staff is requesting approval to obtain a loan or other funding for \$1.6m. Staff are exploring a construction loan that would allow funds to be borrowed as needed as well as conventional loans where the entirety of the debt would be incurred at one time.

	Debt proceeds	Debt Service	Operational Expenditures	Projected Revenue	Fund Balance
2024	\$1,600,000	\$436,190	\$1,432,146	\$343,834	\$75,498
2025		\$371,190	\$383,643	\$737,808	\$133,971
2026		\$324,090	\$393,272	\$1,128,202	\$678,783
2027		\$371,190	\$402,185	\$1,417,724	\$2,001,915
2028		\$371,190	\$ 408,606	\$1,427,400	\$4,651,434

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED:

This work aligns with the 2020 Strategic Plan's major objective to 'Match Infrastructure to Quality of Life' by providing broadband internet to many underserved areas of Town.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to direct staff to research and present funding options for future Town Council approval of up to \$1.6m to support the buildout and delivery of the wireless broadband program.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Broadband Strategic Plan

Town of Eagle

Broadband Strategic Plan

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vision: To provide an equitable, accessible and sustainable Town managed Broadband utility to Eagle residents and serviceable neighborhoods in the surrounding area.

Mission: The purpose of the Town's broadband program is to provide high-quality, affordable connectivity throughout the community. The broadband program is designed to provide an immediate solution to connectivity challenges through a wireless broadband service while exploring options to build out a fiber network for the future. A core objective for the program is to grow the wireless program subscriptions at a pace that is manageable by current capacity and supports a financial return as soon as possible so revenues may be reinvested in network improvements.

Goals:

- Provide reliable, affordable and high-speed internet and high-quality customer service to Eagle residents and surrounding, serviceable areas.
- Provide equitable and accessible internet connectivity throughout Eagle.
- Enroll and maintain at least 40% (or approximately 800 subscribers) of eligible residences and businesses.
- Grow the wireless program subscriptions at a manageable pace that supports a financial return by 2028 so revenues may be reinvested in network improvements.
- Secure grant funding to assist with the fiber network development.
- Maintain a sustainable broadband enterprise fund.

Broadband connectivity throughout the Town of Eagle is critical to the success of the Town's priorities to support economic vitality, draw in visitors, and provide robust housing options for a local workforce. Ensuring that reliable, affordable internet service is available throughout will support new businesses coming to Eagle and the growth of our current businesses. It is also imperative to draw in and retain a local workforce that can reside in Eagle.

Broadband is critical to maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for residents and visitors. Internet connectivity is essential for participating in the digital economy and accessing educational and healthcare services online.

Currently, adequate broadband internet is expensive, unreliable and in some cases, entirely unavailable from private internet service providers. Mapping of Eagle and the immediately surrounding neighborhoods inaccurately shows private industry servicing the area, eliminating Eagle from expedited service improvements and making Eagle in-eligible for grant funds designated for underserved

communities. Resolving these challenges through policy changes takes time. Meanwhile, the community struggles to have basic connectivity.

The Town has a unique opportunity to provide greater access to residential broadband by maximizing wireless infrastructure and investments that are already in place to support connectivity between Town facilities. With the strategy outlined below, the Town can provide residents with an option for wireless internet service that will result in an ROI that offsets costs for the program in mid to late 2028. Once the wireless broadband program is covering costs, the additional revenue generating can be invested in building out the remaining fiber network and creating network redundancies to ensure reliable connections.

Many in the broadband industry believe that the future of broadband connectivity is fiber optics. Unfortunately, building the infrastructure to support fiber is costly. Additional planning, projections and funding options need to be developed if the ultimate goal is to deliver a fiber network to the community. As staff evaluates those options, the Town can make incremental investments in co-trenching opportunities to at least capitalize on already occurring infrastructure development. One key element to maximizing our co-trenching opportunities is evaluating and updating our ordinance to support the work.

II. ANALYSIS

In 2021 Eagle explored the potential to establish a fiber network throughout town. At that time, the investment was not approved by Town Council. A presentation on the broadband feasibility can be find here ([LINK](#)). In the interim, staff found a solution to provide internet connectivity another way – wirelessly, using infrastructure the Town already owned or would be investing in for Town operations.

Throughout 2023 staff worked to connect businesses and residents to the wireless network to prove the concept and finalize this strategic plan for a full broadband program. During that time, private industry providers in the area have begun to lower prices and expedite their delivery to previously unserved or underserved areas of town, creating a win-win solution for residents. The intent of the Town’s broadband program is not to compete with private industry but to ensure the community has options for high-quality service.

The initial offer of residential wireless broadband to the community was met with high demand, resulting in the Town selling out of current stock of equipment and starting a waitlist for subscribers in less than 2 weeks. There is a clear need and interest in the service, creating an opportunity for program growth now while longer-term fiber network infrastructure is still being built.

III. OBJECTIVES

- **Broadband Coverage:**
 - Primary service area is incorporated Town of Eagle residents and businesses.

- The wireless serviceable area extends in nearly all directions around Town creating an opportunity to serve Eby Creek, Kaibab, and parts of Gypsum. Future coverage into Frost Creek is likely with the building connectivity to Upper Water Facilities.
- Further partnerships could allow expansion throughout the area into underserved communities in Dotsero, Wolcott, Cordillera, and more.
- **Broadband Speed:** The base internet-only service for wireless broadband is capable of up to 650mbps downloads and 250mbps uploads. Business level wireless options of up to 10Gbps are available and will include business level support and services. Future fiber connections can accommodate synchronous speeds up to 100Gbps.
- **Affordability:**
 - Current Programs:
 - Residential - \$69/month, \$179 installation fee waived with 2-year contract and autopayment, \$0 equipment fee
 - Out of Town residential - \$89/month, \$179 installation fee waived with 2-year contract and autopayment, \$0 equipment fee
 - Business – 3 tiers available. View details here ([LINK](#))
- **Equitable Connectivity:** The Broadband program can be tailored to provide reduced rates to underserved, low-income or fixed-income households, ensuring equitable access to internet. The Town of Eagle will be working with the FCC's Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) which helps ensure that households can afford the broadband they need for work, school, healthcare and more. The benefit provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for eligible households. The Town could subsidize these connections and provide a free Internet connection to qualified subscribers.
- **Revenue Generation:** Break-even by 2028.
 - At the current subscriber rate, the customer equipment costs and installation are covered in 18 months.
 - With an adequate growth rate of 20 new subscribers per month, the broadband program will reach an ROI in 2028 that covers all costs and begins to generate additional revenue. *This break-even timeline can be expedited or extended depending on the available budget resources allocated to the program each year. A greater budget investment allows the program to enroll more subscribers, bringing in more revenue and helping to offset the program sooner.*
 - The additional revenue will then be reinvested in the program to ensure secure network connectivity, deliver better customer experience, and finish the fiber network build out.
 - Revenues may also be used to adjust rates for customers and ensure, as noted above, equitable access to internet across the community.

IV. STRATEGIES

The primary strategy of the broadband program is to meet a need now with a wireless network while simultaneously working toward a fiber network for long-term sustainability. Once the wireless program achieves 150 subscribers, it will begin to generate net revenue within 18 months that can be reinvested to expedite the build out of the fiber network, which is the ultimate connectivity goal. In addition to leveraging the revenue from the wireless subscriptions, staff will seek grant funding to assist with the fiber infrastructure build out.

Wireless Delivery Overview:

The Town has invested in wireless infrastructure to connect the Town's facilities. The Town operations only use approximately 15% of the bandwidth of this equipment. This leaves approximately 85% of the existing equipment's capability available for additional connectivity. By leveraging that remaining capability, the Town has been able to provide residential wireless broadband service that provides an added value and meets a need in the community.

To adequately provide this service, the Town has partnered with Aspen Smart Networks, allowing the Town to collaborate on delivery, installation and customer service roles. The initial phase of the partnership has shed light on what is truly needed to provide a successful internet service through the Town. Given this experience and ongoing research on other communities developing broadband services, below is a phased approach to continuing to build out the Town's broadband program.

Phase I: Leverage Existing Infrastructure. (ongoing)

Using existing infrastructure, the Town has invested in connecting all Town buildings and assets within Town limits. Staff are leveraging unused bandwidth to deliver broadband services to residents and businesses of Eagle.

Phase II: Growing Subscribers, Investing in the Future. (2024 and beyond)

As the Town's subscribers grow, the additional investments associated with setting up residential and business broadband customers will be offset. Staff recommend investing in system reliability and additional fiber optic runs to ensure reliable service and support long-term success. The Town has the opportunity to prioritize future connectivity by requiring co-trenching with other developments and investing in fiber infrastructure as opportunities arise throughout the year. This work will provide the Town with the option of expanding services and reach or leasing/selling access to the fiber network in the future.

Phase III: ROI and Reinvesting in the Community. (Projected 2028 and beyond)

Once the broadband service reaches the break-even point, the Town has several options to reinvest in the community, including reducing rates for low- or fixed-income accounts, offsetting the Town's broadband expenses for Town operations, and supporting smart city initiatives such as digital signage and free public Wi-Fi.

V. ACTION PLAN

Investment Snapshot –

See Broadband Budget 5 Year Attachment

VI. IMPLEMENTATION

- **Communication Plan:** Develop a communication strategy to inform the community about the program.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Engage with key stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and government agencies.
- **Project Management:** Implement project management practices to ensure smooth execution.

Obtain funding to hit the projected 800 subscribers as soon as possible.**

**40% take rate (800 subscribers) as estimated from the 2021 broadband survey results

Broadband fund balance over 5 years – conservatively estimating 20 new subscribers per month

	Debt proceeds	Debt Service	Operational Expenditures	Projected Revenue	Fund Balance
2024	\$1,600,000	\$436,190	\$1,432,146	\$343,834	\$75,498
2025		\$371,190	\$383,643	\$737,808	\$133,971
2026		\$324,090	\$393,272	\$1,128,202	\$678,783
2027		\$371,190	\$402,185	\$1,417,724	\$2,001,915
2028		\$371,190	\$ 408,606	\$1,427,400	\$4,651,434

VII. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

In order to ensure the broadband program has a strong foundation for future growth, staff recommends continuing to maximize the Town's existing infrastructure to provide wireless broadband to residential and business customers. By extending the service area to all areas within the reach of existing connectivity and allocating appropriate resources to purchase customer equipment, the Town can recoup the costs of the initial set up even faster.

BROADBAND FUND SUMMARY - 5 YEAR PROJECTION

	BUDGET 2024	BUDGET 2025	BUDGET 2026	BUDGET 2026	BUDGET 2026
FUND BALANCE (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ 75,498	\$ 133,971	\$ 678,783	\$ 2,001,915
REVENUE					
Broadband Fees - Residential (In Town)	\$ 125,856	\$ 284,832	\$ 443,808	\$ 571,872	\$ 582,912
Broadband Fees - Residential (Out of Town)	11,748	37,380	63,012	83,660	85,440
Broadband Fees - Business	117,850	323,136	528,422	693,792	708,048
Broadband Installation Fees	39,380	42,960	42,960	17,900	-
Broadband Fees - Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Franchise Tax	49,000	49,500	50,000	50,500	51,000
Debt Proceeds	1,600,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 1,943,834	\$ 737,808	\$ 1,128,202	\$ 1,417,724	\$ 1,427,400
TOTAL SOURCES	\$ 1,943,834	\$ 813,306	\$ 1,262,174	\$ 2,096,507	\$ 3,429,315
EXPENDITURES					
Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,432,146	\$ 383,643	\$ 393,272	\$ 402,185	\$ 408,606
Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	436,190	371,190	324,090	371,190	371,190
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,868,336	\$ 754,833	\$ 717,362	\$ 773,375	\$ 779,796
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 75,498	\$ 58,473	\$ 544,812	\$ 1,323,132	\$ 2,649,519
FUND BALANCE (Ending):	\$ 75,498	\$ 133,971	\$ 678,783	\$ 2,001,915	\$ 4,651,434

Projection Assumptions:

Revenue:

- * Projecting 20 Installs a month until 800 is reached in May 2026
- * Monthly Installs are projected to have the following split:
 - Residential (In-Town) - 80%
 - Residential (Out of Town) - 10%
 - Business - 10%

Expenditures:

- * Debt Service: \$1.6M Loan - 5 years with a 6% interest rate
- * All hardware and installation costs for 800 accounts are shown in year 1
- * Licensing costs in year on we are currently projecting at 75% or 600 accounts
- * THOR costs – projecting a 5% YOY increase
- * CC Transaction Fees – Based on 1% of Revenues
- * R&M reduces in 2025 to normal ongoing R&M services and increases at a 5% rate
- * Insurance increase YOY at a rate of 10%

<u>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES</u>	BUDGET 2024	BUDGET 2025	REVISED 2026	BUDGET 2027	BUDGET 2028
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SUPPLIES	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	431,146	382,543	392,062	400,854	407,142
FIXED CHARGES	1,000	1,100	1,210	1,331	1,464
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
DEBT SERVICE	436,190	371,190	324,090	371,190	371,190
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,868,336</u>	<u>\$ 754,833</u>	<u>\$ 717,362</u>	<u>\$ 773,375</u>	<u>\$ 779,796</u>

Revenue Projections for 800 Subscribers - YEAR 1													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Monthly Installs	0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Cumulative Accounts	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	
Residential Accounts - In Town (80%)	0	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	
Residential Accounts - Out of Town (10%)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	
Business Accounts (10%)	0	14.4	28.8	43.2	57.6	72	86.4	100.8	115.2	129.6	144	158.4	
Residential Accounts (In Town) - Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,104	\$ 2,208	\$ 3,312	\$ 4,416	\$ 5,520	\$ 6,624	\$ 7,728	\$ 8,832	\$ 9,936	\$ 11,040	\$ 12,144	\$ 72,864
Residential Accounts - (Out of Town) Revenue	\$ -	\$ 178	\$ 356	\$ 534	\$ 712	\$ 890	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,424	\$ 1,602	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,958	\$ 11,748
Business Accounts - Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,426	\$ 2,851	\$ 4,277	\$ 5,702	\$ 7,128	\$ 8,554	\$ 9,979	\$ 11,405	\$ 12,830	\$ 14,256	\$ 15,682	\$ 94,090
Current Business Accounts	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 23,760
Current Residential Accounts	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 52,992
Installation Fees	-	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	\$ 39,380
TOTAL REVENUE													\$ 294,834

Revenue Projections for 800 Subscribers - YEAR 2													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Monthly Installs	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Cumulative Accounts	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	
Residential Accounts - In Town (80%)	192	208	224	240	256	272	288	304	320	336	352	368	
Residential Accounts - Out of Town (10%)	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	
Business Accounts (10%)	172.8	187.2	201.6	216	230.4	244.8	259.2	273.6	288	302.4	316.8	331.2	
Residential Accounts (In Town) - Revenue	\$ 13,248	\$ 14,352	\$ 15,456	\$ 16,560	\$ 17,664	\$ 18,768	\$ 19,872	\$ 20,976	\$ 22,080	\$ 23,184	\$ 24,288	\$ 25,392	\$ 231,840
Residential Accounts - (Out of Town) Revenue	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,314	\$ 2,492	\$ 2,670	\$ 2,848	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,204	\$ 3,382	\$ 3,560	\$ 3,738	\$ 3,916	\$ 4,094	\$ 37,380
Business Accounts - Revenue	\$ 17,107	\$ 18,533	\$ 19,958	\$ 21,384	\$ 22,810	\$ 24,235	\$ 25,661	\$ 27,086	\$ 28,512	\$ 29,938	\$ 31,363	\$ 32,789	\$ 299,376
Current Business Accounts	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 23,760
Current Residential Accounts	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 52,992
Installation Fees	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	\$ 42,960
TOTAL REVENUE													\$ 688,308

Revenue Projections for 800 Subscribers - YEAR 3													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Monthly Installs	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Cumulative Accounts	480	500	520	540	560	580	600	620	640	660	680	700	
Residential Accounts - In Town (80%)	384	400	416	432	448	464	480	496	512	528	544	560	
Residential Accounts - Out of Town (10%)	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	
Business Accounts (10%)	345.6	360	374.4	388.8	403.2	417.6	432	446.4	460.8	475.2	489.6	504	
Residential Accounts (In Town) - Revenue	\$ 26,496	\$ 27,600	\$ 28,704	\$ 29,808	\$ 30,912	\$ 32,016	\$ 33,120	\$ 34,224	\$ 35,328	\$ 36,432	\$ 37,536	\$ 38,640	\$ 390,816
Residential Accounts - (Out of Town) Revenue	\$ 4,272	\$ 4,450	\$ 4,628	\$ 4,806	\$ 4,984	\$ 5,162	\$ 5,340	\$ 5,518	\$ 5,696	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,052	\$ 6,230	\$ 63,012
Business Accounts - Revenue	\$ 34,214	\$ 35,640	\$ 37,066	\$ 38,491	\$ 39,917	\$ 41,342	\$ 42,768	\$ 44,194	\$ 45,619	\$ 47,045	\$ 48,470	\$ 49,896	\$ 504,662
Current Business Accounts	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 23,760
Current Residential Accounts	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 52,992
Installation Fees	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	\$ 42,960
TOTAL REVENUE													\$ 1,078,202

Revenue Projections for 800 Subscribers - YEAR 4													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Monthly Installs	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cumulative Accounts	720	740	760	780	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
Residential Accounts - In Town (80%)	576	592	608	624	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	
Residential Accounts - Out of Town (10%)	72	74	76	78	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	
Business Accounts (10%)	518.4	532.8	547.2	561.6	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	
Residential Accounts (In Town) - Revenue	\$ 39,744	\$ 40,848	\$ 41,952	\$ 43,056	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 518,880
Residential Accounts - (Out of Town) Revenue	\$ 6,408	\$ 6,586	\$ 6,764	\$ 6,942	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 83,660
Business Accounts - Revenue	\$ 51,322	\$ 52,747	\$ 54,173	\$ 55,598	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 670,032
Current Residential Accounts	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 52,992
Current Business Accounts	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 23,760
Installation Fees	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 17,900
TOTAL REVENUE													\$ 1,367,224

Revenue Projections for 800 Subscribers - YEAR 5													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Monthly Installs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cumulative Accounts	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
Residential Accounts - In Town (80%)	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	
Residential Accounts - Out of Town (10%)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	
Business Accounts (10%)	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	
Residential Accounts (In Town) - Revenue	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 44,160	\$ 529,920
Residential Accounts - (Out of Town) Revenue	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120	\$ 85,440
Business Accounts - Revenue	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 57,024	\$ 684,288
Current Residential Accounts	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,416	\$ 52,992
Current Business Accounts	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980	\$ 23,760
Installation Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUE													\$ 1,396,400