

Resiliency & Sustainability Plan Update

2020

Through the Town's Environmental Advisory Board, this document intends to provide a brief overview on the progress, achievements, and challenges of sustainability actions that were identified in the 2009 Sustainability Plan.

Update and status report on the Town's 2009 sustainability goals

CONTENTS

2009 Sustainability Plan Background	2
ntroduction	2
Status Updates	3
Performance Dashboard	4
Status Reports	4
Energy Conservation And Climate Protection	5
Affordable Housing And Community Serving Commercial	11
Land Use And Open Space	15
Water	17
Resource Conservation, Recycling, & Solid Waste	19
Green Building	
Mobility And Transportation	31
Watershed Water Quality	35
Air Quality	37
Wildlife Habitat & Physical Environment	39
Next Stans and Recommendations	Frank Bookmark not defined

2009 SUSTAINABILITY PLAN BACKGROUND

In January 2008 a local citizens' group requested that the Town Council approve funding to develop an Environmental Sustainability Plan for Snowmass Village. The Council made the necessary appropriations and engaged the Rocky Mountain Institute to help facilitate a public process and collect community input on the topic.

In July 2008, more than 50 Snowmass Village and Roaring Fork Valley community members convened to participate in a series of public workshops focused on identifying and prioritizing community environmental issues, problem areas, and goals. In addition, performance objectives were discussed and potential action items were identified. Finally, a set of selection criteria was developed to help the community prioritize action items for implementation.

On February 2, 2009, this Environmental Sustainability Plan was presented and adopted by the Town Council.

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Snowmass Village recognizes that preserving our natural environment and confronting global climate change are fundamental to the ongoing success and enjoyment of our resort community.

In recognition of those issues, which the community has deemed most critical to our sustainability, the plan was built around the following topics:

- 1. Energy Conservation and Climate Protection
- 2. Affordable Housing and Community-Serving Commercial
- 3. Land Use and Open Space
- 4. Water
- 5. Resource Conservation, Recycling and Solid Waste
- 6. Green Building
- 7. Mobility and Transportation
- 8. Watershed Water Quality
- 9. Air Quality
- 10. Wildlife Habitat and Physical Environment

The specific goals and a broad collection of Implementation Concepts that were presented under each of these headings are listed below. Alongside each original goal is a status update based on the actions taken since their adoption in 2009.

STATUS UPDATES

A status update of each goal area and implementation concept adopted in the 2009 Sustainability Plan is provided below. This update is summarized in the "performance dashboard," and also reported in detail in the individual status updates.

2020 PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

Within each of the original categories established in 2009, many implementation concepts were deemed a priority. Each of these implementation concepts were rated by the EAB and assigned a performance score. The following table provides a quick snapshot of these scores and overall status of our sustainability plan by each category. Each individual implementation concept also has received its own status update, which is available for review in the next section.

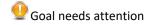
	Number of Goals	Number of Goals Needing	Number of Goals Unaddressed or	Total Number of Implementation		
Topic Area:	on Track	Attention	Missed	Goals	Ra	iting
Energy Conservation and Climate Protection	10	2	0	12	②	94%
Affordable Housing and Commercial	4	1	1	6	②	83%
Land Use and Open Space	3	2	1	6	0	78%
Water	3	2	0	5	②	87%
Conservation, Recycling, and Solid Waste	8	9	0	17	0	82%
Green Building	10	2	0	12	②	94%
Mobility and Transportation	7	3	1	11	②	85%
Watershed and Water Quality	4	4	1	9		78%
Air Quality	2	2	0	4	(83%
Wildlife Habitat and Physical Environment	6	2	2	10	0	80%
TOTAL	57	29	6	92	0	85%

The following provides a complete status update for each category and implementation concept passed in 2009.

ENERGY CONSERVA	ATION AN	ID CLIMATE PROTECTION	
2009 Category Goals: 1. Significantly redu 2. Increase use of lo	ice consump	ition of non-renewable energy and fuels: ited, non-polluting, renewable energy. use gas emissions.	
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	PROGRESS / NOTES from 2015	2020 Notes for Update
1. Establish a grant/rebate/subsidy program using Renewable Energy Offset Program (REOP) funds to incentivize and assist in implementing renewable energy generation projects and energy efficiency upgrades		The REOP fund currently has a balance of approx. \$150,956.36. Community Development has observed the majority of homeowners/builders eligible for REOP have chosen to mitigate their energy intensive systems with renewable energy, rather than pay the in-lieu fee. This is a positive sign that carbon is being mitigated on-site, and the program is working as it is intended. Any REOP funds collected are then used for planning or designing renewable energy projects, purchasing energy offsets, or making energy efficiency improvements. Also, thanks to CORE's county-wide programs, Snowmass Village residents benefit directly from their grant programs funded by Aspen's REMP funds, grants, and other revenue sources.	The REOP fund continues to operate and serves as an incentive to offset energy use of new development. The REOP fund is being used for CORE Dues payments each year, which in turn goes to support community initiatives, grants, and rebates. The REOP fund has been identified as a source of funds to use as PuRE rebates through partnerships with Holy Cross Energy. These rebates would be made available to commercial and residential partners. Ski Co, SWSD, and the Crestwood has expressed interest in participation.
2. Create incentive program to encourage Town employees to carpool and use public transportation to get to work		The town currently offers an employee shuttle providing transportation to/from Snowmass Village for down valley employees. On average, this shuttle carries approx. 8 employees each day. In addition, in summer, 2014 the SAAB led a project to install 6 new bike racks around Snowmass Village, encouraging cycling and/or bike-and-ride as a more viable transportation option.	Many of the same incentives are in place. The town provides town fleet vehicles for employees to carpool with, as well as bus passes for commuting to and from work.

ENERGY CONSERV	ATION AN	ID CLIMATE PROTECTION	
		Furthermore, the Snowmass Transit website, launched in spring 2014, enhances the ease of use of the Village Shuttle through convenient access to bus schedules and alerts via mobile devices. In the future, the town may consider the following options to incentivize clean commutes: Providing RFTA bus passes to interested employees sponsoring interdepartmental contest/awards encouraging clean commuting practices	The Village Shuttle continues to enhance its online features, including the deployment of GTFS technology in 2018 to allow for transit planning through GTFS applications, such as the Transit app and Google Maps.
3. Produce "Energy Fair" events in Snowmass Village		In addition to hosting open houses associated with the MBCx project, AREDay will be held in Snowmass Village for the next 3 years, thanks to Snowmass Tourism. Overall, the EAB, Snowmass Tourism, and Public Works have been collaborating to establish new standards for 'green' events in Snowmass Village in a long-term effort to reduce waste, energy, and water use at events, as well as provide educational opportunities to event attendees and organizers.	AREDay still takes place in Snowmass Village. In addition, the TOSV EAB organizes and promotes events in the community as the need arises. For example, the EAB has hosted an Electric Vehicle Ride & Drive Event in Snowmass Village, and has organized a networking event with the different "Eboards" of the valley. The EAB would like to host events in the future.







ENERGY CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE PROTECTION

4. Conduct baseline analysis of Town Environmental Indicators including energy use (electricity, natural gas, gasoline, diesel) and other resources for Town organization and the community as a whole



In 2009 the town funded a carbon inventory identifying emissions resulting from various economic sectors and uses in Snowmass Village and Pitkin County. It is anticipated that an update of this study would cost approximately \$6,000 if Council and staff determined this to be a priority. More recently, the town has focused on establishing a baseline for its own operations in an effort to identify the most cost effective and high impact savings opportunities. This has been accomplished through the MBCx project, which invested approximately \$150,000 of the Holy Cross Community Enhancement Fund to install advanced meters to all primary town facilities to better understand our energy and natural gas usage in real-time, arming facilities maintenance engineers with the tools they need to ensure equipment is operating at optimal levels, and increasing the efficiency of building automation systems. With this project, the town is 'leading by example' in the hopes that a strong ROI and measurable benefits encourage other local businesses and homeowners to follow suit.

The 2009 carbon emission inventory baseline is still proving useful to the Town to track progress towards the 2020 goal of a 20% reduction. An update was completed, by CORE, in 2014 and 2017, which showed the community has reduced emissions by 17%.

An additional update will be completed in early 2021 which will document and show the Town's progress towards the "20 by 20" goal. The EAB is recommending that the Town evaluate and adopt new, more ambitious carbon reduction goals.

In addition, the Town is working with CLEER to update our energy navigator dashboards to show Town energy usage. These dashboards are going to be updated with the completion of the Solar PV projects to also track the renewable energy produced on site, as a portion of the energy use of Town buildings

a. Inventory townowned buildings, facilities, and vacant land and prioritize opportunities to incorporate on-site renewables



In addition to a survey of Town owned properties completed in 2007, the Town of Snowmass Village also contracted with SGM to survey Town Assets for potential Solar Panel installation locations. However, this survey will most likely need to be updated and locations will need to be re-evaluated, based on new technologies in the solar industry.

This was completed in 2018.

After a robust analysis of various sites for solar farms, Nikola proposed two 1 MW arrays on Town properties. Both sites were considered by the Town Council. The Town Council directed staff to pursue smaller solar projects first, which is the project we are aiming to complete in 2020.

The Town Council would like to re-evaluate the 1 MW solar array above Mtn View once the rooftop arrays and ground mount array on Town parcels are complete.

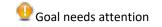


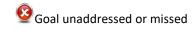




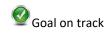
ENERGY CONSERVA	TION AN	D CLIMATE PROTECTION	
b. Evaluate building shells and mechanical systems to identify opportunities for efficiency upgrades		See above (measure 4)	This is an ongoing initiative. The MBCx project is ongoing, but has started realizing some major energy savings for the Town
c. Investigate new technologies for higher efficiency street lights		Public Works has implemented and continues to install LED lighting.	This has been complete for several years.
d. Evaluate inclusion of hybrid, electric, flex- fuel, and/or biodiesel technology in new vehicle and equipment purchases		The Fleet Maintenance Division consistently evaluates new technologies and their potential applicability in our fleet (Town vehicles, busses, etc.).	The Village Shuttle continues to evaluate EV technology for buses, and recently completed a test drive of the various routes in Snowmass Village with an electric bus. EVs have not been purchased for TOSV Fleet vehicles. Admin vehicles would be the best candidate for EVs, but the Town has elected to not purchase new admin vehicles in some time. Instead, the town continues to recycle old fleet vehicles.
e. Set percentage reduction targets based on baseline data		During the 2013 strategic planning process, the seated Council established a goal of a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2020 over a 2009 baseline.	20 by 20 goal has been established and remains the Towns target. The EAB is recommending that the Town evaluate and adopt new, more ambitious carbon reduction goals.
5. Evaluate feasibility of incorporating methane recovery and biomass energy generation systems at the Pitkin County Landfill		This has been evaluated by Pitkin County. It was found that this project was unfeasible.	N/A

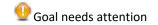






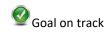
ENERGY CONCERV		D CLIMATE DROTECTION	
ENERGY CONSERVA	ATION AN	D CLIMATE PROTECTION	
6. Develop energy procurement and generation strategy that includes generation of on-site energy, renewable energy purchases, and/or carbon offsets to minimize carbon footprint for town operations		This was part of the RFP that the town undertook in 2012/2013 and was identified as phase two of a multiphased energy efficiency and renewable energy strategy. We are currently wrapping up phase I and will return to Council with results, and potential future implementation projects (likely winter/spring 2015).	The final phase of this project, onsite generation, is underway and scheduled to be completed in 2020 with the finalization of solar PV at 4 different locations, including a ground mount array behind Town Hall. Combined, the solar panels are expected to produce roughly 74% of the Town's building electricity use.
7. Identify and remove town regulations that serve as barriers to developing renewable energy generation projects		This is in progress as the Community Development Department evaluates all regulations in totality. Renewable energy generation is a common topic that planners consider during pre-application phases of any development.	In coordination with CORE, the Town is actively pursuing a SolSmart designation. By implementing various recommendations by SolSmart, the Town intends to make it easier than ever for community members to install on-site renewables. Staff anticipate bringing code revisions for the Town Council to consider in early 2021.
8. Create informational resources outlining strategies for reducing energy use and the financial resources available to support those efforts		The town's website and social media properties provide nimble platforms to compile and share real-time information related to energy efficiency programs, and financial assistance (e.g. grant opportunities or rebates). In addition, several episodes of Town Talk have covered home energy efficiency strategies and incentives. We work closely with CORE and the EAB on these ongoing educational efforts.	The Town's partnership with CORE continues, and we routinely partner to communicate energy efficiency programs. Likewise, the free energy assessments offered by CORE remains available FREE to Snowmass Village residents. Upon receiving an assessment, residents are provided with a list of financial assistance opportunities, such as rebates from Holy Cross Energy.



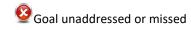




ENERGY CONSERVA	ATION AN	ID CLIMATE PROTECTION	
9. Explore opportunities to establish shared renewable energy infrastructure	Ţ.	In 2012, the Town engaged with community partners and representatives from a front-range geothermal company to explore the opportunity to install ground-source heat pumps beneath the numbered lots to reduce heating and cooling needs in Snowmass Village. At the time, this project was determined to be cost prohibitive, however given the data gathered through the MBCx project, this may be a viable option in the future. Currently, staff and the EAB are anticipating a proposal from the Snowmass Water & Sanitation District on a potential hydro-electric project in Snowmass Village.	The micro hydro project, identified in 2012, is currently underway in partnership with SWSD. The 22 kW turbine is expected to produce approximately 100,000 kWh annually, and will have an estimated payback of approximately 11 years.
10. Work with Part-Time residents, lodges, and property managers to reduce energy use in unoccupied homes and empty lodge rooms		The Core Energy Smart Program currently does audits and outreach with Part Time owners and property manager, and the EAB will continue to look for additional outreach mechanisms, including utilizing groups such as PTRAB.	The CORE energy smart program continues to offer free energy efficiency assessments in Snowmass Village. This program comes complete with a list of various rebates and opportunities to increase the efficiency of our local building inventory.
11. Pursue grants and assist community members in pursuing grants for renewable energy generation projects and other efficiency upgrades		The town has actively pursued grants to fund important energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, including CORE. We've also recently received a Randy Udall grant, and CORE assisted the Town in compiling a list of all available opportunities.	Town has secured various grants over the past 5 years that have helped us achieve some major renewable energy projects and efficiency upgrades. This includes nearly \$200,000 in grant funding from CORE through the Randy Udall grant, and \$200,000 renewable energy grant from DOLA, and \$50,000 in rebates through Holy Cross Energy.
12. Track and promote progressive climate legislation at the local, state, and federal levels		This is primarily done through associations like CAST, and actions are taken when specific legislation is introduced or of impact to the Town.	The Town remains a member of CAST, and joined the Colorado Compact in 2017. The EAB also recommends joining Colorado Communities for Climate Action (CC4CA). Upon approval by the Town Council will solidify our leadership and advocacy on legislation impacting climate and environmental issues.







ENERGY CONSERVATI	ION AND CLIMATE PROTECTION		

AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVING COMMERCIAL

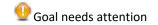
2009 Category Goals:

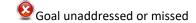
- 1. House as many Snowmass Village employees as want to live within Town Limits
- 2. Build new and update existing affordable housing using energy efficient, green construction practices incorporating renewable energy systems.

Increase inventory of affordable commercial space and community-serving retail businesses offering basic supplies for residents.

IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	PROGRESS/NOTES from 2015	2020 Notes for Update
1. Pursue seasonal housing partnerships with educational and arts providers, businesses, and non-profits to maximize housing development potential on town land		The Housing Department works closely with the SkiCo—the Town's largest employer—who provides seasonal affordable housing at the Club Commons. Many tenants who decide to become permanent residents after the ski season find themselves looking for permanent housing, and our department offers the next step (sees themselves as an important resource and stepping stone). This is accomplished through education and outreach. The department also works closely with Community Development to evaluate housing mitigation requirements for	In addition to the continued partnerships with SkiCo and APCHA, the Town is currently developing a Housing Development Master Plan to evaluate and potentially develop Town-owned parcels with affordable housing opportunities.
		development, and works with developers as requested.	

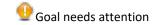






AFFORDABLE HOUSIN	G AND C	COMMUNITY SERVING COMMERCIAL	
2. Amend Housing policy to allow cost recovery to affordable housing owners for investment in energy efficiency upgrades		In 2012 Town Council passed a resolution allowing owners of deed-restricted employee housing units to recover the cost of energy efficiency/renewable energy upgrades up to 10% of the home's resale price.	This is still in place, and energy efficiency upgrades, such as new windows, are still regularly taken advantage of by Deed Restricted homeowners.
3. Establish standards requiring renewable energy generation, high efficiency systems, and other green building strategies to be incorporated into new affordable housing.		The Housing Department has ensured that energy efficiency and on-site renewable energy are key considerations in affordable housing projects. Rodeo Place for example, the most recent housing project, was constructed to exceed code mandated efficiency standards by a significant margin. Features installed in the homes include energy star rated appliances, compact fluorescent lighting fixtures, and low-flow dual-flush toilets. They are heated by 92 percent efficient boilers with the domestic hot water supply supplemented by a 46,000 BTU solar thermal system. A full description of energy saving features is available in a press release about the development's completion: http://www.tosv.com/civicalerts.aspx?aid=14 As opposed to creating new standards specific to affordable housing, the department is committed to following the town's forward-thinking green building code to show that the town is practicing what we preach.	The new Coffey Place Housing development is an excellent example of this, and is an example of our continued efforts. Each home is being built with the most efficient standards, and are being pre-plumbed for solar PV panels.
4. Develop plan to incorporate renewable energy generation, green building products, and		The Housing Department tackles improvements to existing housing stock through a three-pronged approach:	A large-scale renovation was made to the Creekside, Brush Creek, a Palisade apartment complexes in 2016, which increased the energy efficiency of all units by approximately 30%.
efficiency upgrades into existing affordable housing stock		1. Apartment checklist: A list of basic energy efficiency improvements that maintenance professionals are responsible for when a tenant moves out, before the next tenant moves in. The checklist is available in our 2014 annual report.	

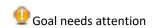


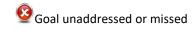




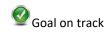
AFFORDABLE HOUSIN	G AND C	OMMUNITY SERVING COMMERCIAL	
		2. Small-scale renovations: As our housing stock ages, the housing department is continually searching for cost-effective opportunities—largely driven by grants or available capital—to make efficiency upgrades. Recent examples include solar thermal installations on Brush Creek and Villas N. Apartments, window replacements, retrofits with energy star appliances, and boiler upgrades. Through such upgrades, some of our oldest building projects are now the most efficient.	
		3. Large-scale renovations: A large renovation project is planned for The Creekside Apartment Complex (as presented to the Council in Nov. 2014). Energy efficiency, green building materials, and sustainable design are cornerstones of the project's goals. The approximately \$3 million renovation will include sustainable building materials (like new cladding and stone, fiberglass windows and glazing, and Energy Star entry doors), improved insulation, and upgraded systems, and is expected to net an overall energy savings of 30-35 percent.	
5. Increase enforcement efforts regarding occupancy of accessory dwelling units and employee housing units		Both the Housing and Community Development Departments are currently reevaluating the effectiveness of enforcement efforts. While Community Development currently enforces occupancy of ADU's and ECU's, the department is shifting to a carrot vs. stick approach. In an effort to further stimulate local construction on the heels of Ordinance 4, series of 2013 (which changed the way we calculate floor area), the Community Development Department is looking at ways to encourage people to use the new floor area freed up by regulations by adding accessory dwelling units to take pressure off of employee housing, help ensure a vibrant workforce, and provide an opportunity to age in place for an aging population that may want to downsize.	New Housing regulations, with revised definitions and more stringent standards were adopted in 2018. This has helped cut down on the confusion of the employee definitions and has resulted in greater enforcement. Enforcement of our workforce housing, however, remains on a complaint-initiated basis.

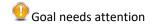






AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVING COMMERCIAL					
		They will be proposing code amendments for Council to consider in 2015.			
6. Explore land trust model and other publicly assisted economic development strategies, as well as regulatory tools available to create and/or maintain affordable community-serving commercial space.		This implementation concept has not been actively pursued to date	This implementation concept has not been actively pursued to date		

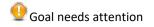


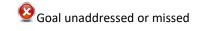




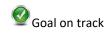
LAND USE AND OPEN SPA	CE		
2009 Category Goals:			
energy conservation and e	nvironmen	g development that is consistent with the Town's tal sustainability goals. The and increase acreage of protected lands.	
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	PROGRESS/NOTES from 2015	2020 Notes for Update
Strengthen development review standards concerning environmental impact analysis and consideration of environmental carrying capacities		The comprehensive plan update in 2010, in a section dedicated to environmental impacts, carrying capacity and environmental impacts was highlighted as a new priority. The Land Use Code also has strong standards relating to these topics.	The 2018 Comprehensive Plan Update suggested the creation of a seasonal "Town Forester" position to manage removal and replacement of trees. The EAB encourages the Town Council to evaluate current forestry requirements, and consider adopting a tree removal permitting process to protect our forest assets.
2. Clarify and strengthen development code requirements for energy consideration and create specific criteria for Energy Conservation Plans		An energy conservation policy has been established through the Land Use Code and the Building Code. This is how the REOP fee is generated and collected.	The REOP fee continues to encourage and incentivize development to minimize energy consumption or mitigate through on-site renewables.
3. Clarify Community Purpose provisions regarding "Sustainable Development" and "Preservation of Open Space."		This implementation concept has not been pursued to date. However, Community Development recommends that this warrants future discussion, likely through the next Comprehensive Plan update and next round of Land Use Code Amendments.	Plan Snowmass seeks to guide sustainable development "measured by environmental stewardship, economic prosperity, and an equitable distribution of community resources" in the 2018 Comp. Plan update. There has also been creation of the "Snowmass Village Parks, Open Space, Trails and Recreation (POSTR) Plan" and the POSTR advisory board to consult on these matters.

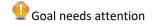


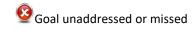




LAND USE AND OPEN SPA	CE		
4. Simplify application submittal requirements and create expedited review processes for projects incorporating renewable energy generation systems.	1	This has been considered but not adopted. Much larger policy decisions makes this a difficult policy.	The Town is actively pursuing a SolSmart designation, which would include a review of our review procedures and streamline the process to make it easier for homeowners to incorporate renewables.
5. Identify opportunities to produce food on open space lands (i.e. community garden program) and to incorporate edible landscape components into the built environment (where feasible in ways that are consistent with local wildlife control policies).		A community garden is available adjacent to the Fire Station/Anderson Ranch. Otherwise, this implementation concept has not been actively pursued to date.	A large new community garden has been installed next to the Little Red Schoolhouse. Edible landscape components have yet to be implemented.
6. Develop collaborative process to review and make recommendations on new development applications related to sustainable design and construction.	1	This is ongoing in practice, however not formalized on paper. The Environmental Advisory Board is included as a key stakeholder in all discussions on new and proposed development (Entryway meetings are one example).	The 2018 Comprehensive Plan seeks to foster this; however, a set process is still lacking. The EAB and POSTR Advisory Board both serve to give guidance and consultation on this topic.

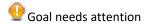


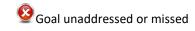




WATER			
2009 Category Goals:			
 Ensure adequate water development, while ma Promote conservation r for water restrictions. 	intaining h		
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	2020 Notes for Update
1. Amend building code to require low-flow plumbing fixtures in new construction, and provide incentives to encourage retrofits in existing buildings (i.e. low-flow fixture rebate/subsidy program)		This has been accomplished through the green building code	This has been accomplished.
2. Increase the use of grey water systems, ditch water and snowmelt/stormwater recapture systems for irrigation purposes.		The Parks, Recreation, and Trails and Housing Departments have been making great strides to improve water conservation efforts in the Town's irrigation systems. In 2014 Town staff from various departments met with the Snowmass Water & Sanitation District to determine how near and long-term improvements to the Town's irrigation system could coordinate with goals detailed in SWSD's Water Conservation Plan which include—but are not limited to—promoting the use of non-potable water supplies for irrigation, and improving public outreach on the incentives and programs that are available for both commercial and residential accounts. Ideally, the Town and the District would collaborate on a water conservation/water efficiency pilot project with Town Park irrigation.	This concept is implemented when the opportunity arises. The SWSD has had a major improvement to it's facility including installation of a green roof for its own runoff improvements. The vehicle wash bay at the Public Works facility allows buses to use a wash that recycles 50% of water for reuse.

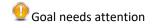


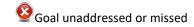




WATER			
 Ensure adequate water development, while ma Promote conservation of for water restrictions. 	intaining he		
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	2020 Notes for Update
3. Verify that building code requirements for plumbing infrastructure are aimed at maximizing both energy efficiency and water conservation—amend as necessary		This has been accomplished through the green building code	This has been accomplished.
4. Replace top-load washers with energy-and water-efficient front-load washers in Town laundry facilities and affordable housing complexes.		This has been accomplished. Town laundry facilities have been fitted with washers that use 12 gallons per load, compared to older units which previously used 28 gallons per load.	Done, although this should also be ongoing as technology continues to improve.
5. Amend development code requirements and review criteria to mandate drought tolerant landscaping in new development	(I)	This is not currently mandated	This concept is not mandated, but the code states "wherever possible, native varieties should be used." Town staff encourages native and drought tolerant vegetation be used in Landscaping Plans.

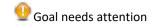


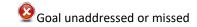




RESOURCE CONSERVA	TION, RI		
2009 Category Goals:			
 Reduce per capita wa consumer products. Increase long-term ca Maximize efficiencies 	pacity (life		
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	2020
Reduce office paper use by 20% throughout Town organization		The Town has successfully cut down on paper usage by nearly 30% since 2009. This is mostly attributed to the Town Council's decision to begin utilizing electronic packets and meeting materials in 2012.	
		Since 2012, the Town has taken many steps to improve electronic communications and promote town engagement online. This includes the launch of tosv.com which provides a user-friendly platform for digital town-services including:	The Town continues to advance online tools and portals to eliminate paper waste and improve efficiency. In addition to the online platforms listed, the Town has also successfully eliminated paper throughout the building permit review process. This includes all applications and plans, which generated a lot of paper materials.
a. Promote use of TOSV website and other electronic		- The Public Records Portal (powered by Laserfiche)	The Town has also successfully eliminated other paper based processes, such as:
means to distribute information		- Electronic bill-pay	 Special Event permits Business License Applications and renewals
		- Electronic budgets	- Employee check request forms
		 Town forms (including job applications, rental applications, etc.) 	- Community Survey - maintenance requests
		 News and announcements (e-newsletter, press releases) 	- Sales tax rebate applications

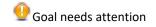


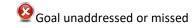




RESOURCE CONSERVA	TION, RE	ECYCLING, & SOLID WASTE	
		 Engagement tools: Community Voice discussion forum, and Request Tracker 	
		 Platform for Granicus (for management of Council Agendas and video archives) 	
		 Automatic notifications via email or text message 	
		In following years, gosnowmass.com was launched by Snowmass Tourism as a premier platform for tourism news and information (events, activities, and business listings). Snowmasstransit.com went live in April, 2014 to promote access and information regarding the Village Shuttle, and ways to get around Snowmass Village without a personal vehicle, and finally Parks, Recreation and Trails launched snowmassrecreation.com promoting the departments facilities and programs.	
b. Install monitors and/or 'smart boards' in conference rooms		Monitors have been purchased and installed in several meeting spaces, but there are still improvements that could be made to make this equipment easier to use and a better alternative to printing presentation materials.	All Town meeting rooms are capable of hosting paperless meetings.
c. Require double-sided printing capability in all new printer purchases, and implement reuse of paper already printed on one side for 'fax' and draft print jobs.		This has been accomplished. Any documents that are printed one-sided and not used are placed in bins next to the printer so that they can be reused on the backside.	This has been accomplished
d. Transition document archiving from paper based to electronic format.		This has been accomplished through LaserFiche	This has been accomplished

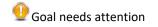






RESOURCE CONSERVA	TION, RI	ECYCLING, & SOLID WASTE	
e. Convert to paperless Council packet, newsletter and payroll systems.		This has been accomplished. Packets are published using Granicus and to the Town's website, and accessible to Council members on ipads. The Town's newsletter is distributed using tosv.com. Finally, with the Finance Department's transition to New World, payroll and HR and benefit information are all handled electronically.	This has been accomplished
f. Develop electronic building permit application		In progress. Community Development is evaluating which software package is most appropriate (both New World and CivicPlus, the provider of the Town's website have systems that could suit this need).	The Community Development Department successfully migrated to a 100% online platform – Community Core. Community Core allows contractors to submit applications, plans, schedule inspections, and make a payment online.
2. Establish bulk purchasing program to address cost barriers to purchasing more environmentally friendly products used through the Town organization (i.e. nontoxic cleaners, recycled paper products, etc.)		This has been discussed for special events (i.e. keeping a stock of commonly used compostable materials for vendors) however there has been no progress. Currently, there are no product restrictions for Special Event Producers, which the EAB views as a necessary first step for a policy like this one to be needed.	A formal policy has not been implemented, but employees are advised to order reusable and/or recyclable products when possible. All of our general TOSV event / meeting supplies are recyclable or compostable.
3. Establish Town procurement policy requiring the use of products containing recycled materials when available.		There is currently no policy in place, but it is anticipated this topic will be discussed during an evaluation of the Town's special event applications and procurement procedures.	A formal policy has not been implemented, but employees are advised to order reusable and/or recyclable products when possible. All of our general TOSV event / meeting supplies are recyclable or compostable.
4. Establish design criteria for trash, recycling, and composting facilities in new development.	(I)	In progress. Public Works and Community Development are evaluating what would be appropriate to include in a development review process.	This is evaluated as part of the PUD land use review process. The expansion of facilities, and the inclusion of recycling, is taken into consideration on a case by case basis.

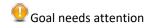


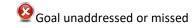




RESOURCE CONSERVA	TION, RI	ECYCLING, & SOLID WASTE	
5. Amend land-use application submittal requirements to include all information in electronic format and minimize the number of printed copies available.	1	In progress (see Implementation Concept 1. F)	This has been accomplished. However, at least one hard copy is still required to be submitted with an application to keep available for public viewing.
6. Increase enforcement and fines for littering and unauthorized use of trash facilities	⊘	Illegal dumping of dangerous materials or using illegal facilities is consistently enforced and fined by the Police Department. Littering is a less frequent offense dealt with by the PD, but there is currently a fine in place for offenders. This is a comparable fine with other communities, and it may not be necessary to increase.	Our Solid Waste division monitors community dumpster locations closely. Illegal dumping of dangerous materials or using illegal facilities is consistently enforced and fined by the Police Department.
7. Improve waste collection systems to minimize overall number of pick-ups, maximize hauling efficiency, reduce recycling contamination, and maximize recycling program participation.		This is in progress largely due to the transition to single-stream recycling (which went into effect in spring, 2014) and an the recently completed IGA with the Pitkin County Landfill. The Public Works Department has also budgeted for new equipment that supports single stream.	This is an ongoing effort, and communication and outreach continues to be developed about the do's and don'ts of single stream recycling. In 2018, Single Stream Recycling rule signs, magnets, and stickers were developed and made available to the community for free. Signs were placed at all community dumpster locations – in English and Spanish. They were also made available to all HOA's for free. Town staff continue to make presentations to local groups like the Rotary Club and HOA's about recycling.
F3.0.5-F300		Efforts continue to expand local outreach/education on the components of a successful recycling program in Snowmass Village. The most recent examples include a Grassroots TV Town Talk episode which aired winter 2014/2015, and at the Free Concert Series during the summer of 2015.	

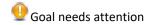


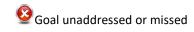




RESOURCE CONSERVA	TION, RI	ECYCLING, & SOLID WASTE	
8. Expand local and regional recycling facilities to accommodate a wider assortment of recyclable materials (i.e. chipboard, #5 plastics, electronics, etc.)		This has been accomplished through the transition to single stream recycling, which expanded items accepted in recycling bins to include chipboard (cereal and beer boxes), office paper, magazines, phone books, and milk and juice cartons. This is in addition to plastics (number one through seven), cardboard, paperboard, glass food and drink containers, metal cans, aluminum, magazines, paper bags, and paperback books. Electronics recycling is available at the Town's Public Works shop.	Single stream recycling remains available to all businesses and residents in Snowmass Village. The Town continues to accept a diverse array of recyclables, despite a difficult commodities market.
9. Provide trash and recycling containers at all Town parks, buildings, and public gathering spaces.		Anecdotally, this has been accomplished however the Public Works department is currently conducting a formal audit at all town facilities to ensure the right receptacles are in place, and signage reflects recent changes with the single-stream program.	The Town has continued to procure additional recycling receptacles to ensure recycling is a readily available option at public facilities. In 2019, ten bear-proof recycling receptacles were ordered and placed at our most popular bus stations. The Town has budgeted funds in 2020 to purchase another ten receptacles.
10. Expand composting capabilities to accommodate commercial food waste as well as household and yard waste.		Composting not currently a part of the Town's solid waste portfolio.	The Town now offers composting services to select commercial accounts – like the Aspen Skiing Company. These large accounts provide the most 'bang for the buck' for us to haul compostable waste, and these accounts are being used to test how the Town may provide this expanded service to all solid waste customers in the future.

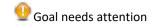


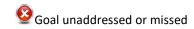




RESOURCE CONSERVA	TION, RE	ECYCLING, & SOLID WASTE	
11. Adopt a recycling ordinance requiring diversion of construction and demolition waste, and participation in the Town's recycling program for all commercial operations and special events.		Although no ordinance is in place, the Town's EAB has been working with event producers to make sure recycling is an event priority. Examples include the Recycling Ambassador program, and working with the Rodeo to make sure recycling bins are available. In the future, green policies may be adopted through the new special event permitting process.	Construction and demolition waste continues to comprise the majority of our waste stream and the waste in the Pitkin County Landfill.
12. Create incentives for participation in the Town's recycling program.	(I)	The Town's EAB has recently launched their recycling ambassador program. Local businesses that adopt Town events and promote recycling are thanked in return through publicity and advertising. However, additional incentive programs for private residents should be developed through solid waste policies and pricing	No incentives exist to date, but the Town has made recycling services available, at no additional costs.
13. Adopt green special event criteria aimed at reducing consumption while maximize recycling and composting of waste.		This has been accomplished through the green events program, which is currently a voluntary program. It should be considered as to whether or not this program should become mandatory.	This has been accomplished through the green events program, which is currently a voluntary program. It should be considered as to whether or not this program should become mandatory.
14. Use recycled asphalt whenever possible to establish roadway subgrade base courses.		This is a key consideration of the Road Division, and also extends to shoulder materials.	This is routinely done, and was most recently accomplished with the rodeo lot.
15. Test use of recycled and alternative paving materials in new Town sidewalk and roadway surface specifications.		This is in progress and led by Public Works and the Road Division.	Recycled materials are utilized when feasible. For example, in 2017, the Town used recycled asphalt to make improvements to the Rodeo lot.

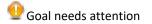






RESOURCE CONSERVATION, RECYCLING, & SOLID WASTE			
16. Develop partnerships to incentivize waste reduction (i.e. participation in reusable bag challenge)	<u>[]</u>	EAB plans to create incentive programs in 2016	Although the EAB has implemented voluntary programs, such as the recycling ambassadors, no long term incentives have been implemented.
17. Improve household hazardous waste collection system.		No steps to date have been taken to increase collections of hazardous waste.	The Town participates in the County's hazardous waste program, and routinely promotes the educational materials they provide through the Pitkin County Landfill.

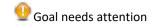


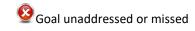




GREEN BUILDING			
2009 Category Goals:			
 Increase energy effice construction. Adopt regulations rematerials in new construction. 	equiring susta		
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	2020
1. Establish an expedited review process and discounted fee structure for renewable energy generation projects and for efficiency enhancing retrofits	1	This will be considered during a broader Community Development effort to review potential amendments to the Town's Land Use Code.	This is being considered through the potential implementation of a SolSmart program in Snowmass Village.
2. Adopt a comprehensive "Green Building Code" for both new construction and renovations to existing buildings requiring:		In 2013 the Town became one of the first municipalities in Colo. to adopt the 2012 International Green Construction Code with amendments for commercial buildings, and the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code for both residential and commercial buildings.	Although our codes are some of the best, and most progressive, the EAB recommends continually adopting the latest codes. The ICC recently published the 2021 versions of the code books.
a. High-performance energy efficient design: Building envelope, lighting, windows, mechanical equipment			

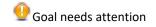






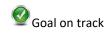
GREEN BUILDING		
b. On-site renewable energy generation in new development	The 2012 IGCC addresses the sustainability of an entire commercial building project and its site and promotes the conservation of water, materials, energy, and building systems. The 2012 IECC sets minimum energy efficiency provisions for both residential and commercial buildings. Users of the code can choose between two methods for showing compliance, the prescriptive and performance paths.	
c. Third-party system commissioning		
d. Use of green building materials with consideration given to embodied energy, renewable resources, recycled material content, chemical off-gassing, place of origin, etc. e. Incorporation of direct digital controls and other energy load management technology	These codes are available on the Town's website at www.tosv.com/codecentral	
f. Water-conserving plumbing fixtures		
3. Develop and distribute an information guide to green building products, energy efficient design, and construction practices.	While the Town does share sustainable building resources on tosv.com, the development of a guide has not been deemed a cost effective project considering how quickly technologies and 'best practices' change.	Although this has not be developed by the Town, the resources are available in the valley through organizations like CORE.

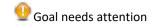






GREEN BUILDING			
4. Incorporate energy usage standards into Town's Lighting Ordinance to discourage use of incandescent and other higher consumption technologies		The Community Development Department feels this is important and should be taken up at a later date.	Although this policy has not been developed, the cost effectiveness and advancement in lighting technology has resulted in the wide adoption of LED lighting, which consumes much less energy.
5. Develop economic and other incentives for new construction and renovation projects to exceed the minimum energy efficiency standards.		The Community Development Department feels this is important and should be taken up at a later date.	Environmental considerations are now included in the Community Purpose benefits of the Land Use Code. Also, strong considerations for protecting our local environment are included throughout the 2018 version of the Comprehensive Plan.
6. Work with new and existing commercial lodging and residential properties to encourage and incentivize green operating and maintenance plans including:		Through our membership and partnership with CORE, the Town is involved in promoting and educating residents and business owners on the incentives available including energy audits, grant programs, loan interest loan programs, and rebates for energy saving upgrades. Video, advertising, public relations, email outreach, and additional communications techniques have all been leveraged to inform the community of these opportunities.	This remains ongoing through our relationship with CORE. In 2017, the EAB also recognized and awarded the Environmental Leadership Award to the Timbers Club for their energy efficiency upgrades. The EAB believes there are additional opportunities to create programs to retrofit existing buildings in Snowmass Village.
a. Appliance maintenance programs			
b. Use of energy-efficient light bulbs		In the future, a deepened partnership with CORE could expand such incentive programs with Town support (for example a specific rebate program targeted at businesses, employee housing, and private housing funded by REOP and other sources).	

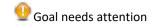






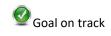
GREEN BUILDING		
c. Electrostatic furnace ignition vs. pilot lights		
d. Occupancy-based control systems on snowmelt and other building systems	In addition, the town's environmental award, initiated in 2013, recognizes organizations or businesses located or operating in the Village that have made a commitment to improving the natural environment through policies, programs, or actions. The goal is that this recognition can help incentivize businesses that are serving as local environmental leaders, and motivate others to follow suit. Full details on the annual award are available at www.tosv.com/environmentalaward	
e. Timers, moisture and temperature sensors on snowmelt systems		
f. Programmable thermostats		
7. Conduct energy audits and thermal imaging on all Townowned buildings.	This has been accomplished through the MBCx program.	This has been accomplished through the MBCx program. The reports have been utilized to retrofit TOSV assets, such as the boilers on Snowmelt Rd.
8. Develop a purchasing policy requiring purchases of high-efficiency equipment and appliances that allow for more sustainable operations within TOSV organization (i.e. Energy Star appliances, double-sided printers, lowflow fixtures, etc.)	There is currently no policy.	Although a formal policy doesn't exist, this is common practice by the Town's facility maintenance department.

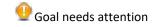






GREEN BUILDING		
9. Develop standard design specifications requiring all new Town buildings to be LEED certified, or to provide DOE certification indicating achievement of equivalent energy efficiency standards.	Any new town buildings would be requirement to meet the adopted green building code, and therefore would meet these standards.	Any new town buildings would be requirement to meet the adopted green building code, and therefore would meet these standards
10. Require third-party commissioning on all new Town-owned buildings.	Accomplished through the MBCx program and will be a practice in the future.	The building energy navigator remains in place, and was recently updated to include the production from our solar panels.
11. Develop standard specifications for retrocommissioning and retrofitting existing Town buildings with energy efficiency upgrades including fixture, appliance, systems, and building shell improvements.	This has been accomplished through the Town's capital replacement project in conjunction with MBCx implementation recommendations, to be presented to Council in winter or spring, 2015.	This has been accomplished
12. Continue to develop and implement efficient building standards and a renewable energy offset program to curb impacts of inefficient building design and outdoor energy use.	The REOP program is being implemented as the program intended. If the Council wishes to expand the program the EAB, CORE, and Town Staff can develop a proposal for Council's consideration.	The REOP program remains in place. In recent years, the Town has collected less in REOP fees, which we believe is the direct result of buildings incorporating better energy efficiency practices in their designs.

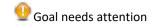






MOBILITY AND TRANS	PORTATIO)N	
2009 Category Goal:			
	•	ategy that minimizes single occupancy vehicle trips by enient transportation alternatives.	
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	PROGRESS/NOTES	Notes for 2020 update
1. Adopt land use regulations that encourage transitoriented development and maximize multi-nodal connectivity between development clusters		Unaware of formal land use regulations in place, but this is something Community Development emphasizes through plan review processes	There continue to be no formal land use regulations in place. However, the comprehensive plan and Community Development continue to emphasize this and there is a planned affordable housing phase with the Snowmass Center Redevelopment project, as well as an approaching housing master plan focusing on multi-use development. A new Snowmass Mall Transit center is also planned to focus transit users in one centralized location.
2. Develop a comprehensive and strategic transportation plan that addresses relationships and trade-offs among single-occupancy vehicle use, the provision of parking infrastructure, and public and private transit services.		This will be part of the Town's larger Capital Improvement Program development, which is included in Council's draft goals/strategic plan for 2015/2016.	The Comprehensive Plan update focuses on this issue and a Community Connectivity plan has been developed. The EOTC also focuses on this at a regional level. This still likely falls under "Goal needs attention" as the Community Connectivity plan has not garnered the necessary support to be adopted. The need to manage parking and transportation demand in an increasingly developed community remains an issue in need of focus.
3. Expand winter trail maintenance to promote year round walkability		In 2013 the Town added a full-time year round Parks & Trails Manager to oversee trail maintenance and long-term parks and trail development strategy. This has led to a higher level of maintenance on all town-owned trails (and strengthened partnerships related to maintenance on non-town-owned trails).	Town walking trails continue to be maintained throughout winter.

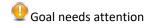


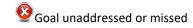




MOBILITY AND TRANSP	ORTATIO	ON	
4. Increase the number of pedestrian and bike trail access points throughout the Village.		This item was recently included in Council's goals, and it remains a priority of Town staff to evaluate and improve pedestrian/bike trail connectivity around town. This is one important element of a long-term expansion of our trail system (and that of the entire upper roaring fork valley's integrated trail system). The Town's continued participation in the Upper Roaring Fork Valley Trails Plan helps identify necessary areas of focus and expansion.	Bike and hiking trails throughout the village have expanded considerably, Seven Star and Hawk Ridge trails are examples, although these are generally used for recreation. WeCycle has added stations between Town Park and Club Commons, but commuter access points remain relatively unchanged and this goal is generally ongoing.
		Specifically, over the past two years three important trail connections projects have improved trail access and user safety. These include the North Rim trail extension (improving access from the Nature Trail), South Rim Trail extension (improving access from Rodeo Place/Horse Ranch), and a connection to improve access from the Tom Blake Trailhead to the parking area.	
5. Integrate future trail planning with existing transit infrastructure to enhance the safety and quality of pedestrian connections throughout the Village, especially along Brush Creek Rd., and close to high-use commercial and high density residential development.		The Town, following the adoption of Council's top goals, has recently issued an RFP to evaluate the overall connectivity of the Town. This will create a plan for further consideration.	A Community Connectivity Plan has been created but not adopted. However, priority projects and walkways to improve the connectivity of the community and increase the use of alternative modes of transportation is being actively pursued. Recent examples include the construction of sidewalks from Lower Kearns road to Base Village, the pedestrian crossing improvements at Town Park, the installation of rapid flash beacons at key intersections, and the additions of crosswalks on Owl Creek Road.

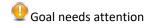


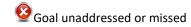




MOBILITY AND TRANSF	PORTATIO		
6. Foster development of a centralized shuttle system to provide airport transportation to replace redundant and inefficient use of independent property airport shuttles.		The Snowmass Village lodging community is represented by the Snowmass Lodging Association who consistently seeks opportunities for collaboration, communication, and efficiency. While we are unaware of a formal program, we do know that they have worked together well to provide a successful shuttle program.	This continues to be an unresolved focus of the region. The Aspen Airport Vision Committee has submitted recommendations in April 2020 to the BOCC on this topic. Suggestions on how to improve local transportation connections ranged from more direct bus pick-up and drop-offs to installation of a gondola to Aspen and Snowmass. Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) such as Uber and Lyft have also become players in Airport Transit and provide a new challenge to centralizing Airport transit to and from the towns.
7. Continue free bus service throughout Snowmass Village and between Snowmass Village and Aspen.		The Town, SkiCo, and the EOTC continues to support this free service.	This has been completed.
8. Maintain convenient and consistent fixed-route transit service to high-density residential neighborhoods and commercial nodes (including the SV Recreation Center), while utilizing 'dial-a-ride' service (and/or expanded private service provider partnerships) to serve single-family and outlying neighborhoods.		The Transportation department is consistently evaluating the right mix of service for users to maximize ridership and efficiency.	The Transportation department continues to offer these services through the Village Shuttle. We have recently completed efforts to make it easier than ever to find the bus, including the launch of GTFS technology to show Village Shuttle schedules on common apps like Google Maps and the Transit App.

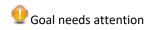


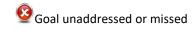




MOBILITY AND TRANSF	PORTATIO)N	
9. Encourage higher degree of regional integration among public transit, aviation, and highway transportation management strategies.		Although this happens on a case by case basis, there hasn't been any steps taken to encourage integration. Unclear what this goal was in 2009.	15-minute headways to and from the Brush Creek Park and Ride have been achieved to connect Snowmass Village transit service with regional BRT service. Airport Vision Committee has also recommended transit connections. This is an ongoing goal
10. Continue to prioritize and incentivize use of public transit and park & ride for Town sponsored special events and commuters.		The formation of the special events committee in 2013 helps facilitate internal communications planning events, and determining levels of service necessary to support special events. The Town has also expanded their outreach and education to event attendees encouraging the use of public transportation. Snowmasstransit.com and event	These efforts are ongoing, and are consistently included in our marketing campaigns – especially for major events.
44 Farancia Dibbia Country		promotional materials for example provide event specific tips and schedules.	Formand is described as a few sections
11. Engage in Pitkin County Airport planning process to promote transit connection enhancements		The Pitkin County Airport is currently engaged in a multi- year planning process, in which Town staff is directly involved.	Engagement is done but process is ongoing.

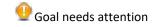


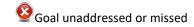




WATERSHED WATER C	UALITY		
2009 Category Goals: 1. Minimize negative im 2. Improve water quality designation as an "Im	, in Brush C		
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	
1. Update the Town's Greenway Master Plan to better understand current riparian ecosystems health, sediment loads, biological diversity, etc.		This was incorporated into the Town's comprehensive plan in 2010. Also, a stormwater and sewer analysis was included in the Town's budget for 2016. This is within the new CIP, and the study will be taking place in the near future. The final study will be used for the comprehensive plan update.	This was included in the Town's Comprehensive Plan update in 2018, and underscores the importance of our storm water systems through new development. The Town has required improvements to stormwater drainages in Base Village, and the Snowmass Center PUD also includes many improvements to the status quo.
2. Regulate use of magnesium chloride and other chemical ice melts and dust suppressants within the Town.		In progress. The Town does not use magnesium chloride, but we also don't regulate its use by other parties, such as other construction companies that conduct Right of Way work. The Public Works department is constantly evaluating alternative methods.	The Town does not use magnesium chloride, but we also don't regulate its use by other parties, such as other construction companies that conduct Right of Way work. The Public Works department is constantly evaluating alternative methods.
3. Develop standards for creek water quality testing protocols in partnership with the Roaring Fork Conservancy.		No formal standards have been adopted by the Town	No formal standards have been adopted.
4. Implement wetland restoration and expansion projects and promote the use of permeable paving and bioswales to allow natural filtering and minimize sheetflow of stormwater run off		No wetland related projects are currently underway, but storm water mitigation is a constant priority for Public Works. Filters have been installed and are designed to mitigate the impacts of storm water runoff in our wetlands.	This is a major component of the Town Park / Entryway master plan. The wetlands (and the restoration thereof) will be a foundational piece of the park in the future.

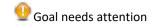






WATERSHED WATER Q	UALITY		
5. Expand annual clean-up efforts and explore other methods to limit siltation impacts associated with sanding of Town roadways		This is actively implemented on Town roads and shoulders by the Town's Road Division.	The Town Road division has implemented an aggressive street sweeping schedule each spring to catch sediment from the roadways.
6. Find opportunities to re-use or recycle contaminated 3/8" chip that is picked up from ditches and stream beds each spring.		See above	The materials cleaned from stormwater systems and swept from streets are stored and recycled each year by the road division.
7. Examine water quality impacts associated with livestock intensive activities and operations (i.e. Rodeo Grounds, Krabloonik)	1	This could be a consideration during lease negotiations, if applicable, but this study has not taken place.	This could be a consideration during lease negotiations, if applicable, but this study has not taken place.
8. Work with Water and Sanitation District to gain understanding of Town-wide stormwater and sanitary sewer infrastructure heath		This has been accomplished as part of the state water conservation plan.	The Town has adopted much more stringent stormwater retention, treatment, and discharge requirements in our Land Use Code. Examples of improvements are now starting to come to fruition through development applications like the Snowmass Center.
9. Improve domestic pet pick- up enforcement and scoop bag availability		Pet pick up is routinely enforced, but more efficient procedures could be put in place to patrol and enforce parks/trail rules. Scoop bags have been installed and are readily available at most parks and trailheads.	This effort is continuously ongoing. The Town Parks, Recreation, and Trails department has installed additional poop stations in recent years, and the animal services department routinely enforces pet waste violations. We now have 22 poop bag stations available at Town parks, trails, and facilities.

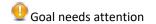






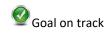
AIR QUALITY			
2009 Category Goals: 1. Minimize airborne dust a 2. Stay within allowable Pro			
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	2020
Require use of biodegradable, non-chemical dust suppressants on construction sites and service roads		This is not currently enforced. Through the Town's Construction Mitigation Plan, however, development projects are required to mitigate dust. No requirements are in place for biodegradable materials, but water is the most common material used for this mitigation activity.	Dust mitigation requirements remain a part of the Construction Mitigation Plan approval process. Water is encouraged and remains the most common material used. The Town worked with the developers of Base Village to ensure notices on the Town's anti-idling ordinance were
2. Post signs and enforce adopted vehicle idling regulations		No signs posted regarding idling.	posted around the Tree House and arrival center – areas that were common offenders.
3. Train town staff to recognize violations of and enforce air pollution standards		No formal training has taken place.	In 2019, the Town worked with Pitkin County Public Health to install the first air quality monitor in Snowmass Village. It is located at Town Hall, and it provides real time measurements on the PM levels in Snowmass Village. With the recent wildfire smoke present, Town staff also recently developed a webpage dedicated to informing the community and TOSV staff on our ongoing air quality conditions.

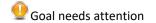


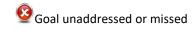




AIR QUALITY		
4. Conduct minimum amount of fixed-route street sweeper operations along with ondemand response, as necessary to minimize roadway dirt and dust	We are currently doing regularly scheduled street sweeping maintenance as well as on demand sweeping services for special events or requests.	ongoing

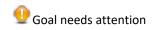


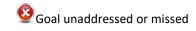




WILDLIFE HABITAT & PH	IYSICAL I		
2009 Category Goal: 1. Minimize negative impa	cts to wildli		
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS	STATUS	2015 PROGRESS/NOTES	2020
Strengthen code regulations regarding excessive noise, and train staff to recognize violations and enforce them		No formal training has taken place, but Town staff are knowledgeable in handling noise complaints and directing them to the correct officer(s). No additional code regulations have been implemented beyond what is "excessive."	The Police Department handles noise complaints on a case by case basis, and uses decibel readings to inform their decision.
2. Strengthen code regulations regarding impacts to wildlife and protection of wildlife habitat		The availability of an Animal Services unit within the police department has expanded our ability to educate, enforce, and evaluate our wildlife policies. Animal services have stepped up enforcement for illegal trail users, and has recently received a lot of publicity for their use of trail cameras to identify illegal trail users. This enforcement allows us to keep certain habitats protected for wildlife.	This is an ongoing effort. The Town has also recently worked with Colorado Parks & Wildlife and the USFS to evaluate our local elk populations. We have also strengthened our enforcement of seasonal trail closures and extended their dates in the Burnt Mountain area.
3. Examine benefits to wildlife, recreational quality and public safety associated with limiting or banning hunting within Town limits.		This evaluation has not taken place	This evaluation has not taken place
4. Increase educational, outreach and enforcement efforts regarding trash regulations		Animal services produces a lot of educational materials regarding wildlife ordinances, such as magnets on dumpsters, outreach campaigns, and informational websites. Animal services also meets with special event vendors to explain wildlife ordinances.	This effort is ongoing. The Animal Services division is included in the building and special event permitting process to help educate companies of our requirements up front. When necessary, citations are issued.







WILDLIFE HABITAT & PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
5. Pursue grant opportunities related to environmental and wildlife education, outreach and signage		No grants pursued, but educational signage has been posted where applicable.	Signage and education materials are a consistent communication campaign for the Town.
6. Develop and distribute informational resources regarding wildlife issues, especially during migration and calving periods		During sensitive periods, Animal services steps up educational efforts and enforcement.	Signage and education materials are a consistent communication campaign for the Town. The Town ramps up these efforts leading up to seasonal trail closures, and works with the Tourism department to ensure the information is reflected on popular trail sites, such as bikesnowmass.com.
7. Work with the US Forest service to develop a pre-emptive pine beetle strategy	×	This strategy has not been developed	This strategy has not been developed
8. Continue to implement the Town's 10-year weed management program.	 ⊘	Noxious weeds are consistently treated through the Town's Parks and Recreation department and the Public Works department. Every year, through a private contractor, noxious weeds are treated along the Town's public streets and trails.	The Town has increased weed management efforts and budget recently. Also, in 2017, the Town created educational videos on the various noxious weeds in Snowmass Village to empower locals to mitigate them. The Town continually hosts weed pulling programs, designed to get the community involved.
9. Develop improved strategies for weed abatement on private property	1	No program in place at this point. A lot of education materials are produced by Pitkin County open space, however, and we plan on continuing to utilize these resources.	The Town works with Pitkin County and utilizes their weed abatement program.
10. Preserve and expand wetland habitat where feasible		This will be a part of the upcoming entryway and cozy point master plans that the Town will be involved in. These are upcoming opportunities to make this goal a priority of the Town.	Wetland enhancements and protections are a major part of the ongoing Town Park Entryway master plan. The plan includes strategies to improve our wetland ecosystems.



