



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

970.453.3402 ph | 970.453.3535 f

208 East Lincoln Ave. | PO Box 68

www.SummitCountyCO.gov

Breckenridge, CO 80424

TO: Board of County Commissioners
Bentley Henderson
Jeff Huntley
FROM: Millicent Marter
RE: Work Session Meeting of December 07, 2021
DATE: Tuesday, December 07, 2021

Attendees:

Elected Officials: Elisabeth Lawrence, Tamara Pogue and Josh Blanchard – Commissioners

Staff: Jeff Huntley, County Attorney; Keely Ambrose, Assistant County Attorney; Bentley Henderson, Assistant County Manager; Dan Osborn, Housing Project Manager ; Marty Ferris, Finance Director; David Reynolds, Assistant Finance Director; Jim Curnutte, Planning Director; Ian Corder, Planning Technician; Brian Bovaird, Emergency Operations Director; Nicole Valentine, Director of Communication; Adam Kisiel, Public Affairs Coordinator; Michael Wurzel, Sustainability Coordinator; Sarah Vaine, Assistant County Manager; April Paige, Executive Administrative Manager; and Millicent Marter, Administrative Assistant.

Guests (in person or via Zoom): Jennifer Schenk, Laurie Batchelder Adams, Paul Silberman, Bryan Webinger, Mike Daly, Avaline Lai, Teddy Wilkinson, Allison Flynn, Andrew Pappas, Dan Burroughs, Ashley Kubiszyn, Ned West, Jenna deJong (sp?), and others who did not sign in.

I. Ambulance Licenses

Brian Bovaird and Sarah Vaine gave an update on the following topics including but not limited to:

Introduction of the Stadium ambulance program – including their background, licenses, inspection of units, description of the application. Mr. Bovaird stated that collecting the licenses and applications for this meeting was a heavy workload so he and his team are hoping to streamline this annual renewal in the future. Commissioners asked questions related to billing to insurance rather than clients when using an ambulance and the reimbursement rate.

II. Emergency Operations Plan – Review Annexes

Sarah Vaine and Brian Bovaird gave an update on the following topics including but not limited to:

Description of Functional Annexes in relation to the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

EOP Update

Requirements

- Updated a minimum of every two years per Federal guidelines
- DHSEM Scoring Tool
 - 90% compliance by 2022
 - 100% compliance by 2023

Sections

- Basic Plan
 - Provides an overview of Summit County's approach to emergency operations. It details emergency response policies, describes the response organizations, and assigns tasks
 - Sets forth formal authority to the Office of Emergency Operations
- Functional Annexes
 - Supports the Basic Plan and provides specific info and direction, with a focus on responsibilities, tasks, and operational actions.
 - Content identifies actions that not only ensure effective response but also aid in preparing for emergencies and disasters
 - Continuity of Operations (NEW)
 - Roles & Responsibilities
 - Essential Functions
 - Lines of Succession
 - Plan Activation
 - Alternate Facilities
 - Reconstitution
 - Damage Assessment (NEW)
 - Concept of Operations
 - Assignment of Responsibilities
 - Process
 - FEMA Integration
 - Federal Disaster Assistance Process
 - EOC Management (NEW)
 - Activation Levels
 - Structure/Staffing
 - Incorporate Community Lifelines
 - Job Aids
 - Evacuation (NEW) – Commissioners posed questions on how citizens would get information about Evacuations and what would be disclosed to the public
 - Compliments existing evacuation map book
 - Types of Evacuation
 - Critical Transportation
 - Transport Models
 - Traffic Control
 - Evacuation Routes
 - Clearance Modeling
 - Community Inclusion
 - Public Warning & Info (NEW)
 - Formally establishes OEM as the primary coordinating authority
 - Integrates IPAWS
 - Joint Information System
 - Internal Notifications
 - External Notifications

- Roles & Responsibilities
 - Pre-Scripted Messages
 - Resource Management (NEW)
 - Roles & Responsibilities
 - Delegations of Management
 - Systems and Process
 - Finance
 - Reimbursement
- Hazard Specific Annexes
 - Offer a mean of extending functional annexes to address special and unique response procedures, notifications, protective actions, emergency public information, and other needs generated by a particular hazard
 - Dam Emergency
 - Integrates dam operator plans with county response plans
 - Inventory of Dams
 - Event Classifications
 - Evacuation
 - Public Alert & Warning
 - Incident Specific Facilities
 - Flooding
 - Description of River Basins
 - Infrastructure
 - Roles & Responsibilities
 - Floodplain Management
 - Wildland Fire
 - Concept of Operations
 - Roles & Responsibilities
 - Command & Control
 - Delegations of Authority
 - Administration & Finance
- Emergency Support Functions
 - Groups resources and capabilities into functional areas most frequently needed during a complex response
 - Integrated into EOC operations through a hybrid model that allows scalability

III. **Pay-As-You-Throw and Universal Recycling**

Michael Wurzel, Jennifer Schenk, and Laurie Batchelder Adams gave an update on the following topics including but not limited:

Local Recycling Policy

Community Diversion Goal (40% by 2035)

Zero Waste Task Force identified as priority

HC3 awarded state grant

Strong Future support – Advisory Group consideration in 2022

Project Framework

- Goal = develop PAYT & URO tailored for Summit County Governments that is practical, effective & consistent
- Residential = households with individual trash containers
 - Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT)
 - Applies to households with individual trash carts
 - Volume-based trash service levels with associated variable pricing that incentives recycling
 - Bundled trash + recycling service and pricing
 - PAYT – Recommended Program Design
 - Governments establish number & size of trash service levels & minimum recycling size
 - Hauler sets rate – governments establish variable pricing structure (recommended = 180% increase)
 - Residential PAYT Summary
 - Haulers provide recycling to all curbside trash customers
 - Minimum 3 trash service levels – each including recycling
 - Default trash service – medium level
 - Recycling service – at least medium level
 - Pricing for all levels – single, bundled fee for both trash & recycling
 - Hauler sets small service price (base) – larger service increase by 180%
 - 50% plus households could be same \$ or lower \$ - others may increase
 - Once recycling becomes common practice – trash volume/bills will decrease
 - Special PAYT Considerations
 - Self-haulers (exempt)
 - Waivers/variances for
 - Group accounts with existing collection contracts
 - Properties that share service
 - Hardship conditions
 - Potential subsidies for low-income residents – e.g., 3 months of hauler service, free cart exchanges, off-set “bear cart” costs, etc.
 - Colorado PAYT Examples
 - Nationally -> 7500 PAYT communities, programs mature “quickly,” diversion rates have increased by as much as 150%
 - Communities with most successful recycling programs in Colorado & beyond all have PAYT – best CO examples have seen 133% to 138% diversion (both PAYT & URO)
 - Colorado PAYT examples
 - Aspen, Basalt & Pitkin County
 - Carbondale
 - Durango
 - Newcastle
 - Vail

- Steamboat Springs (currently studying)
 - Non-mountain – Boulder, Fort Collins, Golden, Longmont, Louisville, Loveland
- Commercial = multi-family households that share trash containers + commercial & institutional enterprises
 - URO – commercial system that makes recycling available to all generators
 - Applies to multi-family households with shared trash containers & commercial properties
 - Like PAYT – URO will put onus on haulers but can include specific generator requirements
 - Implementation will likely be phased in over 2 years (PAYT will likely occur in few months)
 - URO Summary
 - Hauler provides recycling to all curbside trash customers
 - Minimum recycling capacity = 50% of trash capacity
 - Phase-in over multiple years
 - Expected cost impacts – unknown
 - Those who don't recycle now may have higher bills
 - Those needing new/expanded enclosure may have capital costs
 - As recycling increases trash volume/bills will likely decrease
 - In all public-facing common areas – both indoors & outdoors
 - Recycling container with any trash container (all properties)
 - Glass container with trash/recycling containers (business with liquor licenses only)
 - Other considerations
 - Hotels/lodges requirements for in-room recycling containers
 - Provide training to tenants, employees & janitorial staff
 - Special URO Considerations
 - Self-haulers, contractors, landscapes, civic groups (exempt)
 - Waivers/variances for existing collection contracts, shared service, severe space constraints, etc.
 - Potential subsidies – e.g., 3 months of hauler service, free container exchanges, etc.
 - Government services – technical resources, staff training, assistance with container/enclosure space issues, etc.
 - URO Examples
 - Aspen, Pitkin County, Vail, Boulder & Fort Collins
- Benefits of PAYT & URO
 - Social – universal recycling access (PAYT & URO)
 - Service equity & increase control over costs (PAYT)
 - Environmental
 - Increase recycling participation from 33% to upwards of 90%
 - Increase landfill diversion from 20% to upwards of 40%
 - Reduce GHGs from (9000) to (15000) mtCO_{2e}
 - Operational – improve data to track progress & maximize efficiency

- Hauler impacts – no expected change in market shares (subcontractors allow)
- How will Policies be Implemented
 - Opportunities for Strong Future Support
 - New Program Promotion
 - Assistance with program start-up
 - For towns – staff training, tools & resources
 - “How to” for residents, MFU & commercial recyclers
 - For haulers – initial cart exchange
 - Subsidies
 - On-going stakeholder outreach & education – to address contamination, system changes, etc.
 - Residential PAYT (6-12 months)
 - Early = Hc3 outreach & promotion
 - Early = hauler preparation (carts & pricing)
 - Customer subscription
 - Cart delivery
 - MFU & Commercial URO
 - Early = HC3 outreach & promotion
 - Phased roll-out over approximately 2 years
- Project Timeline – It was noted that Ms. Schenk and Ms. Adams are also presenting this to Town of Dillon, Breckenridge, and Silverthorne in January 2022
 - Sep 21 – Jan 22 (Stakeholder Meetings)
 - Spring 2022 (Ordinance Adopted)
 - 2022 (Planning and Outreach)
 - January 2023 (Ordinance Effective)

IV. Managers' & Commissioners' Issues

Senior Management and Commissioners discussed several topics including but not limited to:

Scott

- Submitted funding for traffic consulting (reimbursing funds that were already spent in regards to COVID vaccination pods and other COVID related items)

Nicole

- Sending congratulations to Tamara for CCI Awards
- Reworking messages in relations to coal to more specific to Summit County

Sarah

- Bringing in Front Range Clinic to Summit County
- COVID update: meeting twice a week with our hospitals. So far Summit County's hospitals are doing great.
- Upcoming Facebook Lives coming up and messaging being circulated this week/month

Bentley

- Submittal to Planning Department regarding fairly large development – introduced to BOCC and proposed if it should be put through the pre-application Work Session or not – Jeffrey proposed an Executive Session so Commissioners can receive legal advice before making any decisions. The Executive Session will be this afternoon after the Roundabout Presentation

Tamara

- CCI sent out a Wildfire Commission and posed staff on who should be a part of it
- Posed convening a group in regards to Sewer & Water + Waste & Water Management with Special Districts

Elisabeth

- January CAST meeting – anyone attending?
- February CCI meeting – survey asking if it can be rescheduled to next week
- January Equity meeting – potentially ask if it can be moved to 10:30 or after (coordinate with Molly Boyd)
- Summit County article regarding Summit Stage helping transporting kids to school
- CCI Meeting last week –
 - Governor spoke about AARPA funds, infrastructure funding plans (possible that big transformational change can come to Summit County)
 - Tax Financing and Tax Policy in Colorado (in relation to Short Term Rentals)

V. Roundabout Consultant Presentation on USFS Property

Bentley Henderson and Paul Silberman gave an update on the following topics including but now limited to:

Preliminary Traffic & Geometric Analysis regarding the Dillon Roundabout

Existing Volume Trends

- Monthly Traffic Count Comparison (Highway 6 (SH-6), West of Swan Mountain Road vs. 1-70, West End of Eisenhower Tunnel & Highway 9 (SH-9), North of Hamilton Creek Road, Silverthorne vs. (SH-9), South of Tiger Road, Breckenridge)
- Critical volume hours were selected by comparing total entering volume at intersection of US 6 at Lake Dillon Drive/Evergreen Road (Peak Hour Volume Comparison for Winter & Summer Season) – Commissioners asked if school days and when students come in and out daily was also considered since that's considered local peak hours of the day

Crash History

- Predominant crash types angle & rear-end
- Roundabout may mitigate angle crashes

Existing Balanced Volumes for Critical Peak Hours

Existing Intersection LOS – December 2019

- Intersection capacity analysis based on December 2019 volumes
- All intersections operate acceptably

- Southbound (SB) Evergreen Road has higher delays and queue blockage of upstream closely spaced intersections

Existing Intersection LOS – July 2021

- Intersection capacity analysis based on July 2021 volumes
- All intersections operate acceptably
 - SB Evergreen Road has higher delays and queue blockage of upstream closely spaced intersections

Background Regional Traffic Growth

- Mainline growth rates for US 6 based on CDOT's 20-year factor at nearby Stations on OTIS website
- Side-street traffic factored by 1.05 (0.25% per year)

Developer Trip Generation

- Trip generation performed using the 10th Edition of the ITE Trip Gen Manual
- Land Use Code 221 – Mid Rise Multifamily Housing, General Urban/Suburban
- Trips calculated for 100, 200, and 300 dwelling units

Intersection Alternatives (Alt)

- Alt 1: 5-leg Roundabout (one roundabout) with bypass lanes (\$5.5 – 6 M)
- Alt 1 Modified: 5-leg Roundabout (one roundabout) without bypass lanes (\$4.5 – 5 M)
- Alt 2: 4-leg roundabout at US 6 with 3-leg roundabout at US 6 and CR-51 (\$7.0 – 7.5 M)
- Alt 2 Phase 1: Retain Traffic Signal at US 6/Lake Dillon/Evergreen, construct new 3-leg roundabout at US 6/ CR 51 (\$2.0 – 2.5 M)

CDOT Input

- Met with CDOT on 10/28
 - Expressed support for modifications in traffic control and highway access
 - Enhanced design of pedestrian crossings/ active traffic controls on roundabout legs

Next Steps

- Select preferred alternatives
- Complete 50% design of preferred alternative
- Funding identification / grant application
- Public outreach
- CDOT permitting and approval

Jeff Huntley requested an Executive Session to discuss legal procedures in regards to CRS 24-6-402 Subsection 4 (a)(b)(e) on Real Estate Property and Land Use Matters.

A motion was made by Commissioner Pogue and seconded by Commissioner Blanchard to go into Executive Session to discuss legal procedural issues. The BOCC voted 3 to 0 to go into Executive Session per CRS 24-6-402 (4) (a)(b)(e). The motion was approved.

Staff will return to the Work Session on Tuesday, December 14, 2021. Commissioners thanked the team for their work.

Meeting Adjourned.

Respectfully submitted:

Approved by:

Millicent Marter

Millicent Marter, Deputy Clerk



Elisabeth Lawrence

Elisabeth Lawrence, Chair