



*Worksession 5:30pm Conference Room
PD Outreach & Complaint review*

Town of Rangely

*Town Council Packet
February 27, 2018 @ 7:00pm*



1 – Agenda



GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC INPUT

Public Input is a vital and important portion of every meeting and will be permitted throughout the meeting, but according to the following guidelines:

- a. Public input is allowed during the Agenda identified **Public Input** and **Public Hearing** portion of the meeting.
 - i. If you would like to address the meeting during the appropriate times, please raise your hand and when called upon you will be asked to come to the podium. ***Announce your name*** so that your statements can be adequately captured in the meeting minutes.
 - ii. ***Please keep your comments to 3-5 minutes*** as others may want to participate throughout the meeting and to insure that the subject does not drift.
- b. Throughout the meeting agenda calls for public input will be made, generally pertaining to specific action items. Please follow the same format as above.
- c. At the conclusion of the meeting, if the meeting chair believes additional public comment is necessary, the floor will be open.

We hope that this guideline will improve the effectiveness and order of the Town's Public Meetings. It is the intent of your publicly elected officials to stay open to your feelings on a variety of issues.

Thank you, Rangely Mayor



Work session 5:30pm PD Outreach & Complaint review
Rangely Foundation for Public Giving 6:50pm

Town of Rangely

February 27, 2018 - 7:00pm

Agenda

Rangely Board of Trustees (Town Council)

ANN BRADY, MAYOR

ANDREW SHAFFER, MAYOR PRO TEM LISA HATCH,
TYSON HACKING, TRUSTEE
TREY ROBIE, TRUSTEE

LISA HATCH, TRUSTEE
ANDREW KEY, TRUSTEE
MATTHEW BILLGREN, TRUSTEE

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Invocation
4. Pledge of Allegiance
5. Minutes of Meeting
 - a. *Approval of the minutes of the February 13, 2018 meeting*
6. Petitions and Public Input
7. Changes to the Agenda
8. Public Hearings - 7:15pm
9. Committee/Board Meetings
10. Supervisor Reports – See Attached
11. Reports from Officers – Town Manager Update
12. Old Business
13. New Business
 - a. *Discussion and Action to approve the January 2018 Financial Summary*
 - b. *Discussion and Action to approve a contribution of \$500.00 to the CNCC Foundation Dinner Dance*
 - c. *Discussion with Julie Drake - Director of Rio Blanco County Public Health - regarding Risks and Potential Controls related to Vaping*
 - d. *Discussion with Justin Ewing – Wildlife Specialist with the USDA – regarding wildlife management in Rangely and Rio Blanco County*
 - e. *Discussion and Action supporting the Colorado Fair Districts Initiative to reform the Redistricting and Reapportionment Process in Colorado*
14. Informational Items
 - a. *Becky Dubbert – Celebration of Life*

- b. *CDOT NW Transportation Planning Meeting*

15. Board Vacancies

16. Scheduled Announcements

- a. *Rangely District Library Board meeting February 12, 2018 at 5:00pm*
- b. *Rangely Junior College District Board meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- c. *Western Rio Blanco Park & Recreation District Board meeting February 12, 2018 at 7:00pm*
- d. *RDA/RDC Board meeting scheduled for February 15, 2018 at 7:30am*
- e. *Rangely Chamber of Commerce Board meeting is scheduled for February 15, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- f. *Rural Fire Protection District Board meeting is scheduled for February 19, 2018 at 7:00pm*
- g. *Rio Blanco County Commissioners Board meeting is scheduled for February 19, 2018 at 11:00am*
- h. *Rangely School District Board meeting is scheduled for February 20, 2018 at 6:15pm*
- i. *Rangely District Hospital board meeting is scheduled for February 22, 2018 at 6:00pm*
- j. *Community Networking Meeting is scheduled for February 27, 2018 at 12:00 noon.*
- k. *Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District Board meeting is scheduled for February 28, 2018 at 7:00pm*

17. Adjournment

5 – Minutes



Town of Rangely

February 13, 2018 - 7:00pm

Minutes

Rangely Board of Trustees (Town Council)

ANN BRADY, MAYOR

ANDREW SHAFFER, MAYOR PRO TEM LISA HATCH,

TYSON HACKING, TRUSTEE

TREY ROBIE, TRUSTEE

LISA HATCH, TRUSTEE

ANDREW KEY, TRUSTEE

MATTHEW BILLGREN, TRUSTEE

1. Call to Order

2. **Roll Call** – Ann Brady, Andrew Shaffer, Lisa Hatch, Tyson Hacking, Andrew Key, Trey Robie and Matthew Billgren present

3. **Invocation** – Lisa Hatch lead the Invocation

4. **Pledge of Allegiance** – Peter Brixius lead the Pledge of Allegiance

5. Minutes of Meeting

- a. *Approval of the minutes of the January 23, 2018 meeting* – Motion to approve the minutes of January 23, 2018 made by Tyson Hacking, seconded by Andrew Shaffer, motion passed – Lisa Hatch abstained
- b. *Approval of the minutes of the January 30, 2018 meeting* – Motion to approve the minutes of January 30, 2018 made by Andrew Shaffer, seconded by Andy Key, motion passed

6. **Petitions and Public Input** – Lisa Hatch asked to address the council before comment from the floor was heard. Lisa was not able to attend the January 23, 2018 meeting, she would like to share some thoughts and feelings in an open meeting. Lisa felt that we have betrayed our Police Department and we made a huge mistake. She believes we could have garnered the public's input without having a meeting in which the officers could not respond resulting in safety concerns for our officers. We can say we are heavy handed but she does not believe that we are. She feels that because of the meeting the officers are not acting in the manner in which they are trained to do their job. She believes that we have a bigger drug problem than we have a police department problem. She wanted to state that she supports our Police Department and will do so unless they do falter, in which case she will exploit them if necessary. Lisa believes that she knows the officers and we need to realize that they are different people but they have to be in order to do their job and protect our community. Lisa further stated that she is not choosing between the department or the community she is choosing to believe in right and wrong. If there are community members who have been wronged I will stand by them as well. Lisa does not believe the way the meeting and public hearing were conducted on January 23 was right place to hear those type of complaints. She has heard from many people who felt differently than the group that was heard from on January 23. She is part of the council and she and the council must be part of the solutions. She said there are always two sides to each story. Lisa wanted to apologize to our Police Department, Town Manager and all Town Employee's. We should never conduct a meeting in which we only can hear one side of a story we always want public input.

Public Input was heard from the group attending in Support of the Police department from Jennie Smith, Bud Striegel, Chase Kenney and Shanna Kenney. Complete detail can be viewed on the Town of Rangely YouTube Channel.

7. Changes to the Agenda

- 8. Public Hearings - 7:15pm** – Ann Brady read Ordinance 688 and asked for input which there was none
- a. *Public Hearing First Reading Ordinance 688 (2018) An Ordinance of the Town of Rangely, Colorado eliminating and reducing the liquor related distance restrictions imposed by C.R.S. 12-47-313, relating to schools and campuses within the Town*
- 9. Committee/Board Meetings** – Peter noted that we are having a public safety committee meeting tomorrow February 14th at 3:00pm
- 10. Supervisor Reports – See Attached**
- a. *Don Reed & Jocelyn Mullen* – Jocelyn updated the council regarding phase III sedimentation in progress at the WTP. You are aware we are having some issues with the work that was completed there. What seems to have become the issue is that the specifications recommended by SGM were not followed, we pointed that out and they choose to continue moving forward with their work. The coatings had approx. 2 months to cure before the water was introduced into the basins. In August during normal draining Don Reed noted that the coatings were failing. The manufacture Seka Corporation and Restruction were part of these discussions and recommended the protocol for repairs. Repairs were completed and was released for use. The basin was emptied in November for repair work. Restruction removed the coating and reapplied another coating, after that was completed we are still having problems with bubbles forming in the Injection Gel. We plan on bringing all parties together once again to try and determine what the issues are and how we are going to be corrected once again. We have expended approximately \$29,000 more because of these issues. We believe that having the additional inspections are protecting us against warranty issues for which we may not get resolution. The original contract was \$65,000, for which they have spent in labor to try and correct the problems. Matt Billgren asked for clarification on who specified the particular coating that was used. Jocelyn stated that would be the Town of Rangely's engineering contractor SGM and the coating manufacture representatives, so we believe that we do have recourse. Ann asked if Don had anything to add to Jocelyn's explanation. Don is not confident that we may not have to remove all coatings and redo the project. Andy Shaffer asked if there was another solution that may be used that might resolve this issue. Don replied that there is a coating that they now believe may have fit the specifications more accurately. Jocelyn said that the inspectors believe that another product may have been a better choice. Jocelyn said that this project used products previously used on the filter basins in Phase 2 and we have not had the same outcome so we are unsure why they are not working on this basin. Lisa Hatch asked if we could not just shift gears and use the other products now. Don and Jocelyn said that the previous product would have to be stripped and it would be very time consuming, right now we need that basin to be active which is putting a burden on the plant. Lisa Hatch asked when do we stop the remediation and move forward with another plan. Don replied that we do have a point when we will decide to take another tactic. Don feels that we need to get through our peak water production and then in the fall we may move towards that solution. Matt Billgren asked if they see any interruption in our water services, Don replied not at this time. Andrew Shaffer asked that we are documenting all of these issues so if we need to pursue legal issues we can. Jocelyn said yes we have done that. Andy Key asked why the coating is working in other areas but not this one. Don replied that different applications and the window of time when it is applied does impact the outcome. Don wanted to add that Michael Dillon did pass his Class A water test which is a huge accomplishment!

b. *Vince Wilczek & Roy Kinney = PD Complaint process discussion item* Vince wanted to update the council on the request of the council of the complaint process, performance reviews and postings on our website and Police department Facebook page. We are working to revise all of the documents in question and reviewing policies and procedures on all postings. During the business before breakfast we have had two people interested in completing the Citizen Academy. Chief Wilczek reviewed the types of complaints that the Police Department would evaluate based on levels, how they are investigated and how many they have had in past years, and who investigates and reviews all complaints. Chief Wilczek responded to complaints in the past week that took approximately 10-14 hours to investigate and respond to. He believes most can be resolved through a conversation with the complainant. Lisa Hatch asked if the whole policy will be written and reviewed by the council. Vince responded that yes it would. Andy key asked if on the actual complaint form there is a sentence about if there is an erroneous report they can be prosecuted. Andy asked that if that language can be revised or changed so as to not make the complaint process one that an individual will not consider for fear of retribution or prosecution even when they are being truthful from their point of view. Chief Wilczek responded that he had taken the processes from the Grand Junction department policies but will continue to revise and review the narrative.

11. Reports from Officers – Town Manager Update – Peter updated the council that on Thursday morning we will have RDA/RDC meeting. We have presentation from a potential new startup business and will review the better cities progress on the call center recruitment. In the RDC we will have an update from Dan Fiscus on the progress of the Dominquez Archeological Research Grant and project. Last week we spent a substantial amount of time working on citizen complaints, investigations and procedures. We will be discussing the launch of a citizen’s academy in Rangely which will likely include the Distract Attorney, Jeff Cheney supporting the officers and the community. We have a short time line but would like to launch it ASAP. We are looking for a class size of 15 to 20. It will have a dual purpose for the police department and participant’s as they cover subject matter meant to encourage an understanding of each other’s roles and responsibilities. Lisa Piering updated the council that UOCAVA ballots will be mailed no later than February 16th and the regular ballots will be mailed out to the general public no later than March 15th. We currently have the mayor and three trustees up for election. Fair Districts Colorado is a topic for the next AGNC meeting and there is some information in your packets on the topic. If you would choose to support the Fair Districts initiative there is a form to be completed which can be collected by our office and delivered. The AGNC meeting is February 21 in Rifle at the Grand River Hospital. We are looking at making improvements to shale hill; the hillside on the S. side of E. Main just W. of Kennedy. The hillside has been heavily eroded by significant rain storms this past year. Janet Miller has taken this project on to recommend some type of remediation to correct the problem. Andy Shaffer asked Konnie to address the hill climb racers that will be coming into Rangely. Konnie Billgren updated the council that the Hill climb racers will be coming into Rangely the weekend after Labor Day which are approximately 50 cars. We are very excited and have gotten the information from BLM, many of the drivers are also from road rally. Andy Shaffer said that instead of a long race they concentrate on just a small section of road.

12. Old Business

13. New Business

- a. *Discussion and Action to approve the quote of \$12,200 to complete the 2017 Financial Audit by ColoCPA Services, PC – Motion to approve the quote of \$12,200 for the 2017 Financial Audit by ColoCPA made by Andy Key, seconded by Lisa Hatch, Motion passed*
- b. *Discussion and Action to Authorize the Mayor to participate as a signatory to the programmatic agreement between The Bureau of Land Management – White River Field Office and the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer regarding Wagon Wheel West Trail System in Rio Blanco and Moffat counties, Colorado and; whereas, the BLM-WRFO has invited the following local governments to participate in the development of this agreement and to be concurring parties: Rio Blanco County, Moffat County, Garfield County, Town of Rangely, Town of Meeker, Town of Dinosaur, White River and Douglas Creek Conservation Districts. Peter clarified that allowing us to be a signatory doesn't necessarily give us the same latitude as the County, but would provide us notice of all negotiations and future changes to the PA. It will also allow the county to begin signing the Wagon Wheel West trail system and support it through advertisement and marketing. Andy Key asked how long this will take. Peter said that the complete trail system will take approximately five years to get the survey done. Motion to authorize the Mayor to participate as a signatory to the programmatic agreement for the Wagon Wheel West Trail System made by Lisa Hatch, seconded by Tyson Hacking, motion passed.*
- c. *Discussion and Action to award the bid for the White River Village Laundry Capital Improvement Project to Muller Building Services Inc. (See bid information) – Andy Key asked if Fresh Express was included as an alternate solution. Janet said that during the renovation they would supply laundry services through Fresh Express. Lisa Hatch asked how long the project would take to complete. Janet replied approximately 30 days. Motion to approve the White River Village Laundry bid by Muller Building for \$17,379 with the complete project totaling \$23,063 made by Andrew Shaffer, seconded by Matt Billgren, motion passed*
- d. *Discussion and Action to approve the preliminary December 2017 Financial Summary – Motion to approve the preliminary December 2017 Financial Summary made by Lisa Hatch, seconded by Andrew Shaffer, motion passed*
- e. *Discussion and Action to approve the January 2018 Check Register – Motion to approve the January 2018 check register made by Andrew Shaffer, seconded by Tyson Hacking, motion passed*
- f. *Discussion and Action to approve the Special Event Permit for the CNCC Foundation Dinner – Motion to approve the special event liquor permit for the CNCC foundation Dinner made by Trey Robie, seconded by Andy Key, motion passed, Lisa Hatch abstained*
- g. *Discussion and Action to approve the renewal of the liquor license for Kum and Go – Motion to approve the renewal of the liquor license for Kum and Go made by Andrew Shaffer, seconded by Andy Key, motion passed, Lisa Hatch abstained*
- h. *Discussion and Action to approve the renewal of the liquor license for the Rangely Liquor Store – Motion to approve the renewal of the liquor license for the Rangely Liquor Store made by Andy Key, seconded by Matt Billgren, motion passed – Lisa Hatch abstained*
- i. *Discussion and Action to approve the renewal of the liquor license for Loaf N Jug – Motion to approve the renewal of the liquor license for Loaf N Jug made by Trey Robie, seconded by Andrew Shaffer, motion passed – Lisa Hatch abstained*

14. Informational Items

- a. *Clean Up Rangely's Rock Park – February 24 & 25th*

15. Board Vacancies

16. Scheduled Announcements

- a. Rangely District Library Board meeting February 12, 2018 at 5:00pm*
- b. Rangely Junior College District Board meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- c. Western Rio Blanco Park & Recreation District Board meeting February 12, 2018 at 7:00pm*
- d. RDA/RDC Board meeting scheduled for February 15, 2018 at 7:30am*
- e. Rangely Chamber of Commerce Board meeting is scheduled for February 15, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- f. Rural Fire Protection District Board meeting is scheduled for February 19, 2018 at 7:00pm*
- g. Rio Blanco County Commissioners Board meeting is scheduled for February 19, 2018 at 11:00am*
- h. Rangely School District Board meeting is scheduled for February 20, 2018 at 6:15pm*
- i. Rangely District Hospital board meeting is scheduled for February 22, 2018 at 6:00pm*
- j. Community Networking Meeting is scheduled for February 27, 2018 at 12:00 noon.*
- k. Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District Board meeting is scheduled for February 28, 2018 at 7:00pm*

17. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned

ATTEST:

RANGELY TOWN COUNCIL

Lisa Piering, Clerk/Treasurer

Ann Brady, Mayor

- 8 – Public Hearings
- 9 – Committee/Board Meetings
- 10 – Supervisor Reports
- 11 – Reports from Officers
- 12 – Old Business
- 13 – New Business

Income Statement

Town of Rangely

Month Ending Jan 2018

GENERAL FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Taxes	\$84,841	40%	\$1,283,400	6.61%
Licenses and Permits	\$5,370	3%	\$12,700	42.28%
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$88,546	41%	\$1,196,750	7.40%
Charges for Services	\$28,333	13%	\$430,229	6.59%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$7,336	3%	\$128,150	5.72%
Total General Revenue	\$214,426	100%	\$3,051,229	7.03%
GENERAL FUND Operating Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expenses	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Town Council	\$5,942	3%	\$45,362	13.10%
Court	\$779	0%	\$24,291	3.21%
Administration	\$22,938	12%	\$274,493	8.36%
Finance	\$18,171	9%	\$234,372	7.75%
Building & Grounds	\$24,650	13%	\$393,112	6.27%
Economic Development	\$7,764	4%	\$306,655	2.53%
Police Department	\$67,347	35%	\$872,423	7.72%
Animal Shelter	\$6,347	3%	\$55,337	11.47%
Public Works	\$28,738	15%	\$446,407	6.44%
Foundation Trans. & Non Depart. Transfer	\$10,952	6%	\$340,229	3.22%
Total Capital Improvements	\$0	0%	\$227,700	0.00%
Total General expenses	\$193,629	100%	\$3,220,381	6.01%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$20,797	100%	(\$169,152)	-12.29%
WATER FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Water Revenue	\$71,853	100%	\$858,750	8.37%
WATER FUND Operating Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Water Supply	\$29,745	58%	\$408,726	7.28%
Water Supply Capital Expense	\$6,096	12%	\$0	0.00%
Water Fund Dept. Transfers and Conting.	\$5,000	10%	\$286,739	1.74%
PW - Transportation & Distribution	\$5,409	11%	\$102,592	5.27%
PW - Transportation & Distrib. Capital Exp	\$3,549	7%	\$90,000	0.00%
Raw Water	\$1,700	3%	\$41,940	4.05%
Raw Water Capital Expense	\$0	0%	\$7,000	0.00%
Total Water expenses	\$51,498	100%	\$936,997	5.50%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$20,355	100%	(\$78,247)	-26.01%
GAS FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Gas Revenue	\$175,351	100%	\$1,327,553	13.21%
GAS FUND Operating Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Gas Expenses	\$122,846	86%	\$959,047	12.81%
Gas Capital Expense	\$3,233	2%	\$90,000	3.59%
Total Transfers	\$17,500	12%	\$210,000	8.33%
Total Selling Expenses	\$143,579	100%	\$1,259,047	11.40%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$31,772	100%	\$68,506	46.38%
Wastewater FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Wastewater Revenue	\$28,077	100%	\$537,227	5.23%
Wastewater FUND Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Wastewater Expenses	\$15,842	69%	\$231,065	6.86%
Wastewater Capital Expense	\$2,009	9%	\$300,000	0.67%
Total Transfers	\$5,000	22%	\$70,000	7.14%
General Fund Loan	\$0	0%	\$26,447	0.00%
Total Selling Expenses	\$22,851	100%	\$627,512	3.64%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$5,226	100%	(\$90,285)	-5.79%

Town of Rangely

Month Ending Jan 2018

Rangely Housing Auth Revenue			2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Housing Auth Revenue	\$15,898	100%	\$273,300	5.82%
Rangely Housing Auth Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Housing Auth Expenses	\$12,283	94%	\$127,204	9.66%
Housing Authority Capital Expense	\$0	0%	\$26,000	0.00%
Debt Service and Transfers	\$833	6%	\$66,000	1.26%
Total Expense	\$13,116	100%	\$219,204	5.98%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$2,782	100%	\$54,096	5.14%
Fund for Public Giving Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Fund for Public Giving Revenue	\$0	100%	\$2,000	0.00%
Fund for Public Giving Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Fund for Public Giving Expenses	\$0	100%	\$2,000	0.00%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$0	#DIV/0!	\$0	0.00%
Economic Development Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
RDA Revenues	\$4,605	100%	\$228,120	2.02%
Economic Development Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
RDA Expenses	\$4,621	100%	\$67,800	6.82%
RDA Capitol Expense	\$0	100%	\$0	0.00%
Total Expense	\$4,621	100%	\$67,800	6.82%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	(\$16)	100%	\$160,320	-0.01%
Conservation Trust Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Conservation Trust Revenue (Grant \$136K)	\$0	100%	\$11,200	0.00%
Conservation Trust Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Conservation Trust Expenses	\$0	100%	\$0	0.00%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$0	#DIV/0!	\$11,200	0.00%
Housing Assistance Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Housing Assistance Revenue	\$0	100%	\$21,000	0.00%
Housing Assistance Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Housing Assistance Expenses	\$0	100%	\$1,500	0.00%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$0	#DIV/0!	\$19,500	0.00%
Rangely Develop Corp Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Develop Corp Revenue	\$13	100%	\$45,200	0.03%
Rangely Develop Corp Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Develop Corp Expenses	\$5,813	100%	\$18,000	32.29%
RDC Capitol Expense	\$0	100%	\$25,000	0.00%
Total Expense	\$5,813	100%	\$43,000	13.52%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	(\$5,799)	100%	\$2,200	0.00%

INCOME STATEMENT ROLL-UP		Actual YTD	Budget YTD
Total Revenues		\$510,223	\$6,355,579
Total Expenses		\$435,106	\$6,377,441
Net Revenue over Expense		\$75,116	-\$21,862

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These are ideal policy provisions and elements designed for maximum public health impact. These provisions are known to be effective and/or promising approaches based on reputable public health peer-reviewed literature. These model provisions set a benchmark by which local ordinances can be compared.

Please note: Local municipal codes are unique and customization would be required to incorporate the model policy standards draft language into an existing municipal code structure.

For more information and free assistance, contact the Tobacco Control Training and Technical Assistance Team at 303-724-9285.



This document provides guidance for communities looking for effective policies to help address tobacco use and exposure. Local health policies are an important and critical part of a comprehensive approach to help reduce the burden of tobacco on families, employers, schools, healthcare systems, and taxpayers.

Rationale:

According to the U.S. Surgeon General, there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke and regulating smoking through smoke-free laws is the most effective way to protect people. Secondhand smoke causes premature death and disease in children and in adults who do not smoke.¹ Scientific evidence shows that smoke-free policies reduce secondhand smoke exposure and tobacco use, help people quit, and keep young people from beginning tobacco use. Economic evidence indicates that smoke-free policies can reduce healthcare costs substantially. In addition, the evidence shows smoke-free policies do not have an adverse economic impact on businesses, including bars and restaurants.²

At least nine (9) chemicals in the secondhand vapor from electronic smoking devices, also known as e-cigarettes, have been identified as carcinogens and reproductive toxins.³

Specific to indoor protections:

- Secondhand smoke harms children and adults, and the only way to fully protect nonsmokers is to eliminate smoking in all homes, worksites, and public places.^{5,4}
- A significant amount of secondhand smoke exposure occurs in the workplace. Employees who work in smoke-filled businesses suffer a 25-50% higher risk of heart attack, higher rates of death from cardiovascular disease and cancer, as well as increased acute respiratory disease and measurable decrease in lung function.⁵

The Colorado Model Policy Standards

These are science-based provisions proven to protect all Coloradans from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

- Prohibit the use of electronic smoking devices in all indoor locations where smoking tobacco is currently prohibited
- Require all tobacco businesses to be 100% smoke and vapor-free (no exemptions for cigar-tobacco bars and vape shops)
- Require 100% of hotel and motel rooms to be smoke and vapor-free

Suggested Standards for Enforcement and Compliance

- Require posting and maintenance of appropriate smoke and vapor-free signage
- Create a process within the local government structure for filing and following up on complaints from the community
- Provide community education (e.g. media) related to the new law

¹ 2014, U.S. Surgeon General's Report on Smoking & Health, 50th Anniversary.

² <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/tobacco/smokefreepolicies.html> Accessed 12/2015

³ Syamlal G, Jamal A, King BA, Mazurek JM. Electronic Cigarette Use Among Working Adults – United States, 2014. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2016;65:557-561. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6522a1>

⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking- 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

⁵ Pitsavos, C.; Panagiotakos, D.B.; Chrysoshoou, C.; Skoumas, J.; Tzioumis, K.; Stefanadis, C.; Toutouzias, P., "Association between exposure to environmental tobacco smoke and the development of acute coronary syndromes: the CARDIO2000 case-control study," *Tobacco Control* 11(3): 220-225, September 2002.

These provisions run counter to an effective and comprehensive regulatory approach and should not be included in any policy.

- Allowing smoking and/or the use of electronic smoking devices during certain hours
- Enabling businesses to allow the use of electronic smoking devices or combustible tobacco products if all of the employees consent

Definitions of Terms: Model language recommended for all community level policies

These are Colorado School of Public Health Tobacco Technical Assistance model definitions and may need to be modified by your local attorney and/or Colorado School of Public Health Tobacco Technical Assistance decision-making body.

Electronic Smoking Device means any device that when activated emits a vapor, aerosol, fume or smoke, can be used to deliver nicotine or any other substance to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pens, e-hookahs, inhalant delivery systems or any other similar product by any other name or descriptor. An electronic smoking device includes any component, part or accessory of such device whether or not sold separately, regardless of nicotine content or any other substance intended to be vaporized or aerosolized for human inhalation during the use of the device.

Smoking means the act of burning, heating, activation or carrying of any device, including, but not limited to a cigarette, cigar, pipe, hookah, or electronic smoking device, electronic cigarette, vape pen, e-hookah or similar device, by any other product name or descriptor, that results in the release of smoke, vapors or aerosols when the apparent or usual purpose of the burning, heating or activation of the device is human inhalation.

Smoke means the emissions or release of gases, particles, vapors or aerosols into the air from burning, heating or activation of any device, including, but not limited to a cigarette, electronic smoking device, e-cigarette, vape pens, e-hookahs or any other product by any name or descriptor when the apparent or usual purpose of burning, heating or activation of the device is human tasting and inhalation.

Tobacco and nicotine product means any product, that contains nicotine, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, bidis, snus, dissolvable tobacco products, nicotine-enhanced candies, mints, hand gels, and beverages, and electronic cigarette cartridges or liquids; provided, however, that such term does not include any product that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration pursuant to its authority over drugs.



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

For information related to what is already covered and what is exempt under the Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act, view Colorado Revised Statute section 25-14-201 et seq.

Gerrymandering in Colorado: The Problem

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All around the country, and in Colorado too, the system has been badly abused by party insiders. In both 2003 and 2011, Colorado's existing procedures for redistricting and reapportionment were dominated by partisan political appointees, resulting in bitterly divided and partisan affairs that lacked transparency, protected incumbent lawmakers, and resulted in a record low number of competitive congressional and legislative seats in a state that is near-evenly divided.

The chief defect in the current system is a lack of safeguards to prevent political gerrymandering – or the drawing of legislative and congressional districts for the sole purpose of protecting a given party or a specific incumbent. Gerrymandering is a prime mover of polarization in our politics, and polarization fuels the discord and dysfunction that predominates our political landscapes. When party bosses pick their own voters, it is the political parties that win. Allowing politicians to manipulate the drawing of their own legislative districts is a conflict of interest that fundamentally undermines representative government and, more practically, the fundamental ability for the voters to have a real voice in choosing their elected leaders.

When party nominees are granted seats so safe that they only need votes from their own party to win a general election, the path to political office begins and ends during the party nomination phase, where hardline voices overwhelmingly prevail. This leaves legislative institutions populated by hardline voices representing hardline constituencies. Therefore, in gerrymandered districts, elected representatives are effectively representatives of their political party first, foremost, and always.

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Colorado is one of the most competitive political states in the union – near evenly divided between Democrats, Republicans and Independents. But consider:

- › **Only 3 of 65 seats in the Colorado State House of Representatives are competitive**, meaning that 95% of the seats in that chamber are 100% controlled by one party or the other.
- › **Only 6 of 35 seats in the Colorado State Senate are competitive**, meaning 83% of the seats in that chamber are 100% controlled by one party or the other.
- › **Only 1 of Colorado 7 Congressional Districts are competitive**, meaning 86% of the seats in Colorado's Congressional delegation are 100% controlled by one party or the other.

The prevalence of gerrymandered districts means Congressional seats become essentially the property of incumbent members until they decide to retire or run for another office. In Colorado, with only one competitive Congressional seat, that deprives 86% of Colorado voters from having a functional say in who represents them in Congress.

The problems created by gerrymandering have become so bad that a recent study found that Colorado's Statehouse was the second most polarized legislative chamber in the country.

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Today, Independents are the single largest voting bloc in Colorado.

Remarkably, Independent voters are, for all intents and purposes, disenfranchised in the current redistricting and reapportionment processes. The commission tasked with redrawing congressional lines, under current law, is appointed by Republican and Democratic leaders in the state legislature, with only members of the elected body permitted to serve. Similarly, the commission tasked with redrawing legislative lines has no requirement that Independents have a designated voice in the process. Even in cases where Independents have been appointed to the legislative reapportionment panel, they have almost always been badly outnumbered, and too often the Independents selected have been little more than proxies for one party or the other. In 2011, for example, the chairman of the reapportionment process was a nominal Independent, but voted with one party on 100% of the maps, drawing criticism from media observers.

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In Colorado, both parties have taken their opportunities to gerrymander when they were in power and controlled the redistricting process.

In 2003, when the GOP controlled all levers of power, Republicans conducted the infamous "Midnight Gerrymander" and replaced court approved maps with maps drawn by party insiders, a never-seen-before gambit, attempting to guarantee Republicans had broad control of a majority of districts for the next decade.

In 2011, after an eight-month process that included input from citizens and organizations all across the state of Colorado, Democrats, then broadly controlling the majority of levers of influence in the map drawing process, rammed through brand new, never-before-seen maps without any public input in less than 24 hours. These maps gave Democrats monopoly control of the Colorado statehouse, and were carefully drawn to protect incumbent Members of Congress.

In the aftermath of the ugly map drawing spectacles in 2003 and 2011, analysts and observers decried both the process and the outcome, and called for changes before the next round of map drawing in 2020.

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For decades, gerrymandering has undermined the country’s political institutions, a reality that has accelerated in recent years as the country has devolved into near-constant hostility and contempt between the political parties. In fact, two former presidents – Barack Obama and Ronald Reagan – have been two of history’s most outspoken critics of gerrymandering and the need to end the conflict of interest of politicians drawing their own legislative maps. Their logic is as fresh and powerful now as ever:

“If we want a better politics, it’s not enough to just change a congressman or a senator or even a president,” Obama said. “We have to change the system to reflect our better selves. We have to end the practice of drawing our congressional districts so that politicians can pick their voters and not the other way around.”

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- › Create an independent commission balanced equally between Democrats, Republicans and Independents not affiliated with either of the two major parties to draw district boundaries. For the first time in Colorado, Independents would be guaranteed a seat at the table in the redistricting process.
- › Have senior and retired judges select 20 Independent applicants, from which four are selected by a jury-selection-like process, thus, ensuring partisans are unable to game the system in the

selection of Independent members. In other words, Independent members of the commission would need to be truly independent.

- › Require a super-majority of commission members – including at least two of the Independent members – to support maps in order for them to become final, preventing a single political party from hijacking the map drawing process.
- › Stipulate that only the commission’s impartial, non-partisan professional staff may draw the initial maps. If the commission fails to agree on legislative and Congressional maps, the non-partisan staff’s maps would become final.
- › Require the redistricting commission to draw competitive districts, where realistically possible, that give either political party a chance to win.
- › Protect communities of interest, including minority voters and rural communities from being manipulated for partisan reasons. The initiative was specifically written to ensure that minority communities are protected and that more competitive districts lines will force politicians to work to earn minority voter support and represent their interests in office.
- › Require the redistricting commission to conduct its business transparently, by subjecting it to open meetings, open records and other sunshine laws, a requirement that would end the kind of backroom meetings and last-minute partisan deal-making that has defined the map drawing process in Colorado.
- › Enshrine requirements that ensure geographic blocs like the Western Slope, Eastern Plains, San Luis Valley, and the City of Aurora cannot be artificially diluted or divided.

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Partisans, political operatives, and the very lawyers who have profited handsomely from map drawing litigation on both the left and the right have come out against the Fair District Reforms. On the right, a prominent lawyer attacked the Fair Districts plan, and the priority it places on competitive seats, calling the plan's prioritization of competitiveness and protecting communities of interest "corrupt."

Not far behind, a handful of progressive groups have attacked the reforms because they allow non-partisan staff to develop initial maps, and because, they argue, the Fair Districts plan inadequately protects minority voting rights. Ironically, some of the groups are supporting near identical measures to ban gerrymandering in other states.

None of these party line attacks hold water. In truth, the Fair Districts Reforms codify the Civil Rights Act, giving concrete protection to minority voting rights that map drawers and the courts simply cannot ignore. And the use of non-partisan legislative staff to prepare initial maps is vastly preferable to party operatives developing the maps, as has historically been the case. Attacks on using competitiveness as a criteria for map drawing also fall flat. Competitiveness goes to the heart of quality representation – far from a "corrupt" criteria, competitiveness forces elected representatives to represent their whole district, and not just their political party. Real corruption in map drawing is brought about by partisan gerrymandering, a tool that the political parties aren't eager to give up.

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In the aftermath of the 2000 and 2010 map drawing fiascos, bipartisan efforts in the legislature backed by good government champions have attempted to reform how the state draws legislative and congressional lines. Each and every attempt has failed, usually at the behest of leaders in both parties. In the last analysis, any effort to make the redistricting and reapportionment processes independent and impartial undermine the power of the political parties. And the parties aren't giving up this power without a fight.

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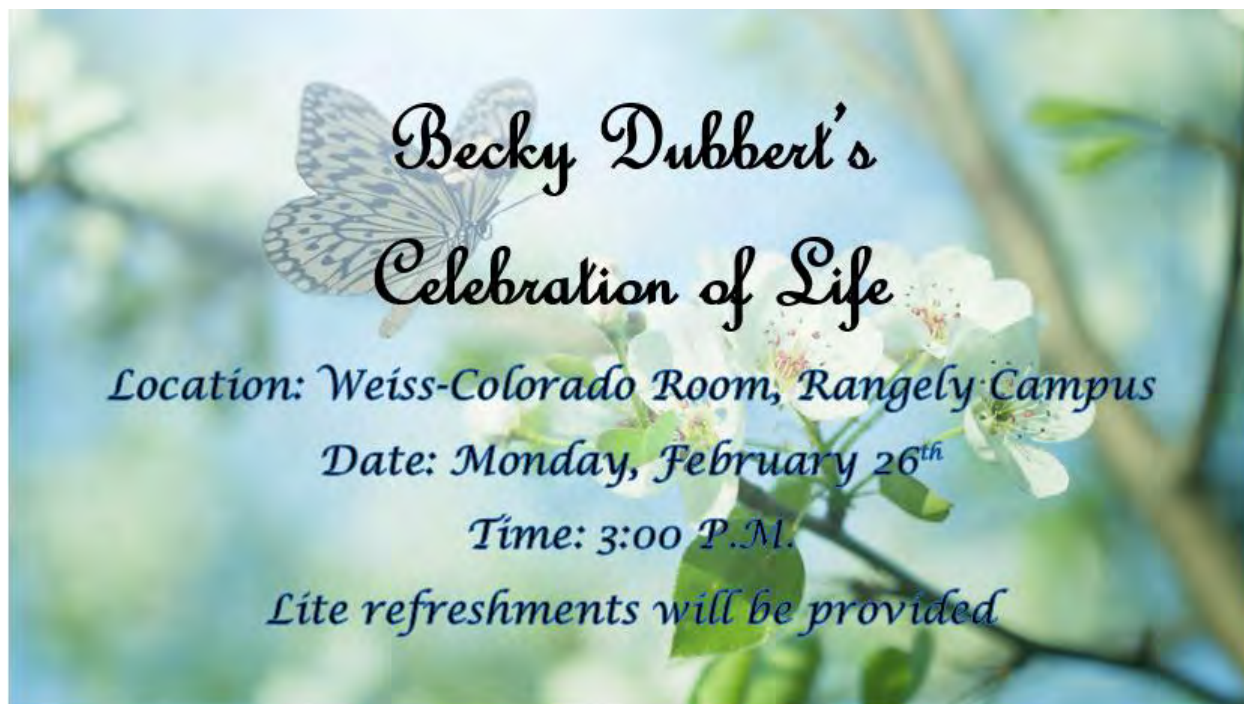
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14 – Informational Items



We will have an open mic, if you'd like to share some memories.

Northwest Transportation Planning Region (NWTPR) Agenda
Quarterly Regional Planning Commission Meeting
Thursday, February 22nd, 10:00am
Crawford Room, Centennial Hall, 124 10th Street
Steamboat Springs, CO

- 1. Call to order & introductions**
- 2. Agenda Approval or Changes** with approval
- 3. Approval of Minutes** from October 26th, 2017 NWTPR Quarterly Meeting
- 4. CDOT Region 3 UPDATES: CDOT Region 3 STAFF**
 - a. Discussion regarding NWTPR priorities and the potential ballot list (Rogers)
 - b. 2019-2022 STIP approval (Rogers)
- 5. STAC Update** – Chuck Grobe, NWTPR Chair
- 6. Decision Items**
 - a. Election of Officers (Chair, Vice-Chair, STAC Rep, STAC Alternate)
 - b. Re-affirm IGA participation
- 7. Discussion Items**
- 8. Commissioner Update (Connell)**
- 9. NWTPR Member Jurisdiction Updates and Comments**
 - a. Grand County and Municipalities
 - b. Jackson County and Municipalities
 - c. Moffat County and Municipalities
 - d. Rio Blanco County and Municipalities
 - e. Routt County and Municipalities
- 10. Other Business**
- 11. Set Next Meeting Date**
- 12. Adjourn**

Post: February 16th, 2018
Remove: February 23rd, 2018

**NORTHWEST COLORADO TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING REGION**

**Regional Planning Commission Meeting
Centennial Hall – Steamboat Springs, CO**

Thursday, October 26th, 2017

Crawford Room, Centennial Hall, 124 10th Street, Steamboat Springs, CO

1. Open Meeting and Introductions – Called to Order at 10:00am.

Members and guests present at the meeting:

VOTING MEMBERS

Chuck Grobe	Former Moffat County Comm. (Chair)
Kristen Manguso	Grand County
Ray Beck	Moffat County
Van Pilaud	Rio Blanco County
Peter Brixius	Town of Rangely
Mary Alice Page-Allen	Town of Oak Creek
Mike Mordi	Routt County Road and Bridge
Michael Koch	Town of Winter Park Transit
Andrea Camp	Craig City Council
Mike Foreman	City of Craig
Alex Evonite	Town of Hayden
Ben Beall	City of Steamboat Springs
Heather Sloop	Steamboat Springs City Council
Jonathan Flint	City of Steamboat Springs

CDOT REPRESENTATIVES

Kathy Connell	CDOT Transportation Commissioner
Tim Kirby	CDOT HQ
Martha Miller	CDOT Program Engineer East
Justin Kuhn	CDOT
David Eller	CDOT (on phone)
Jason Huddle	CDOT Region 3

STAFF MEMBERS

Ginger Scott	City of Steamboat Springs
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- 2. Agenda Approval or Changes** - Ray made a motion to approve the agenda. Van seconded. All approved.
- 3. Approval of Minutes from May 11, 2017** – Heather made a motion to approve the minutes from the May NWTPR meeting with no changes. Ray seconded. All approved.
- 4. CDOT Region 3 updates**

- A. Transportation Planning Toolkit – Tim Kirby – Module 1** Kirby presented a power point presentation on the Transportation Planning Toolkit. He went over how take ideas through process and to ultimately implement. This group has already discussed topics but need to find those ideas from the public. A summary of what was covered:
- a. In the IDEA phase
 - b. Utilizing Telephone town halls
 - c. Asset management – risk based approach using drivability life method which allows more minor and more frequent treatments so more land miles treated
 - d. Using data to inform decisions including safety, big data analysis that is used by large companies
- B. Transportation Planning Toolkit – Planning Process**
- a. \$25 Billion Shortfall
 - b. Working on projections now
 - c. Need to work within laws of government (FAST Act, etc.) State Law requires development of long range SWP. Also under guidance from Transportation Commission
 - d. Incorporates priorities and needs of 15 TPR's.
 - e. This group wants to focus on New Technology, Scenario Planning and Regional Plan Development.
 - f. Answer questions: Where are we, where are we going, what do we want to do, and how do we get there?
 - g. Extensive public engagement tools.
 - h. End with long range plan (25+ years) with focus on next 10 years.
 - i. Tim discussed the long range plan (25 years) and the STIP (short term – 4 years that includes capital and non-capital transportation projects). In between these is the Development program (10 years). Sometimes there is funding here.
 - j. Website for the Transportation Planning Toolkit will be up on a week or so.
 - k. Working group will meet after STAC on Friday. There was discussion on if there is representation from this region (didn't think that there is), and if there could be some better outreach for finding folks. Connell mentioned she hopes people from this group are very involved in the Resilience and Redundancy discussion.
- C. Colorado Road Usage Pilot Program (Kirby)**
- a. Alternative funding mechanism needed. Why? Overall system funding gap of \$1 Billion annually over next 25 years. (Gas tax model not sustainable, increased vehicle fuel efficiency and

alternative fuels, population increase so increased congestion and use of roads.

- b. Discussing Road Usage Charge (user charge based on miles traveled) Replace fuel tax.
- c. People on average pay \$7 to \$12 dollars per month in gas tax. Would switch to equitable between all users.
- d. Don't use GPS, involves photos of odometer, are options being discussed but privacy is intended to be maintained. Discussion about how this may be difficult for some (those who don't have smart phones, or are elderly). Are still discussing and looking at pitfalls, and researching options. If vehicles continue to electrify, something will have to be done.
- e. Other ideas were mentioned by the group included tolling, and taxes on tires.
- f. Pilot Program – 100 participants, urban and rural, identifying potential issues, mileage reporting options included odometer reading, non GPS devices, and GPS devices. Participants had mostly positive ratings of the process. Raising gas tax could have labor implications.
- g. Next study will be recruiting elected officials, and farming community to test out.

D. Project Updates

- a. Martha Miller – Colorado Highway 9 is complete. Summit County is expanding Frisco Transit Center. Bike path in Granby. Bridge on US Hwy 34.
- b. Craig Office – Justin – State Hwy 13 completed (by Baggs, WY), SH 131 Maintenance Crack fill project, hopefully finish soon. US 40 project trying to get done, but may move to 2018. Next year working on Rabbit ears project. Chip seal south of Meeker.
- c. Dave Eller – 10 Year capital plan. SB 267 list – Region submitted a TIGER grant application for \$21 Million. Would support with a 60 Million match for Hwy 13. Ask for clarification? Could complete Wyoming south and RB county projects and into Garfield County. Competitive process so not sure if will get funding. Could get that completed and then free up projects. Will hear on grant in April/May. Hope is that even without TIGER Hwy 13 will get 267 funding (is well into design, so will be ready for construction). Working on ROW.

5. STAC Update (Chuck Grobe) – Chuck said he could email minutes. He also reiterated to let him know if there is anything they want him to bring up at the next meeting.

- a. April – Safety performance measures, transportation planning partnership, BUSTANG updates,
- b. May – Multi-modal freight updates, technical infrastructure expansion,
- c. June – SB 267 discussions, ROAD X, Colorado Usage Charge Pilot Program,
- d. July – Colorado Transit network, INFRA grant program,
- e. August – CDPHE/Volkswagen Settlement, Ultimate Fuels, FY 18/19 Budget
- f. September – Annual performance measures, INFRA, Tiger Grant, SB 267, STIP lessons learned

6. Decision Items

- a. **Potential Change of Meeting Dates (Sloop)** Heather said have spoken to other reps on time / date of meeting, and people having conflicts. She suggests switching month but keeping to 4th Thursday. Feb, May, August, Nov (could switch to 1st week in Dec). Heather made a motion. Kris seconded. All in favor.

6. Discussion Items

Ginger updated on the IGA participants. Still waiting on a few signed agreements to come in.

8. Commissioner Update (Connell) – Executive Director is leaving in January, Mike Lewis will be interim. New headquarters will be done in six months. The money was from maintenance fund, not taking funds from transportation.

9. NWTPR Member Jurisdiction Updates and Comments

a. Grand County and Municipalities

Grand County – Kris – replacing bridges with live bottom culverts. Chip seal has worked great. Bob Vanch (Devil's Thumb) paid for study to evaluate rail for passengers. She has the study if anyone want to see.

Winter Park – Michael - Ridership was great this summer – accepted new 15 passenger cutaway bus, were awarded the 2017 Colorado Transit Resort of the Year award at CASTA. Getting several new buses in early 2018. Outside of transit, getting new grocery store, and attainable housing units will be accepting applications.

Moffat County – Ray participated in meetings with “Road Crew” of representatives and had discussions on funding. Talked about toll possibility and guard rails where are

needed. CDOT did traffic lights in Craig. Concerned about turn lanes at certain intersections. Potential ballot measure – making sure funding comes to rural roads. Discussion on how CDOT can't lobby for certain items. But can convey comments that hear at TPRs to legislators. David Eller added if just need more surface treatment to take care of roads we already have, then this is good message.

Craig – Mike - Three traffic lights completed, and they removed turn lanes, may do another traffic study and re-instate. Council approved Tiger grant application.

Rio Blanco County – Van said have been working on Cty Rd 5, rockfall, adding 2300 foot lane, and took care of 2 inch shoulder. Guardrail, remodel of courthouse in Meeker. Justice center completed, broadband is continuing.

Rangeley – Peter - Lost traffic light that was hit, will probably not be replaced. Working on pedestrian crossings to make them safer. Had question on Douglas Pass on potential new technologies to create stable repairs. Could be landslide area. David Eller said 139 is on radar, and is known to be one of worst roads in state.

Oak Creek – Mary Alice - Finished Main Street project on time and under budget and before Labor Day. Just need final transition points. Really happy about it.

Hayden – Alex Evonite is new Public Works Director. Has CDOT and industry background. Talked about challenges with lack of safe sidewalks, and kids crossing street to get to school. Don't have resources to have police at all times.

Steamboat Springs – Ben reported that Jon Snyder has taken over as the new Director of Public Works. Six projects working with CDOT. Budget to go with Smart Signals in downtown so there is more fluid progressions. Last city project was paved downtown. Jonathan Flint – appreciate help from CDOT for replacement of regional bus -- that is finally official. He is on a committee looking at a more fair distribution of federal funds for transit.

10. Other Business – Transit Alliance holding an event in Steamboat on November 9th. Ginger will forward the information. STAC packets potential to get to all.

11. Set Next Meeting Date – Thursday, February 22nd – With new schedule that was voted in, the next meeting will be on this date.

12. Adjourn – The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 pm.

Region 3 Development List

Project ID	Region	TPR	County	Project Name	Project Description	Phasing	Tier	Total Project Cost
30	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	I-70: Business Loop	Reconstruction of First and Grand intersection to improve operations and safety, meet current geometric design standards, and improve pedestrian safety.		1	\$ 32,549,000
31	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	I-70: Palisade to Debeque	Reconstruction with realignment of curves and other safety improvements.	Project can be phased.	1	\$ 71,014,000
32	3	Intermountain	Garfield	I-70: Garfield County Interchange Improvements (Silt)	Upgrade of current 4-way stop with a roundabout concluded to be necessary from a recently completed corridor study for I-70.		2	\$ 15,000,000.00
33	3	Intermountain	Eagle	I-70: Edwards Spur Rd.	Road and bridge widening, intersection and pedestrian improvements to southern half of the Edwards Spur Rd., starting north of the roadway bridge and ending with connection to US 6 to the south.		2	\$ 23,000,000
34	3	Intermountain	Eagle	I-70 West: Dowd Canyon Interchange	Reconstruction and upgrade of I-70 Dowd Canyon Interchange for safety and operations.		1	\$ 14,450,000
35	3	Intermountain	Eagle / Summit	I-70 West: Vail Pass	Phase 1: Completion of NEPA, engineering and Phase I of construction of a third lane in both directions to increase safety and mobility. Includes installation of permanent water quality features, and relocation of bike path.	Total Escalated Project Cost fixed to \$225 M will complete Phase I, with a total project cost of \$400 M.	1	\$ 225,000,000
36	3	Intermountain	Summit	I-70 West: Exit 203 Interchange Improvements	Conversion of single lane roundabout at ramp termini to a double lane to correct back ups on westbound I-70 in peak periods and weave from an auxiliary lane east of the ramp.	Project can be phased. \$2 M for preconstruction.	1	\$ 30,344,000
37	3	Intermountain	Summit	I-70 West: Frisco to Silverthorne Auxiliary Lane	Construction of eastbound auxiliary lane from MP 203 to 205. Identified in the Silverthorne Interchange PEL as a safety improvement for eastbound I-70. Minimal widening required.		1	\$ 16,924,000

Region 3 Development List

Project ID	Region	TPR	County	Project Name	Project Description	Phasing	Tier	Total Project Cost
38	3	Intermountain	Summit	I-70 West: Silverthorne Interchange	Reconstruction of Exit 205 (Silverthorne) interchange including construction of a Diverging Diamond Interchange, extensive paving, curb, drainage. All four ramps affected, including new capacity on westbound on ramps.		1	\$ 24,701,000
39	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	US 6: Improvements Mesa County	Safety and mobility improvements throughout the corridor including intersections, shoulders, and other safety and mobility improvements at problem locations throughout the corridor.	Project can be phased.	1	\$ 23,651,000
40	3	Intermountain	Eagle	US 24: Minturn	Safety, capacity, and pedestrian crossing improvements, including traffic calming, curb and gutter, and road platform adjustment.		2	\$ 13,000,000.00
41	3	Northwest	Grand	US 40: Fraser to Winter Park	Construction of capacity improvements on US 40 between Fraser and Winter Park, likely widening to a four lane facility and adding a roundabout.		1	\$ 13,592,000
42	3	Northwest	Routt	US 40: Steamboat Springs to Steamboat II	Widening of roadway and addition of intersection turn lanes and dedicated bus lane.		2	\$ 28,000,000
43	3	Gunnison Valley	Gunnison	US 50: Little Blue Canyon	Reconstruction and widening of existing roadway to meet current geometric design standards and improve safety, drainage and access. Addition of passing lanes and mitigation of geohazard land-slide within the project limits.	Design to Budget	1	\$ 29,500,000
44	3	Intermountain	Summit	SH 9: Frisco North	Completion of corridor including minimal widening, water quality and drainage improvements, and improvements to two intersections including the potential for the replacement of a signal with a roundabout.	SB 267 funds are fixed.	1	\$ 13,817,000
45	3	Intermountain	Garfield	SH 13: Rifle North	Reconstruction of NHS and high volume truck route to add shoulders, game fence and wildlife underpasses.	Project cost pending additional review. Project can be phased. SB 267 funding is fixed at \$60m maximum and remainder must be from ballot.	1	\$ 60,000,000

Region 3 Development List

Project ID	Region	TPR	County	Project Name	Project Description	Phasing	Tier	Total Project Cost
46	3	Northwest	Rio Blanco	SH 13: Rio Blanco South to County Line Shoulders and Passing Lanes	Addition of shoulders and passing lanes. Can be implemented in phases.	Project is scalable.	1	\$ 24,680,000
47	3	Northwest	Moffat	SH 13: Wyoming South	Reconstruction of NHS and high volume truck route to add shoulders, game fence and wildlife underpasses. Can be implemented in phases.	Project is scalable.	1	\$ 48,304,000
48	3	Intermountain	Garfield / Pitkin	SH 82: Safety Improvements	Mobility improvements in Glenwood Springs, completion of entrance to Aspen, expansion of transit, bicycle and pedestrian mobility, and improved wildlife mitigation.		2	\$ 100,000,000
49	3	Gunnison Valley	Delta	SH 92: Safety Improvements	Safety improvements including reconstruction of the surface, addition of 4-8' paved shoulders across Rogers Mesa, and other safety improvements including access and intersection improvements.	Project is scalable. Design to budget.	1	\$ 32,915,000
50	3	Northwest	Rio Blanco	SH 139: Little Horse South	Safety improvements including reconstruction of the surface and addition of 4-8' paved shoulders.		1	\$ 22,789,000
51	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	SH 340: Safety and Capacity Improvements	Construction of safety improvements including adding/widening paved shoulders and intersection improvements.	Project could be divided into phases of approximately \$11 M, \$4 M, and \$7.5 M. The remainder of the corridor is scalable.	1	\$ 16,992,000
81	3	Multiple	Multiple	Region 3 Sediment Control Plan	Development of permanent water quality solutions on passes affected by the use of traction sand. Region 3 is responsible for 13 mountain passes several of which require the use of traction sand. Over the years several tons have accumulated and now are endangering the environment and wildlife.		2	\$ 3,000,000
132	3	Intermountain	Garfield	I-70: Garfield County Interchange Improvements (New Castle)	Upgrade of current 4-way stop at the intersection of I-70 Spur/US 6 with a roundabout concluded to be necessary from a recently completed corridor study for I-70.		1	\$ 15,072,000

Region 3 Development List

Project ID	Region	TPR	County	Project Name	Project Description	Phasing	Tier	Total Project Cost
133	3	Intermountain	Garfield	I-70: Glenwood Canyon Critical Asset Repair	Address critical safety need by removing old deficient rail and replacing with Type 8 Special. New bridge rail will be MASH rated and will require redesign.	Design to Budget. Project can be phased.	1	\$ 50,000,000
134	3	Northwest	Grand	US 40: Kremmling East	Reconstruction and additional paved shoulder widening from Kremmling East.	Subsequent phase (not reflected in costs) includes additional improvements around Kremmling.	1	\$ 21,002,000
135	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	SH 141B: Mesa County	Upgrade to roadway template and additional lanes from D Rd. to B 1/2 RD for safety and congestion reduction.		1	\$ 21,378,000
136	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	SH 330: Safety Improvements	Safety improvements including adding/widening paved shoulders.		2	\$ 20,000,000
137	3	Gunnison Valley	Montrose	US 550: Safety Improvements	Intersection improvements, bicycle and pedestrian mobility, and improved wildlife mitigation.		1	\$ 22,475,000
133B	3	Intermountain	Garfield	I-70 Glenwood Canyon Critical Asset Repair Phase 2	Address critical safety need by rehabilitating the pavement with concrete and doing safety rock work	Design to Budget. Project can be phased.	2	\$ 50,000,000
134B	3	Northwest	Grand	US 40 Kremmling West	Reconstruction and additional paved shoulder widening from Kremmling East.	Phase 2	2	\$ 20,500,000
45B	3	Intermountain	Garfield	SH 13 Rifle North Phase II	Reconstruction of NHS and high volume truck route to add shoulders, game fence and wildlife underpasses.	Phase 2 is dependent upon receiving the TIGER grant	2	\$ 25,000,000

Region 3 Development List

Project ID	Region	TPR	County	Project Name	Project Description	Phasing	Tier	Total Project Cost
35B	3	Intermountain	Eagle / Summit	I-70 West: Vail Pass	Phase 2: Completion of NEPA, engineering and Phase I of construction of a third lane in both directions to increase safety and mobility. Includes installation of permanent water quality features, and relocation of bike path.	Total Escalated Project Cost fixed to \$225 M will complete Phase I, with a total project cost of \$400 M.	1	\$ 175,000,000
51B	3	Grand Valley	Mesa	SH 340: Safety and Capacity improvements Phase 2	Construction of safety improvements including adding/widening paved shoulders and intersection improvements.	This phase of \$7.5 M was pulled from Tier 1. This is the remainder of the corridor.	2	1/5/2018



Senate Bill 267

Background

Senate Bill 17-267 "Concerning the Sustainability of Rural Colorado" authorizes the execution of lease-purchase agreements on state facilities totaling \$2 billion, to be issued in equal amounts over four years, beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19. CDOT will be the recipient of \$1.88 billion of those proceeds, with the remainder dedicated to controlled maintenance and capital projects on state buildings. Proceeds to CDOT may be used for projects that are identified as Tier 1 in the 10-Year Development Program Plan, and at least 10% of proceeds must be used for transit projects. The bill further requires at least 25% of CDOT's proceeds be applied to projects in counties with a population of 50,000 or less, as of July, 2015 (see Attachment A).

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	TOTAL
Total to CDOT	\$ 380.0	\$ 500.0	\$ 500.0	\$ 500.0	\$ 1,880.0
10% for Transit	\$ 38.0	\$ 50.0	\$ 50.0	\$ 50.0	\$ 188.0
Remaining	\$ 342.0	\$ 450.0	\$ 450.0	\$ 450.0	\$ 1,692.0
Rural (min 25%)	\$ 85.5	\$ 112.5	\$ 112.5	\$ 112.5	\$ 423.0
Urban or Rural (75%)	\$ 256.5	\$ 337.5	\$ 337.5	\$ 337.5	\$ 1,269.0

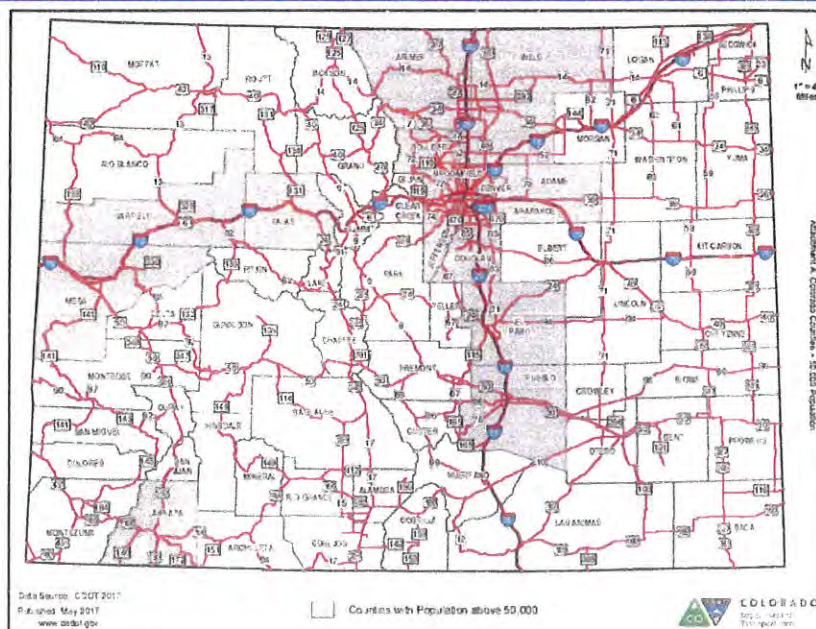
After the state covers payments for the capital construction proceeds, CDOT is responsible for the first \$50 million in lease payments related to state highway projects, with the remainder being paid by the General Fund or "any other legally available source." After four years of lease-purchase agreements are executed, the repayment is expected to reach approximately \$150 million per year. Each lease-purchase agreement would have a term of twenty years.

SB 267 eliminates SB 228 transfers in FY 2018-19, and FY 2019-20, but the FY 2017-18 transfer of \$79 million is unaffected.

Staff are currently working to further assess SB 267, identify issues, and work with financial advisors, the State Treasurer, and the Attorney General's Office to answer questions and better understand the financial implications of the lease-purchase agreements and CDOT's repayment liability. The approach over the next several months will be to first address some of these questions and clarify implications, work with the Transportation Commission to develop a strategy for repayment, and then develop approach and criteria to project selection.

The final bill is available at

https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2017A/bills/2017A_267_enr.pdf.





SB 267 Project List

TPR	County	Updated Project Name	Updated Project Description	MP from	MP to	Region 3 Funding Est.	Other Funding	Other Funding Assumptions
Grand Valley	Mesa	I-70: Business Loop	Reconstruction of First and Grand intersection to improve operations and safety, meet current geometric design standards, and improve pedestrian safety.	4.4	6.6	\$ 31,310,000	\$ -	
Grand Valley	Mesa	US 6: Improvements Mesa County	Safety and mobility improvements throughout the corridor including intersections, shoulders, and other safety and mobility improvements at problem locations throughout the corridor.	21.2	43.3	\$ 22,370,000	\$ -	
Grand Valley	Mesa	I-70: Palisade to Debeque	Reconstruction with realignment of curves and other safety improvements.	42	46	\$ 68,500,000	\$ -	
Grand Valley	Mesa	SH 141B: Mesa County	Upgrade to roadway template and additional lanes from D Rd. to B 1/2 RD for safety and congestion reduction.	156	162	\$ 20,570,000	\$ -	
Grand Valley	Mesa	SH 340: Safety and Capacity Improvements	Construction of a roundabout and other safety improvements including adding/widening paved shoulders and intersection improvements.	2	9.5	\$ 23,590,000	\$ -	
Gunnison Valley	Gunnison	US 50: Little Blue Canyon	Reconstruction and widening of existing roadway template to meet current geometric design standards and improve roadside safety, drainage and access along the corridor. Addition of passing lanes and mitigation of geohazard land-slide within the project limits.	121.5	135	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 18,000,000	Federal Lands Access Program
Gunnison Valley	Delta	SH 92: Safety Improvements	Safety improvements including reconstruction of the surface, addition of 4-8' paved shoulders across Rogers Mesa, and other safety improvements including access and intersection improvements.	15	20.7	\$ 31,360,000	\$ -	
Gunnison Valley	Montrose	US 550: Safety Improvements	Intersection improvements, bicycle and pedestrian mobility, and improved wildlife mitigation.	117.43	127.25	\$ 21,520,000	\$ -	





SB 267 Project List

TPR	County	Updated Project Name	Updated Project Description	MP from	MP to	Region 3 Funding Est.	Other Funding	Other Funding Assumptions
Intermountain	Garfield	SH 13: Rifle North	Reconstruction of NHS and high volume truck route to add shoulders, game fence and wildlife underpasses.	4.1	16.2	\$ 60,000,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Summit	SH 9: Frisco North	Completion of corridor including minimal widening, water quality and drainage improvements, and improvements to two intersections including the potential for the replacement of a signal with a roundabout.	86.5	97.2	\$ 10,250,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Eagle	I-70 West: Dowd Canyon Interchange	Reconstruction and upgrade of I-70 Dowd Canyon Interchange for safety and operations.	171.1	171.1	\$ 13,950,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Eagle	I-70: Edwards Spur Rd.	Improvements to southern half of the Edwards Spur Rd. starting north of the roadway bridge and ending with connection to US 6 to the south. Improvements anticipated to include road and bridge widening, intersection improvements, and pedestrian mobility improvements.	0	0.577	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 6,500,000	Eagle County
Intermountain	Garfield	I-70: Garfield County Interchange Improvements (New Castle)	Upgrade of current 4-way stop at the intersection of I-70 Spur/US6 with a roundabout concluded to be necessary from a recently completed corridor study for I-70.	105.26	105.26	\$ 14,620,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Garfield	I-70: Glenwood Canyon Bridge Rail	Address critical safety need by removing old deficient rail and replacing with Type 8 Special. New bridge rail will be MASH rated and will require redesign.	117.5	131	\$ 24,000,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Eagle / Summit	I-70 West: Vail Pass	Completion of NEPA, engineering and construction of third lane in both directions to increase safety and mobility. Includes installation of permanent water quality features, and relocation of bike path.	180	190	\$ 225,000,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Summit	I-70 West: Exit 203 Interchange Improvements	Conversion of single lane roundabout at the Exit 203 ramp termini to a double lane, consideration of addition of through lane over existing structure and bridge expansion. This will correct traffic back ups on westbound I-70 in peak periods and weave from an auxiliary lane east of the ramp.	202	202.5	\$ 10,980,000	\$ -	



SB 267 Project List

TPR	County	Updated Project Name	Updated Project Description	MP from	MP to	Region 3 Funding Est.	Other Funding	Other Funding Assumptions
Intermountain	Summit	I-70 West: Frisco to Silverthorne Auxiliary Lane	Construction of eastbound auxiliary lane from MP 203 to 205. Identified in the Silverthorne Interchange PEL as a safety improvement for eastbound I-70. Minimal widening required.	203	205	\$ 15,890,000	\$ -	
Intermountain	Summit	I-70 West: Silverthorne Interchange	Reconstruction of Exit 205 (Silverthorne) interchange including construction of a Diverging Diamond Interchange, extensive paving, curb, drainage. All four ramps affected, including new capacity on westbound on ramps.	204.5	205.5	\$ 24,330,000	\$ -	
Multiple	Multiple	Region 3 Sediment Control Plan	Development of permanent water quality solutions on passes affected by the use of traction sand. Region 3 is responsible for 13 mountain passes several of which require the use of traction sand. Over the years several tons have accumulated and now are endangering the environment and wildlife.			\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	
Northwest	Rio Blanco	SH 13: Rio Blanco South to County Line Shoulders and Passing Lanes	Addition of shoulders and passing lanes. Can be implemented in phases.	16.2	20.7	\$ 23,810,000	\$ -	
Northwest	Grand	US 40: Kremmling East and West	Addition of shoulders and passing lanes on 14 miles. Can be implemented in phases. (MP 178-184) and (185.5-190.1).	178 185.5	184 190.1	\$ 38,000,000	\$ -	
Northwest	Grand	US 40: Fraser to Winter Park	Construction of capacity improvements on US 40 between Fraser and Winter Park, likely widening to a four lane facility and Roundabout.	226.5	229	\$ 13,000,000	\$ -	
Northwest	Rio Blanco	SH 139: Little Horse South	Safety improvements including reconstruction of the surface and addition of 4-8' paved shoulders.	47	53.2	\$ 22,110,000	\$ -	
Northwest	Moffat	SH 13: Wyoming South	Reconstruction of NHS and high volume truck route to add shoulders, game fence and wildlife underpasses. Can be implemented in phases.	110.8	123	\$ 46,640,000	\$ -	



Ten-Year RPP Capital Program

- \$17.5 Million of RPP per TPR for 2016 - 2025
- For planning purposes over the ten-year capital program.
- Funding percentage is a goal over the 25-year plan

Region 3 Ten-Year RPP Capital Program						
TPR Corridor	Potential Project	2040 Constrained percentage	Design	Construction	Amount Qualify for FASTER	Estimated Date in the STIP
Northwest TPR						
SH 13 Corridor WY South to Rifle		39%				
	SH 13 Rio Blanco County Line North-MP 16.7 (Est. cost of construction is \$30 M to complete construction to Cty. Line)			\$ 8,000		2020
	SH 13 WY. South Construction Phase II (MP 123 - 119) Design is fully funded, construction is est. at \$30M.			\$ 7,100		2019
US 40 East from SH 13 to Empire Jct.		39%				
	US 40 Downhill Drive Intersection		\$ 500			
	US 40 & Elk River Rd Intersection				\$ 2,500	2016
	US 40 Shoulder improvements East and West of Kremling		\$ 500			2022
SH 131 Yampa River South		10%				
	SH 131 Surface Treatment with Minor widening MP 55.7-64				\$ 2,000	2019
SH 64		10%				
	US 64 and County Rd. 5 intersection improvements			\$ 900		
SH 14		1%				
	Surface treatment with minor shoulder improvements					
SH 139 Douglas Pass		1%				
	SH 139 Little Horse South - (MP 47.67-49) Reconstruction and widening. Project is shelved and needs construction funding					
Northwest TPR Totals		100%	\$ 1,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 4,500	

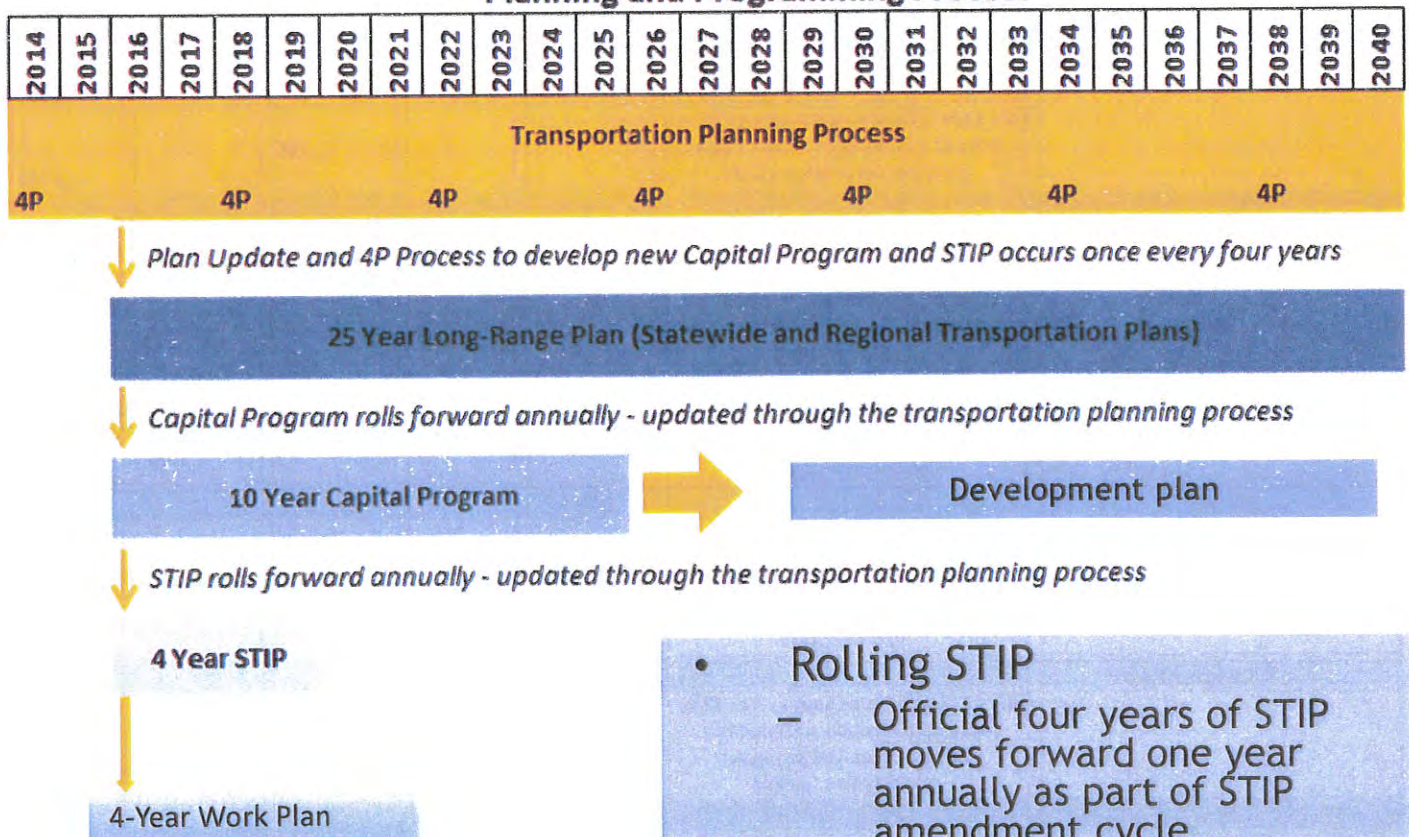


FY 2018 - 2021 STIP

STIP and Project Priority Programming Process (4P)

The 4P is conducted every four years to coordinate with the upcoming STIP* development cycle.

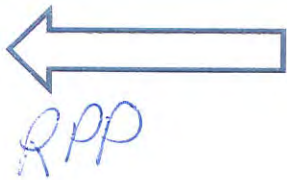
Planning and Programming Process



*STIP=Statewide Transportation Improvement Program

- **Rolling STIP**
 - Official four years of STIP moves forward one year annually as part of STIP amendment cycle.
 - Full update every four years.
 - STIP will show Regionally Significant Projects and large pool projects like Surface Treatment.

TPR/Corridor or Project	RPP FY 2018	FASTER FY 2018	RPP FY 2019	FASTER FY 2019	RPP FY 2020	FASTER FY 2020	RPP FY 2021	FASTER FY 2021	RPP FY 2022	FASTER FY 2022
Northwest TPR Totals										
SH 13 Corridor WY South to Rifle					\$ 500,000		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,500,000		
SH 13 (Rio Blanco South Construction Phase II)-MP 22.7-20.7 (Design is fully funded, construction is est. at \$7.2M)			\$ 354,000							
SH 13 Rio Blanco County Line North-MP 16.7-20.7 (Final Phase of Corridor)			\$ 1,608,245							
SH 13 WY. South Construction Phase II (MP 123.03 - 110.83) Design is fully funded, construction is est. for the whole corridor is at \$35M.										
SH 13 WY. South Mud Springs Draw additional \$2.2 of Surface Treatment not shown.		\$ 600,000	\$ 3,928,046							
SH 131 Yampa River South Corridor through Oak Creek Canyon MP 52-55.7 (Funding is contingent on the SUR Funding and ROW)				\$ 2,000,000						
US 40 Craig to Empire Jct. Corridor						\$ 500,000				
US 40 Downhill Drive Intersection										
US 40 Grand County										
US 40 & Elk River Rd Intersection Advanced \$216K		\$ 1,000,000								
SH 64 and Cty 5-Intersection										
SH 139 Douglas Pass										
SH 14 Safety Impv										
SH 139 Little Horse South - (MP 47.67-49) Reconstruction and widening. Project is shelved and needs construction funding										
Non Project Specific										
NWTPR Shoulder, Passing lane Pool										
Environmental Remediation										
Northwest TPR Totals	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 5,890,291	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -



Arrow indicates that funds have been advanced.



- Rolling STIP
 - Official four years of STIP moves forward one year annually as part of STIP amendment cycle.
 - Full update every four years.
 - STIP will show Regionally Significant Projects and large pool projects like Surface Treatment.

MEMO

TO: Community Networking Group

RE: Tuesday, February 27, 2018

12 noon to 1:30 pm

Weiss Conference Room

Next Community Networking Group meeting will be held on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 in the Weiss Conference Room at 12 noon – 1:30 pm. Presenter will be officials from Rio Blanco County. We will get updates and information on economic development, sheriff's department, commissioners, and other things that are happening in the county.

AGENDA

1. Ron Granger and Jeff Rector
Networking Group Co-chairs
2. Patrick Swonger
Affiniti
3. Sam Tolley, Manager
Alliance Energy
4. Kent Walter, Field Manager
BLM White River Field Office
5. Mark McGowan
Brainstorm Internet
6. Bill de Vergie
Colorado Parks and Wildlife—area Wildlife Manager
7. Mark Foust, Superintendent
Dinosaur National Monument (National Park Service Update)
8. Beth Robinson, Artist
Elizabeth Robinson Studio
9. Niki Turner, Editor
Herald Times
10. Robert Amick
Meeker Arts and Cultural Council
11. Stephanie Kobald, Executive Director
Meeker Chamber of Commerce
12. Reed Kelley, Agricultural Producer—stringer for Herald Times
Meeker Colorado
13. Joe Livingston
Meeker White River TalkAbout - "Connecting Ideas and People"
14. Brad Casto, Board Chair
Moon Lake Electric
15. Bob Kissling
Moon Lake Electric
16. Konnie Billgren, Executive Director
Rangely Chamber of Commerce
17. John Payne, Board Chair
Rangely District Hospital

18. Nick Goshe, CEO
Rangely District Hospital
19. Ken Parsons, Member
Rangely Junior College District
20. Vince Wilczek, Chief
Rangely Police Department
21. Lisa Hatch, Trustee
Rangely Town Council
22. Peter Brixius
Rangely Town Manager
23. Matt Scoggins
RE-4 School Superintendent
24. Renae T. Neilson
Rio Blanco County Assessor
25. Anthony Mazzola, Sheriff
Rio Blanco County
26. Katelin Cook, Economic Development Coordinator
Rio Blanco County
27. Blake Mobley, IT Director
Rio Blanco County
28. Shawn Bolton / Jeff Rector / Si Woodruff
Rio Blanco County Commissioners
29. Alden Vanden Brink
Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District
30. Lane G. Earl
Strata Networks
31. Tim Webber
Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District
32. Alan J. Michalewicz, General Manager
White River Electric
33. Brad McCloud, Executive Director
Environmentally Conscious Consumers for Oil Shale
34. Next Community Networking Group meeting will be held on **Tuesday, March 27, 2018 in the Weiss Conference Room at 12pm-1:30pm**. Speaker is to be announced later. If you have any ideas for a speaker, please reply to this message.