



AGENDA

Thursday, July 8, 2021

CONFERENCE CALL ONLY—NO IN-PERSON MTG

NWCCOG 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

EDD 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

VIDEO & PHONE CONFERENCE INFORMATION

Video: [Zoom Video](#)

Phone: +1 669-900-6833

Meeting ID: 963 2977 0110

Passcode: 494 650

NWCCOG COUNCIL BOARD MEETING

10:00 a.m.	1.	Call to Order – NWCCOG Council Chair, Alyssa Shenk	
	2.	Roll Call and Determination of Quorum	
10:05 a.m.	*3.	ACTION: May 2021 Council Meeting Minutes	Pgs. 3-5
	4.	UPDATE: NLF Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documents are for review, not approval - Northwest Loan Fund – Risk Ratings - Northwest Loan Fund – Portfolio Summary - Loan Policy Excerpt as reference for Risk Ratings 	Pgs. 6-12
	*5.	ACTION: 2020 Independent Audit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative from Clifton Larson Allen will provide summary - Motion Required: “I move to accept the findings of the 2020 Audit ...” 	
	*6.	ACTION: Wage Range Survey Update for 2022 Budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council adopts ranges. Do you want to delegate review of the details to the Executive Committee or other? - Update on process, Jon 	
	*7.	ACTION: Update Bylaws – (No word yet from Governor as of 5/21) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updates due to adding Routt County (TBD) and various cleanup - Attached – Markup existing bylaws and “Clean” proposed with changes - OK if this is tabled until July meeting after receiving comments 	Pgs. 13-34
	*8.	ACTION: TBD – Acceptance of Routt County as Member NWCCOG	
	*9.	ACTION: Proposed 2022 Member Dues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposed 2022 NWCCOG Dues require approval from Council before notices sent - Approved 2022 QQ Dues spreadsheet - I move to accept the Proposed Member Dues calculations for 2022 as presented... 	Pg. 35-36
	*10.	ACTION: Approve authorization for Executive Director to apply for ongoing grant funding for Broadband Director position for additional two years to DOLA. Same terms. Wages up 2%/year. Application due prior to next meeting.	
	*11.	ACTION: Adoption of Interim IT Policy and related documents, PII Policy, etc.	
	*12.	DISCUSSION and ACTION (As Foundation Board): Approve Eagle County ECO Trails request for use of the NWCCOG Foundation. Letter from Kevin Sharkey. Requesting reduced fees for large donations.	Pg. 37
	13.	DISCUSSION: Municipalities with “bag ordinances” impacted by HB – 1162 Requested by Officers following internal discussions. Patti to invite Jim True, City of Aspen Attorney to discuss.	
	14.	UPDATE: NEMT, Apparently, one year after NWCCOG closed the Mountain Ride call center, Intelliride has notified HCPF that they will no longer serve counties outside of the 9 county Metro area. Erin Fisher	

	15.	UPDATE: Congressional Representatives - Business Package Bills, Senator Hickenlooper's office – Janeth - SHRED Act, update Senator Bennet's office –John - Open	Pgs. 38-44
	16.	Program Updates: - Summary document in the packet. If you have any questions for our programs that may benefit the whole group, please ask for further detail at this time.	Pgs. 45-54
	17.	Vintage Program Update: Erin Fisher, Vintage Director	
	18.	Member Updates	
	19.	New Business - Vintage Support letter for NymbL Science Fall Prevention App – Pg. 55 - NWCCOG Support Letter for CDS for Eagle County BEECH project – Pg. 56 - Eagle and Pitkin named regional teams for response funding – Pg. 57 - Denver business leaders say \$45,000 is new scraping by – Pg. 61 - Hickenlooper Introduces... - Pg. 65 - Top Line Messaging – Pg. 68 - SHRED Act Announcement – Pg. 71 - Denver Post – NWCCOG in the news for SHRED Act – N/A	Pgs. 55-74
11:59 a.m.	*20.	Adjourn NWCCOG Meeting	
NEXT NWCCOG MEETING: Thursday, August 26, 2021 Conference Call from 10am – 12pm			
NWCCOG Officers: NWCCOG Council Chair – Alyssa Shenk, NWCCOG Council Vice-Chair – Patti Clapper NWCCOG Council Secretary-Treasurer – Carolyn Skowrya			
NWCCOG Executive Committee: Region XII county members –Josh Blanchard, Patti Clapper, Jeanne McQueeney, Kristen Manguso, and Coby Corkle. Municipal members – Alyssa Shenk, Andy Miller, Carolyn Skowrya, and Patty McKenny.			

* requires a vote

NWCCOG ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (EDD) BOARD MEETING

12:30 p.m.	1.	Call to Order – EDD Board Chair, DiAnn Butler	
	2.	Roll Call and Determination of Quorum	
	*3.	ACTION: May 2021 EDD Meeting Minutes	Pgs. 75-76
	4.	UPDATE: Workforce Update – Data from DOLA on Migration to/from the region's communities, Jessica Valand	
	5.	UPDATE: CEDS 5-Year Update Review	Pgs. 77-78
	6.	New Business	
2:30 p.m.	*7.	Adjourn NWCCOG Meeting	
NEXT EDD BOARD MEETING: Thursday, August 26, 2021 Conference Call from 12:30pm – 2:30pm			
EDD Officers: EDD Chair – DiAnn Butler, EDD Vice-Chair – Patti Clapper, EDD Secretary-Treasurer – Kristen Manguso			

* requires a vote



Northwest Colorado Council of Governments

NWCCOG Council Meeting

May 27, 2021

Conference Call Only ("Present" means on the call")

Council & EDD Board Members Present:

Alyssa Shenk, Town of Snowmass Village
Carolyn Skowrya, Town of Dillon
Jeanne McQueeney, Eagle County
Jenn Ooton, City of Glenwood Springs
Josh Blanchard, Summit County
Leslie Fischer, Town of Breckenridge
Patti Clapper, Pitkin County
Scott Robson, Town of Vail
Skippy Mesirow, City of Aspen
Sonja Macys, City of Steamboat Springs
Tamra Nottingham Underwood, Town of Avon
Thomas Fridstein, Town of Snowmass Village

Others Present:

Christina Oxley, CDLE
DiAnn Butler, Grand County EDD
Janeth Stangle, Hickenlooper's Office
John Whitney, Senator Bennet's Office
Karen Brown, CAFÉ
Margaret Bowes, CAST
Michael Hare, CAFÉ
Scott Fitzwilliams, White River National Forest

NWCCOG Staff:

Becky Walter
Doug Jones
Elaina West
Erin Fisher
Jeff Andrews
Jon Stavney
Rachel Lunney

Call to Order

Alyssa Shenk, NWCCOG Council Chair, called the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG) meeting to order at 10:02am. Roundtable introductions were completed, and a quorum was present for the group.

Approval of March 2021 Council Meeting Minutes

M/S: Patti Clapper/Tamra Nottingham Underwood to approve the March 2021 Council Meeting Minutes as presented.
Passed: Yes

Approval of 1st Quarter Financials

M/S: Carolyn Skowrya/Tamra Nottingham Underwood to approve the 1st Quarter financials as presented.
Passed: Yes

NLF Reports

Documents are for review, not approval.

2020 Independent Audit Postponed to July 8th Meeting

2020 Independent Audit postponed to July 8th Council Meeting due to review of Energize Colorado business from 2020. Jon explained that the NWCCOG Audit is ready, but the Audit of the NLF participation in the Energize Colorado Gap fund grants is taking much longer due to coordination with state agencies. Both will be presented together.

NWCCOG Member Survey Results

Jon reviewed the 2021 Member Survey results with Council. Council did not have any questions. Results are posted on website: <https://www.nwccog.org/about/people/our-council/council-resources/>. One action from the survey results is that Erin has requested more Council time for Vintage which began at this meeting. Results were similar to two previous surveys, broad support for many programs, still a few that are not known well enough. Member Services roles are much appreciated. NWCCOG Members see the value for cost benefit of Membership has very high.

Ski Area Fee Retention Bill 2021 version

John Whitney reviewed the Ski Area Fee Retention Bill. This bill retains some of the fees ski areas pay to the government for land use and give it back to ski areas and the forest service. Gardner sponsored a bill related to this issue last two Congressional sessions, but it did not pick up traction. NWCCOG weighed into both versions saying it would get more support with broader uses building a local government coalition of support. That appears to be the case for this version. Bennet's office is sponsoring. The big change is that there will be two dedicated funds: 75% to ski areas and 25% to non-ski area recreation management and other uses. The 75% is to help the ski areas and the forest service complete projects related to the ski area (manage visitors, prepare for wildfires, review and process proposals for future improvements, etc.). The 25% will be at the discretion of the forest service to use as they see fit for non-ski area recreation. Anything left in the 75% can spill over into the 25% account. Bennet's Office estimates that if this bill passes, the White River National Forest would retain about \$10 million yearly (\$7.5 million for ski area recreation and \$2.5 million for non-ski area recreation). Currently, the White River National Forest receives about \$2.3 million in recreation funding annually. Bennet's Office is planning to introduce the bill in early June. There is significant bipartisan support. It will be led by Bennet on the Democratic side and by Senator Barrasso (R-WY) on the Republican side. The fees should be effective once this bill becomes a law. Scott Fitzwilliams, White River National Forest Supervisor, explained some of the impacts of the bill. John Whitney thanked NWCCOG and CAST for their assistance in improving this bill advised the NWCCOG write a formal letter of support.

M/S: Patti Clapper/Jeanne McQueeney to approve NWCCOG editing the draft a letter in support of the Ski Area Fee Retention Bill (Drafted by Jon) and allowing Alyssa and Patti to work with Jon to craft the specific language.

Passed: Yes

Should NWCCOG Take a position on SB260

Margaret Bowes, Director of the I-70 Coalition and Executive Director of Colorado Association of Ski Towns (CAST), presented on SB260 ([slide deck in board packet on website](#)). There have been a few amendments since the original posting. SB260 would generate new revenue from mostly new fees. The new fees will generate just under \$3.8 billion and just under \$1.5 billion in general fund contributions and stimulus dollars totaling \$5.268 billion of new transportation revenue over 11 years. The full list of uses is shown on the slide deck. New enterprises will be created to manage these fund revenues to ensure the fees collected are spent on the program/field they came from. The I-70 coalition supports this bill because the impacts are spread across a wide variety of fuel types, vehicle types, and users; it is sustainable because the fees are ongoing and will adjust for inflation; it balances highway and multimodal investments; and it is a statewide solution that balances both urban and rural needs. In addition to the previously mentioned, CAST supports SB260 because of the buildout of EV infrastructure and that dollars will support implementation of the state's greenhouse gas reduction roadmap. The opposition to SB260 appears to be equally distributed between people thinking there is not enough money for highways and others saying there's not enough money for multimodal. Supporters of the bill believe this is the last shot at a state-wide solution.

Attendees agreed that Council consensus was necessary to move forward. Per Council's request, Elaina sent out an email to the entire membership on May 27, 2021 letting them know that those in attendance of today's Council Meeting voted in support of SB260 and that the remaining membership had until noon on May 28, 2021 to submit their opposition to Alyssa or Jon. If no significant opposition, NWCCOG will move forward with a position of support. Jon to draft letter.

M/S: Sonja Macys/Scott Robson to approve NWCCOG support of SB260 with the caveat that non-attending members have the opportunity to express concerns and/or dissent within 24 hours; to empower NWCCOG Chair with ultimately deciding whether or not those concerns or dissent merit non-support; and authorize NWCCOG to write a support letter.

Passed: Yes

Presentation: Age Friendly Employer – Karen Brown and Michael Hare, CAFÉ, and Erin Fisher, NWCCOG

NWCCOG has been awarded Age Friendly Employer status thanks to work from Vintage and many years of refinements to our Personnel Handbook and Policies which positioned the organization for the designation with minimal changes. Presentation is on website: <https://www.nwccog.org/about/people/our-council/council-resources/>. If you are interested in perusing an [Age Friendly Employer Certification](#), please contact Michael at michael@changingthenarrative.co.org.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): Recovery and Resiliency Planning for Your Community Panel Discussion

NWCCOG's regional business recovery coordinator Jeff Andrews invited everyone to a panel discussion Wednesday, June 2, covering treasury guidance on the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Vintage Program Update

Erin let the Council know that she plans to attend a few meetings a year to showcase the value and achievements of the NWCCOG Vintage program.

Update Bylaws

NWCCOG decided to examine and update the bylaws following Routt County's interest in joining the membership. Draft proposed Bylaws and redline of existing Bylaws were in the packet. There were no comments from Council. Jon explained the basics of the revisions, updating protocols to recent actual practices, deleting unnecessary language (Vintage oversight) and addition of Routt. Jon invited members to contact him prior to the July council meeting if they had comments, edits or questions. Due to lack of time, the bylaws review were postponed to the July Council meeting. If there are no further edits or comments, it is expected that they will be approved at that meeting.

NWCCOG & CAST Mountain Migration Report results

Margaret Bowes and Jon still plan to publish the Report mid-late June.

Program Updates

In packet: <https://www.nwccog.org/about/people/our-council/council-resources/>.

Adjournment

M/S: Patti Clapper/Thomas Fridstein Tamra Nottingham Underwood/Steve Child adjourned the NWCCOG Council meeting at 12:03 p.m.

Passed: Yes

Alyssa Shenk, NWCCOG Council Chair

Date

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2021
By Funding Source, For All Funds
Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	ONE	ONE+	TWO+	THREE+	FOUR+	FIVE+	SIX+	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
Risk Rating: 2, Fund: CDBG																
2014-0313		CDBG	CDBG-13-589	20,000.00	8,823.43								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	882.34
2015-0409-2		CDBG	CDBG-13-589	86,000.00	19,212.05								2	01/01/2020	10.00%	1,921.20
2016-0617		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	95,000.00	69,008.03	1,035.00							2	03/31/2020	10.00%	6,900.80
2017-0209		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	90,000.00	7,470.42								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	747.04
2017-0914		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	250,000.00	209,016.66								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	20,901.67
2018-0305		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	280,000.00	248,138.03								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	24,813.80
2018-0510		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	25,000.00	21,289.37								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	2,128.94
2018-0913		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	98,000.00	60,761.47								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	6,076.15
2019-0516-1		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	95,000.00	91,249.84								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	9,124.98
2019-0516-2		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	50,000.00	36,687.23								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	3,668.72
2019-1010		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	100,000.00	95,554.66								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	9,555.47
2020-0213		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	100,000.00	88,717.26								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	8,871.73
2020-0326		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	51,000.00	44,054.16								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	4,405.42
2021-0408		CDBG	CDBG-20-630	80,000.00	80,000.00								2	05/10/2021	10.00%	8,000.00
2 - CDBG: 14 loans				1,420,000.00	1,079,982.61											107,998.26

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2021
By Funding Source, For All Funds
Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	ONE	ONE+	TWO+	THREE+	FOUR+	FIVE+	SIX+	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
Risk Rating: 2, Fund: Energize Loans																
2021-0408E		Energize Loans	Energize Loans	20,000.00	20,000.00								2	05/10/2021	10.00%	2,000.00
2 - Energize Loans: 1 loans				20,000.00	20,000.00											2,000.00
Risk Rating: 2, Fund: Revolved																
2014-1223		Revolved	Revolved	95,000.00	41,239.43								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	4,123.94
2019-0516-1R		Revolved	Revolved	295,000.00	285,993.44								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	28,599.34
2019-0925		Revolved	Revolved	13,580.00	8,012.46								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	801.25
2019-1216		Revolved	Revolved	50,000.00	46,408.85								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	4,640.88
2020-0213R		Revolved	Revolved	100,000.00	30,685.95								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	3,068.60
2020-0330		Revolved	Revolved	100,000.00	46,341.19								2	03/31/2020	10.00%	4,634.12
2 - Revolved: 6 loans				653,580.00	458,681.32											45,868.13
Risk Rating: 2, Fund: State OEDIT																
2018-1011		State OEDIT	OEDIT-2017	25,000.00	17,703.62	500.00							2	03/31/2020	10.00%	1,770.36
2 - State OEDIT: 1 loans				25,000.00	17,703.62											1,770.36
2: 22 loans				2,118,580.00	1,576,367.55											157,636.76
Risk Rating: 1, Fund: CDBG																
2014-0508		CDBG	CDBG-13-589	40,000.00	12,166.20								1	11/30/2020	1.00%	121.66

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2021
By Funding Source, For All Funds
Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	ONE	ONE+	TWO+	THREE+	FOUR+	FIVE+	SIX+	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
2016-1107		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	99,000.00	28,932.41								1	11/30/2020	1.00%	289.32
2020-0514 CDBG		CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	57,047.55								1	05/18/2020	1.00%	570.48
2020-0910a		CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	53,418.61								1	10/15/2020	1.00%	534.19
2021-0311		CDBG	CDBG-20-630-Covid	40,000.00	40,000.00								1	04/21/2021	1.00%	400.00
1 - CDBG: 5 loans				299,000.00	191,564.77											1,915.65
Risk Rating: 1, Fund: Revolved																
2020-0514 R		Revolved	Revolved	110,000.00	104,447.35								1	05/18/2020	1.00%	1,044.47
1 - Revolved: 1 loans				110,000.00	104,447.35											1,044.47
Risk Rating: 1, Fund: State OEDIT																
2020-0910b		State OEDIT	OEDIT-2017	30,000.00	26,709.37								1	10/15/2020	1.00%	267.09
1 - State OEDIT: 1 loans				30,000.00	26,709.37											267.09
1: 7 loans				439,000.00	322,721.49											3,227.21
Risk Rating: 4, Fund: CDBG																
2020-0331		CDBG	CDBG-16-602	60,000.00	60,000.00							1,212.00	4	11/09/2020	60.00%	36,000.00
4 - CDBG: 1 loans				60,000.00	60,000.00											36,000.00
Risk Rating: 4, Fund: Revolved																
2019-0910		Revolved	Revolved	79,500.00	77,843.12							2,565.00	4	11/09/2020	60.00%	46,705.87
4 - Revolved: 1 loans				79,500.00	77,843.12											46,705.87
4: 2 loans				139,500.00	137,843.12											82,705.87

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2021
By Funding Source, For All Funds
Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	ONE	ONE+	TWO+	THREE+	FOUR+	FIVE+	SIX+	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
Report total: 31 loans				2,697,080.00	2,036,932.16											243,569.84

Portfolio Summary Report for All Funds -- ACTIVE ACCOUNTS
By Funding Source
(All transactions)

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					=== Cumulative Pmts ===		=== Latest Pmts ===		=== Periods Past Due ===							
LoanID	Borrower	Close Date	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	Principal	Interest	Amount	Date	ONE	ONE+	TWO+	THREE+	FOUR+	FIVE+	SIX+	Days Past
Fund: CDBG, Subfund: CDBG-13-589																
2014-0313	██████████	05/05/2014	20,000.00	8,823.43	11,176.57	4,758.63	215.34	09/16/2020								< 30
2014-0508	██████████	05/14/2014	40,000.00	12,166.20	27,833.80	9,758.20	500.00	04/05/2021								< 30
2015-0409-2	██████████	04/22/2015	86,000.00	19,212.05	67,835.05	4,289.27	190.00	04/16/2021								< 30
CDBG - CDBG-13-589: 3 loans			146,000.00	40,201.68	106,845.42	18,806.10	905.34									
Fund: CDBG, Subfund: CDBG-16-602																
2020-0331	██████████	04/04/2020	60,000.00	60,000.00				05/15/2021							1,212.00	180 +
2018-0510	██████████	03/20/2020	25,000.00	21,289.37	3,710.63	429.37	460.00	04/24/2021								< 30
2016-0617	██████████	04/14/2017	95,000.00	69,008.03	25,991.97	15,314.83	1,035.00	04/24/2021	1,035.00							< 30
2018-0305	██████████	06/18/2018	280,000.00	248,138.03	31,861.97	26,038.03		05/15/2021								< 30
2019-0516-1	██████████	05/20/2019	95,000.00	91,249.84	3,750.16	6,419.84		06/05/2021								< 30
2017-0914	██████████	08/04/2018	250,000.00	209,016.66	40,983.12	26,648.88	2,818.00	04/05/2021								< 30
2018-0913	██████████	09/24/2018	98,000.00	60,761.47	37,238.53	9,945.47	1,966.00	04/05/2021								< 30
2019-0516-2	██████████	05/29/2019	50,000.00	36,687.23	13,312.77	3,687.23	1,000.00	04/21/2021								< 30
2020-0326	██████████	03/30/2020	51,000.00	44,054.16	6,945.84	1,054.16	1,000.00	04/21/2021								< 30
2016-1107	██████████	12/07/2016	99,000.00	28,932.41	70,067.59	14,602.41	2,200.00	04/23/2021								< 30
2017-0209	██████████	02/24/2017	90,000.00	7,470.42	82,529.58	11,474.42	3,100.00	04/09/2021								< 30
2019-1010	██████████	11/07/2019	100,000.00	95,554.66	4,445.34	2,550.66		06/05/2021								< 30
2020-0213	██████████	02/20/2020	100,000.00	88,717.26	11,282.74	2,230.76	1,501.50	04/23/2021								< 30
CDBG - CDBG-16-602: 13 loans			1,393,000.00	1,060,879.54	332,120.24	120,396.06	15,080.50		1,035.00						1,212.00	
Fund: CDBG, Subfund: CDBG-20-630																
2021-0408	██████████	05/10/2021	80,000.00	80,000.00			1,600.00	05/10/2021								< 30
2020-0514 CDBG	██████████	05/18/2020	60,000.00	57,047.55	2,952.45	2,822.55	525.00	04/23/2021								< 30
2020-0910a	██████████	10/15/2020	60,000.00	53,418.61	6,581.39	1,421.98	1,144.67	04/20/2021								< 30
CDBG - CDBG-20-630: 3 loans			200,000.00	190,466.16	9,533.84	4,244.53	3,269.67									
Fund: CDBG, Subfund: CDBG-20-630-Covid																

Portfolio Summary Report for All Funds -- ACTIVE ACCOUNTS
By Funding Source
(All transactions)

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					=== Cumulative Pmts ===		=== Latest Pmts ===		=== Periods Past Due ===							
LoanID	Borrower	Close Date	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	Principal	Interest	Amount	Date	ONE	ONE+	TWO+	THREE+	FOUR+	FIVE+	SIX+	Days Past
2021-0311		04/21/2021	40,000.00	40,000.00			1,350.00	04/21/2021								< 30
CDBG - CDBG-20-630-Covid: 1 loans			40,000.00	40,000.00			1,350.00									
CDBG: 20 loans			1,779,000.00	1,331,547.38	448,499.50	143,446.69	20,605.51		1,035.00						1,212.00	
Fund: Energize Loans, Subfund: Energize Loans																
2021-0408E		05/10/2021	20,000.00	20,000.00												< 30
Energize Loans - Energize Loans: 1 loans			20,000.00	20,000.00												
Energize Loans: 1 loans			20,000.00	20,000.00												
Fund: Revolved, Subfund: Revolved																
2019-0910		10/09/2019	79,500.00	77,843.12	1,656.88	2,369.12		05/15/2021							2,565.00	180 +
2019-0516-1R		05/20/2019	295,000.00	285,993.44	9,006.56	19,937.44		06/05/2021								< 30
2019-1216		12/19/2019	50,000.00	46,408.85	3,591.15	1,538.85	570.00	04/05/2021								< 30
2020-0330		04/02/2020	100,000.00	46,341.19	3,658.81	853.19	502.00	04/05/2021								< 30
2020-0514 R		05/18/2020	110,000.00	104,447.35	5,552.65	5,172.35	975.00	04/23/2021								< 30
2014-1223		12/30/2014	95,000.00	41,239.43	54,760.57	21,381.08	1,022.85	04/27/2021								< 30
2020-0213R		02/20/2020	100,000.00	30,685.95	9,851.55	658.95	1,501.50	04/23/2021								< 30
2019-0925		10/15/2019	13,580.00	8,012.46	5,567.54	558.46	333.00	04/23/2021								< 30
Revolved - Revolved: 8 loans			843,080.00	640,971.79	93,645.71	52,469.44	4,904.35								2,565.00	
Revolved: 8 loans			843,080.00	640,971.79	93,645.71	52,469.44	4,904.35								2,565.00	
Fund: State OEDIT, Subfund: OEDIT-2017																
2018-1011		11/13/2018	25,000.00	17,703.62	7,296.38	2,203.62	500.00	03/05/2021	500.00							< 30
2020-0910b		10/15/2020	30,000.00	26,709.37	3,290.63	711.00	572.33	04/20/2021								< 30
State OEDIT - OEDIT-2017: 2 loans			55,000.00	44,412.99	10,587.01	2,914.62	1,072.33		500.00							
State OEDIT: 2 loans			55,000.00	44,412.99	10,587.01	2,914.62	1,072.33		500.00							
Report total: 31 loans			2,697,080.00	2,036,932.16	552,732.22	198,830.75	26,582.19		1,535.00						3,777.00	

2020 NLF LOAN POLICY EXERPT

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSS RESERVE

The NLF will maintain an Allowance for Loan Loss (ALL) as an estimate of potential loan losses as a footnote to NLF Loans Receivable. A Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA) Credit Reserve (CCR) Account may be used as ALL and reported as a footnote to NLF Loans Receivable.

Each loan will be graded and a percentage allowance set aside for each risk class. Loan grading will be updated semi-annually with loan grades reported to the Board via Risk Rating Report.

Loan Grades and percentage reserve:

- Satisfactory – 1% reserve
- Watch – 10% reserve
- Substandard – 30%
- Doubtful – 60%



NWCCOG Articles and Bylaws

PO Box 2308 • 249 Warren Ave • Silverthorne, CO 80498 • 970-468-0295
Fax 970-468-1208 • www.nwccog.org

<u>Date Adopted:</u>		<u>Date Revised Adopted:</u>	
<u>Author:</u>	NWCCOG Administrative Staff		

(ADD NWCCOG LOGO Header)

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF THE NORTHWEST COLORADO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Colorado Planning and Management Region XII

ARTICLE I Adoption and Effect

These Bylaws shall become effective upon the adoption thereof by a majority of the voting representatives of the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (hereinafter, the "Council" or "NWCCOG") at any regular meeting, and according to the procedure established for voting by the Articles of Association and shall not be construed to operate in contravention of any provision of said Articles of Association. Any provision herein determined to be contrary to or in violation of said Articles of Association shall be null, void, and of no effect.

ARTICLE II Representation and Voting of Member Jurisdictions

1. Representatives

Elected Officials as Representatives. "Member Jurisdictions" shall be entitled to voting representatives as set forth in these Articles. —The voting representative shall be a member of the elected governing body of the Member Jurisdiction appointed by vote of such governing body to be the NWCCOG representative. —The governing body of the Member Jurisdiction may also appoint an alternate who shall meet the same qualifications as the representative.

In the event ~~of the absence of the elected~~that the representative or alternate for any jurisdiction ~~cannot attend a meeting, an administrative~~ a jurisdiction may notify NWCCOG administrative staff ~~in writing if notified~~ in advance of a meeting ~~that of the change a temporary~~ a representative ~~who may be~~ has been authorized to participate ~~in the meeting~~ as a representative of that jurisdiction ~~and to at the pleasure of the Council, however, that administrative representative shall not be permitted to~~ cast a vote on any issue.

Adopted: 2021

~~Appointed Administrative Representative: A Member Jurisdiction may, by resolution of its governing body and subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, appoint a senior administrative official in lieu of an elected official to be the designated voting representative to the Council. The Member Jurisdiction shall grant to the administrative representative the authority to vote and otherwise participate fully in all matters that come before the Council.~~

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Commented [SGS1]: THIS DELETION IS OK

2. Term

Representatives to the Council shall be designated by each Member Jurisdiction annually prior to the regular Council meeting in January. ~~Each representative shall serve from the January meeting to the following January unless sooner replaced by the Member Jurisdiction and upon written through notification to NWCCOG.~~

3. Allocation of Voting RightsCasting Votes at Meetings

~~A maximum of twelve (12) full votes may be cast upon any matter before the Council. Each County shall be entitled to one (1) full vote. The aggregate of all Municipal Corporations within each County shall be entitled to one (1) full vote on all matters before the Council. At each meeting of the Council, the Municipal representatives present from each County shall be allocated the following voting rights:~~

~~One Municipal Corporation present: casts 1 vote.
Two Municipal Corporations present: each casts 1/2 vote.
Three Municipal Corporations present: each casts 1/3 vote.
Four Municipal Corporations present: each casts 1/4 vote.
Five Municipal Corporations present: each casts 1/5 vote.
(etc.)~~

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Commented [JS2]: Is this allocation formula still relevant? It was to preserve power proportional to those entities paying the most (Counties), but we don't in practice record the fractional votes. I would suggest that anything this important should probably be delegated to the Executive Committee.

Commented [Office3R2]: John, I would agree. If we don't practice this way then I think it makes sense to eliminate it.

Commented [DB4R2]: DB: The proposed change eliminates the current allocation of voting without identifying a replacement allocation. Is it the intention that every jurisdiction have a full vote? If so, that language needs to be added.

Commented [JSSR2]: Yes, I think each jurisdiction has a full vote.

Commented [SGS6]: I agree that this allocation of voting rights is weird. Do we really want municipal corporations to be viewed as "lesser" than Counties when voting? Or does this relate to the dues formula such that Counties pay much more than municipalities?

Commented [SGS7]: I think the proposed exception is problematic for many reasons and not necessary since they can send someone else on a temporary basis.

Commented [Office8]: Was this always in here? As I understand it, isn't it basically saying if an elected official is no longer in office in their jurisdiction they could still remain as an officer?

Commented [DB9R8]: DB: The proposed language would allow a person with no formal current affiliation with a member jurisdiction to continue their "role" unless the member jurisdiction "objects." Perhaps better written to require the member jurisdiction to approve in writing to the Executive Director.

Commented [JS10R8]: I added this exception. An example of the problem was last Fall when Karn was voted out in Summit County, and we did not have a new Chair until the end of January. If there had been multiple officers in that situation, as signators it could have been problematic.

Only representatives of those members whose dues payments are current, in accordance with the Bylaws, Article IV.6 are entitled to cast a vote at a meeting of the Council. ~~Each member jurisdiction shall have one vote. The Council shall adopt a Rules of Conduct policy which shall include more detailed requirements for meetings and guidelines for representatives in their role on the NWCCOG Council.~~

4. Vacancies

~~Once# any NWCCOG representative shall ceases to hold office on the governing board of the Mmember Jurisdiction or as an appointed position of its Member Jurisdiction, a vacancy shall exist and the appointing governmentMember Jurisdiction shall notify NWCCOG immediately of such vacancy and appoint an elected official to fill the vacancy as soon as possible. An exception to this is if a NWCCOG Officer or representative to the Executive Committee leaves office, and the member jurisdiction does not object, that representative may continue in their role at NWCCOG until the NWCCOG Council elections in January of the following year or until the NWCCOG Council votes on a replacement.~~

5. Quorum

Adopted: 2021

A quorum shall consist of at least seven County and/or Municipal representatives or their alternates. In no event, however, shall a quorum consist of less than seven full votes, ~~considering the fractional voting for Municipalities from the same County.~~

6. Remote Meeting Attendance Telephone Polling

NWCCOG may hold a regular posted meeting via conference call, or tele-conference, or video technology for convenience, the safety of staff or members, or ~~to reach a quorum as long as the contact information is properly posted on the Agenda.~~ In order to achieve a quorum, the Council may also poll by telephone or email, not more than two of its members, with respect to a specific matter before the Council ~~requiring a vote on motion or resolution~~. Such telephone polling shall constitute the equivalent of a physical presence at the meeting of the representative(s) so polled, shall be carried out by the Chair~~man~~, and the results of the poll reported to the Council ~~by him~~. The minutes for the meeting shall reflect that a telephone poll was taken, the results thereof, and the representative(s) polled. ~~Meetings which are to have a remote attendance option shall be posted with this option shown. Further, a memorandum of the poll shall be approved and signed by the polled member. If the representative(s) do not approve and sign the memorandum, the action upon which the vote, including the poll, was taken shall be null, void and of no effect.~~

7. Proxy Voting

Proxy voting is not permitted.

8. Majority Vote

A majority of full votes cast at any meeting shall be required to adopt any matter before the Council.

ARTICLE III

NWCCOG Officers and the Executive Committee

1. Creation

~~There is hereby created an~~ An ~~The~~ Executive Committee, which shall consist of ~~eleven~~ nine voting representatives of the Council. The Executive Committee shall comprise. ~~There shall be one member from each of the five~~ six Boards of County Commissioners in Region XII and. ~~Each representative of the Boards of County Commissioners shall designate an alternate. There shall be four~~ five members from Municipalities within the NWCCOG membership. Each representative of Municipalities shall designate an alternate.

~~The Executive Committee members and alternates shall be elected by majority vote of the Council at the annual meeting in January and shall serve until the following January. The Executive Committee shall select the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer from among its members.~~

No representative may be a member of the Executive Committee unless its Member Jurisdiction is current, as required by the Bylaws Article IV.6, in its dues payments.

A. Chairrman: The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Council and shall be the chief officer of the Council and the Executive Committee.

Adopted: 2021

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Commented [JS11]: First reference to Routt County

Commented [DB12R11]: DB: The first sentence states "nine voting representatives." But the remainder of the paragraph identifies six county representatives and five municipal representatives.

Commented [JS13R11]: Good catch. Revision is from 9 to 11.

Commented [JS14]: Adding another Muni rep to have odd number total and expand/equalize muni powers

Commented [JS15]: QUESTION: shall the three Officers or the entire Executive Committee be on a two year rotation. Changing signature block is a challenge every year, and at least one needs be present to change others per bank policy.

Commented [Office16R15]: John, I was going to suggest the same thing. It was a ton of effort to get those signature blocks changed. And are there no limits on how long someone can serve on the exec committee?

Commented [JS17R15]: There are no limits.

B. **Vice Chairman:** The Vice Chairman shall exercise the functions of the Chairman in the Chairman's absence or incapacity.

C. **Secretary-Treasurer:** ~~The Secretary-Treasurer shall exercise the functions of the Vice Chairman in the absence or incapacity of the Vice Chairman and shall perform such other duties as may be consistent with his office or as may be required by the Chairman.~~ The primary duty of the Secretary-Treasurer is to review the bill schedule in detail and actively participate in the review of the annual budget. The Secretary-Treasurer shall exercise the functions of the Vice Chair in the absence or incapacity of the Vice Chair and shall perform such other duties as may be consistent with his office or as may be required by the Chair.

2. ~~Election of Members:~~ Term of Office

~~Members of the Executive Committee shall be elected by majority of the voting representatives of the Council.~~

~~The Executive Committee members shall be elected by majority vote of the Council at the annual meeting in January and shall serve until the following January. The Executive Committee shall select the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer from among its members. These officers shall serve a two-year term on the Executive Committee and in that office. If during that term, NWCCOG is officially notified by the member jurisdiction which that officer represents that the representative has been replaced, they may remain in their role as an officer at NWCCOG for the remainder of their term or until a replacement is elected at a NWCCOG Council Meeting and NWCCOG staff can complete official change of signatories on the accounts. Members shall serve for at least a term of one (1) year from the date of their election.~~

3. Meetings

~~The Executive Committee shall meet annually or more frequently as necessary. shall meet monthly except in June and November. Any Special meetings may be called by a member of the Executive Committee upon the concurrence of at least four (4) additional members of the Committee, which may include the member calling for the meeting. Any meeting Meetings of the Executive Committee must shall follow notice and posting requirements of regular meetings and have minutes shall be taken. Special meetings may be held by telephone provided, however, that in that event, the Executive Staff shall poll the members of the Executive Committee and shall immediately send a written memorandum of the results of the poll to each member of the Executive Committee within five (5) days of the special meeting.~~

4. Quorum: Action

A quorum shall consist of five (5) members of the Executive Committee. In order to be effective, any action of the Executive Committee must receive an affirmative vote from the majority of those present. ~~Action taken at a special meeting held by telephone is effective upon the day that the members of the Executive Committee are polled by the Executive Staff provided, however, that unless a written memorandum of the results of the poll is sent by the Executive Staff to all members of the Committee within five (5) days of the poll, the action taken at the special meeting shall be null, void, and of no effect. Every such written memorandum shall be circulated to all of the members of the Executive Committee for their review, approval and signature. Signatures on individual copies of such memorandum are hereby authorized. Unless at least four (4) members of the Executive Committee approve and sign a memorandum issued subsequent to a telephone~~

Adopted: 2021

Commented [JS18]: QUESTION: shall the three Officers or the entire Executive Committee be on a two year rotation. Changing signature block is a challenge every year, and at least one needs be present to change others per bank policy.

Commented [Office19R18]: John, I was going to suggest the same thing. It was a ton of effort to get those signature blocks changed. And are there no limits on how long someone can serve on the exec committee?

Commented [JS20R18]: There are no limits.

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Commented [JS21]: Same Question as above. Shall these remain annual while officers become two-year appointments. If so, need to address some details.

Commented [Office22R21]: I agree John.

Commented [JS23]: This has not been happening. Either practice needs to change to fit this stipulation or language needs to be changed to say at least annually to discuss ED annual review, and as necessary.

Commented [Office24R23]: I agree that this has not been the practice and I personally don't think it's necessary. I would use John's language above.

Commented [SGS25]: Why are you getting rid of the opportunity to meet by phone ? This seems silly and too cumbersome.

Commented [JS26R25]: I thought that since regular meetings had the electronic option that these would too.

~~poll of the Committee, the action taken at the special meeting described by the memorandum shall be rendered null, void, and of no effect.~~ All formal actions of the Executive Committee, whether taken at regular or special meetings, shall be recorded in such manner as the Committee shall direct, and shall be incorporated into the formal records of the Council.

5. Powers

The Executive Committee shall have the following powers:

~~a. To perform a review not less than annually of the performance of the Executive Director and report such evaluation to the Council is a power which may be delegated from the NWCCOG Council to the Executive Committee by vote of the Council at a meeting prior to the performance review, otherwise this power rests with the Council as a whole. The Committee shall review the Executive Staff's evaluations of professional staff and to report any such review to the Council.~~

~~a.~~

b. ~~To periodically review the Goals and Objectives of NWCCOG programs and provide recommendations to the Executive Director.~~

~~The Committee shall may review the performance of the Membership and General Counsel annually and shall report such review to the Council.~~

c. ~~To periodically review proposals by the Executive Director to revise the Employee Handbook. The Committee shall review organizational all payments of the organization and report such review to the Council.~~

d. ~~To review the performance of the Membership and General Counsel and report such review to the Council. To perform aof and report such evaluation to the Council.~~

e. ~~To review organizational procedures, contracts, purchases or payments of the organization and report such review to the Council.~~
~~To programs and provide recommendationsto.~~

f. ~~To receive concerns or other feedback from staff regarding the Executive Director as brought to the Chair who after conferring with the General Counsel may report those to the Executive Committee to inquire or investigate.~~

~~To periodically review proposals by the Executive Director to revise the Employee Handbook.~~

~~f. The Committee shall periodically review and update the Employee Handbook and other NWCCOG policies as is proposed by the Executive Director.~~

~~and To.~~

6. Duties

The Executive Committee shall have the following roles and duties:

a. ~~At least one member of the Committee shall participate in the conduct of interviews conducted for the purpose of hiring but all members of the Executive Committee may new professional staff of the Council, and to this end, all nine members of the Executive Committee may serve on the Hiring Committee.~~

Commented [JS27]: These powers should be put in an order of descending importance (d, e, f, b, c, a)

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Commented [SGS28]: The way this is proposed to be written is too much power for the exec committee.

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Commented [SGS29]: The way this is proposed to be written is too much power for the exec committee.

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Commented [SGS30]: The Exec Committee cannot approve policies of the Council

Commented [JS31R30]: We have a policy that clarifies this.

Commented [Office32]: Sounds funny to me....maybe it should say "participate in conducting interviews for the purpose of..."

Adopted: 2021

- a. ~~b.~~ The Committee shall act as an appeal board for grievances of employees on personnel actions and such processes as set forth. ~~Further detail as to the process is outlined in the Employee Handbook. Such grievances shall be addressed to the Chair.~~
- b. Participate in interviews conducted for purpose of hiring administrative staff or program directors at the request of the Executive Director.
- c. May approve Letters of Support and act in taking positions on behalf of NWCCOG as outlined in a policy on Letters of Support which shall be adopted by Council
- f. ~~The Committee shall periodically review and update the Employee Handbook and other NWCCOG policies as is proposed by the Executive Director.~~

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ARTICLE IV Annual Dues Assessment Policies

Commented [Office33]: Just as a consistency thing... you have the various headings in this section in all caps and it is not that way in the other articles.

1. Dues Assessment DUES ASSESSMENT

Member ~~Jurisdictions of the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments~~ shall pay an annual dues assessment ~~for services~~. In recognition of the mandatory nature of regional delivery of many of NWCCOG's services and the matching fund requirements for these services, and the desire of the Membership for a high standard of value and quality, the NWCCOG has created dues assessment structures and policies that serve to ensure the equitable distribution of member assessment obligations.

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2. CALCULATION AND APPROVAL OF TOTAL ANNUAL AND INDIVIDUAL MEMBER JURISDICTION DUES ASSESSMENT Calculation and Approval of Total Annual and Individual Member Jurisdiction Dues Assessment

The base year for calculating the total annual dues to be collected shall be 2002. In each subsequent year the proposed total annual dues assessment will be adjusted by multiplying each individual member's population, as estimated by the State Demographer's Office in the Department of Local Affairs by a per capita monetary amount approved by the Council and the annual assessed valuation, as reported by each member jurisdiction for the previous year, by a mill levy amount approved by the Council. These are then given multipliers that are the same within three different tiers of membership: (a) County; (b) municipalities within Region 12; and (c) municipalities outside of Region 12. The total of the two amounts for each member jurisdiction will serve as that jurisdiction's membership dues for the next year. The proposed total annual dues assessment will be the total of the combined dues of the member jurisdictions and will be presented to the membership for approval at the July or August Council meeting for approval prior to developing the budget for the following year.

Commented [SGS34]: I am not sure what any of this says.

3. REEVALUATION OF BASE YEAR

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~~The base year for calculating the total annual dues to be collected shall be reevaluated by the NWCCOG Executive Committee in 2006 for the 2007 budget year and thenceforth every five years. The Council shall~~

Adopted: 2021

~~make a determination, based on a recommendation of the Executive Committee whether or not to recalculate the total amount necessary to conduct NWCCOG business by establishing per capita and assessed valuation mil levy assessment amounts.~~

34. ANNUAL CONFIRMATION OF DUES ASSESSMENT**Annual Confirmation of Dues Assessment**

Commented [Office35]: This should become #3

By August 31st, the Council shall send notices to each Member Jurisdiction stating the amount of the next calendar year's annual assessment for services, including a confirmation of that annual assessment. The confirmation of intention to pay the assessment must be received by the Council by October 31st. If the confirmation is not received the Council shall contact the non-responding member to remind them of their obligation to respond. If the members(s) has not responded by December 31st, the Council may deem it appropriate to discontinue services to the Member Jurisdiction(s).

4.5. PAYMENT OF DUES ASSESSMENT**Payment of Dues Assessment**

Dues Assessments are due and payable on an annual basis by February 28th of each year. All members who have fulfilled their dues assessment responsibilities by this date will be considered "current" and thereby eligible for all Council rights, privileges, and services for the calendar year.

5.6. NON-PAYMENT OF DUES ASSESSMENT**Non-Payment of Dues Assessment**

If any members' dues payment is more than 20 days delinquent, the Chairman of the Council shall send written notice to each Member Jurisdiction within the county where such delinquent member is located, setting forth in detail the amount of said delinquency and permitting all Member Jurisdictions within that county to collectively contribute the amount of the delinquency. If, at the next regular meeting following said notice, it is determined that the amount of the delinquency will be contributed by the other members, then the delinquent member shall be deemed to be current with respect to its dues assessment. If the amount of the delinquency will not be covered by the other members, then the delinquent member will not be eligible for any membership rights, privileges and services.

6. REQUIRED WITHDRAWAL FROM NWCCOG**Required Withdrawal from NWCCOG**

In the event of a member's non-payment of dues the Council may by majority vote require that the non-paying member withdraw from NWCCOG in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article III, 303 of the Articles of Incorporation. Failure to comply with Article III, 303 of the Articles of Incorporation and Article IV, 5 and 6 of the Bylaws may result in the Council taking action to discontinue services and all other rights and privileges of membership to the delinquent Member Jurisdiction.

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ARTICLE V
Financial Management

1. Annual Budget

Adopted: 2021

Each year between ~~by October 1 and~~ October 15, ~~the Chairman~~ the Executive Director shall submit, ~~by mail the usual meeting posting practices,~~ to the Council an estimate of the budget required for the operation of the Council during the ensuing calendar year. The Council shall vote to adopt the budget no later than the December Council meeting by ——— each year.

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2. Funding Sources

The Council ~~is~~ has specifically empowered the Executive Director to contract or otherwise participate in and to accept grants, funds, gifts or services from any ~~f~~Federal, ~~s~~State or local government or its agencies or instrumentality thereof, and from private and civic sources, and to expend funds received therefrom, ~~under provisions as may be required of and agreed to by the Council, in conformance with the grant of funding requirements of the specific NWCCOG program, and each specific grantor, contracted party or funding source as so outlined through adoption of the annual budget and general provisions as may be required of and agreed to by the Council through adopted policies, in connection with any program or purpose for which the Council exists.~~

3. Accounting

The Council shall arrange for a systematic and continuous record of its financial affairs and transactions and shall obtain an annual audit of its financial transactions and expenditures.

4. Cash Reserve Accounts

The Council shall maintain a Restricted Emergency Cash Reserve Account balance equal to ten percent (10%) of the current year budget's projected revenues for internal programs. The purpose of the Restricted Emergency Cash Reserve Account is to provide readily available funds to meet financial emergencies experienced by the Council. Access to the funds can only occur following a two-thirds majority vote by the Executive Committee for a specific use to which the funds will be applied.

Commented [JS36]: Should these say NWCCOG or Executive Director or should they still say "Council shall"

Commented [Office37R36]: What is the normal practice for something like this?

Commented [SGS38R36]: COUNCIL

The Council shall maintain excess unrestricted funds in an Unreserved Fund. The purpose of the Unreserved Fund is to provide available cash to be applied to any purposes to be determined by the Executive Committee on an as needed basis. Access to the funds can only occur following a two-thirds majority vote of the Executive Committee for a specific use to which the funds will be applied.

In addition, the Council shall maintain cash reserves in an Accrued Leave Payable Account equal to the total amount of accrued annual leave of eligible employees. The purpose of the Accrued Leave Payable Account is to purchase unused annual leave from employees in case of employment separation from the Council.

Adopted: 2021

ARTICLE VI Executive Staff~~Director~~

1. Hiring and Termination

The Executive Committee shall appoint ~~professional~~ Executive Staff ~~Executive Director~~ who shall serve at the pleasure of the Council, and may be hired and/ or terminated only by a Policy ~~Vote~~ of the Council, as provided at Article II Section 3 of the Bylaws of Association of the Council. ~~Executive positions shall have such authority, reporting relationships and titles as may be described in documents approved by the Executive Committee.~~

Commented [JS39]: Another reference to Executive "staff here and throughout this section;" should this just say ED?

Commented [Office40R39]: Was there ever additional executive staff? Is this not meant to include anyone that works in the executive office like Elaina?

2. Duties

The Executive ~~Staff~~ Director shall serve as the chief executive officer ~~general administrators of~~ the Council and shall oversee the daily affairs in a manner that carries out the will of the Council, including but not limited to the following authority:

a. ~~The Executive Staff shall~~ To manage the organization and its employees to achieve the goals and objectives of the organization, and implement personnel policies, and ~~shall hire,~~ supervise and terminate ~~employment for the staff of the Council to manage each program and administrative staff as are necessary employees; as necessary and in a manner consistent with current and written Council policy~~

Commented [Office41]: This sentence doesn't make sense to me

b. To propose an annual budget to Council and to oversee the finances, and financial well-being of the organization through the year

b. ~~The Executive Staff designated by the Executive Committee shall have the authority t~~ To enter into contracts for services and materials on behalf of the Council provided, however, that the Council has previously approved budget items encompassing such services and materials, and the contracts ~~and that any contract in excess of \$10,000 is approved by the Executive Committee~~ implement items in the Work Program approved by the Board of Directors. In no event may the Executive Staff enter into contracts in excess of \$20,000. The Executive Staff shall have the authority to dispose of, by sale or exchange, property and equipment of the Council up to and including a value of \$1,000 per unit or market lot, as appropriate, without prior approval of the Council. Upon approval of the Council or Executive Committee, as appropriate, the Executive Staff may dispose of Council property or equipment valued in excess of \$1,000.

Commented [JS42]: This is addressed in various policies adopted by Council. Perhaps those policies should be listed here or not.

~~c. The Executive Staff shall have the authority to bind the Council during the course of contract negotiations with present or future contractors with the Council provided, however, that the specific contract under negotiation has previously been approved by the Council. The Executive Staff shall have the authority to implement change orders and contract amendments consistent with the intent and purpose of previously approved contracts.~~

Commented [DB43R42]: DB: I suggest that it is important to clearly define the financial authority of the Executive Staff. If that is accomplished in written policies - they ought be identified here - at a minimum by use of the words "consistent with current, written Council policy."

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Commented [JS44]: Council does not have time or interest to review each of the many contracts and agreements entered into by all of the programs each year.

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ARTICLE VII Hiring Committee

1. Creation and Membership

Adopted: 2021

There is hereby created a Hiring Committee, which shall consist of a member of the Executive Staff and at least one member of the Executive Committee, and where appropriate, one member of the citizen policy advisory group for the program for which a professional staff vacancy must be filled.

Commented [JS45]: In practice this has been delegated to the Executive Director.

2. ~~Powers~~

The Hiring Committee shall have the sole authority to conduct interviews for the purpose of filling vacancies in the professional staff of the Council. At the conclusion of the interviews, the Hiring Committee will make recommendations to the Executive Staff concerning filling the personnel vacancy.

3. ~~Quorum, Meetings, Action~~

The Hiring Committee shall meet upon the call of the Executive Staff. Three members shall constitute a quorum. Action shall be taken by majority vote.

ARTICLE VIII NWCCOG Advisory Councils

Commented [SGS46]: Is this necessary at all?

1. **Authority and Scope**

These procedures apply to all requests for reconsideration or review of decisions by all advisory councils, committees and advisory boards to the NWCCOG Board of Directors.

Commented [JS47R46]: Great Question. We have a number of advisory councils for various programs. It is important to assert that they are Sub- to the Council in authority. DRCOG has an extensive advisory structure and has lengthy guidelines stating that they shall follow code of conduct and meeting procedures.

2. **Decision Procedure for NWCCOG Advisory Councils**

All NWCCOG advisory councils must make required decisions by a majority vote of a quorum of the members of such council. For all NWCCOG advisory councils, a quorum shall be 51% of the membership. No decision may be made without a quorum.

3. **Review by the NWCCOG Board of Directors**

All decisions of NWCCOG advisory councils are subject to review and approval or veto by the NWCCOG Board of Directors Council. Actions by the NWCCOG Board of Directors Council on advisory council decisions shall be binding on such councils, committees and advisory boards. Advisory boards may vote to approve or provide comments on budget or fiscal matters, but all fiscal authority is ultimately the purview of the NWCCOG Council.

ARTICLE IX APPEAL OF DECISIONS BY ALPINE AREA AGENCY ON AGING

When the NWCCOG Board of Directors makes a decision in its capacity as the sponsor of the Alpine Area Agency on Aging (AAAA) pursuant to the provisions of the Older Americans Act, such decisions may be appealed in accordance with the following provisions:

Commented [Office48]: Shouldn't be all caps for consistency

Commented [SGS49]: These need to be checked for consistency with state requirements for Areas on Aging.

Commented [JS50R49]: Agreed. I will have Erin review.

Adopted: 2021

- ~~1. Any aggrieved agency seeking to appeal a decision of the NWCCOG Board made while acting in its capacity as sponsor of the AAAA may file a Notice of Appeal with the Executive Director of NWCCOG within ten (10) working days of the decision. The Executive Director shall immediately forward a copy of the appeal to the Chairman of NWCCOG. In the event of a conflict of interest by the Chairman, the chair's responsibilities will be taken up by the Vice Chair.~~
- ~~2. The Notice of Appeal shall identify the decision being appealed and shall include a summary of the factual and legal basis for that appeal, a list of any witnesses who will participate in the appeal and a summary of the testimony and evidence that will be presented.~~
- ~~3. Upon receipt of the Notice of Appeal, the Chairman of NWCCOG shall notify all parties that mediation of the dispute is available as an alternative to the appeal process.~~
- ~~4. If any party to the dispute elects not to submit the dispute to mediation, within twenty (20) working days of receipt of the Notice of Appeal by the Chairman of NWCCOG, the Chairman shall appoint an Appeal Panel comprised of three impartial persons, none of whom is a representative of a member of NWCCOG. Within thirty (30) working days of its appointment, the Appeal Panel shall hold a hearing. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing and the matters to be considered on appeal shall be sent to the Appellant, the Chairman of NWCCOG and the Director of AAAA at least twenty (20) working days prior to the hearing.~~
- ~~5. Within ten (10) working days of the hearing, the Director of AAAA shall file a written response to the Notice of Appeal with the Appeal Panel and with the Appellant.~~
- ~~6. At any time prior to the beginning of the hearing, the Appeal Panel may direct the Appellant and the Director of AAAA to engage in formal mediation. The hearing shall be continued until such mediation has been concluded. If the parties are able to resolve their difference through mediation, the hearing shall be vacated upon written request of the Director of AAAA.~~
- ~~7. The hearing shall be limited to a review of the issues raised in the Notice of Appeal and the Appeal Panel shall consider testimony and evidence presented by the Appellant, the Director of AAAA and any interested party. The Appeal Panel shall have the right to limit the amount of time allotted to each of the parties for the presentation of testimony and evidence and may, at its discretion, afford the parties the right to cross-examine witnesses if such cross-examination is deemed necessary for a full understanding of the issues on appeal.~~
- ~~8. The burden shall be on the Appellant to demonstrate that the decision of the NWCCOG Board was based on an improper interpretation of the applicable rules and regulations or otherwise without a reasonable factual or legal basis.~~
- ~~9. Within ten (10) working days from the close of the hearing, the Appeal Panel shall make its written findings and shall send a copy of those findings to the Appellant and NWCCOG.~~
- ~~10. To the extent provided by state regulation, the Appellant may appeal the final decision of the Appeal Panel to the Colorado Department of Human Services/Aging and Adult Services.~~

ARTICLE X

Amendment

Adopted: 2021

These Bylaws may be amended by the Council, acting by resolution, in either regular or special ~~session~~meetings.

~~ARTICLE XI~~ ~~Rules of Order~~

~~Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, Robert's Rules of Order shall prevail for the conduct of business of the Council.~~

~~ARTICLE XII~~ ~~Meetings~~

The Council shall meet bimonthly beginning each year in January, with the exception of November, and at such other times as the ~~Chairman may direct~~Chair deems necessary. All such meetings shall be open to the public.

~~ARTICLE XIII~~ ~~Committees~~

~~The Council or the Executive Committee may establish advisory committees as may be necessary from time to time.~~

~~ARTICLE XIV~~ ~~Indemnification~~

~~The Council shall indemnify, to the extent permitted by law, any person who is an officer, agent, fiduciary or employee of the Council against any claim, liability or expense arising against or incurred by such person as a result of actions reasonably taken by him at the direction of the Council. The Council shall further have the authority to the full extent permitted by the law to indemnify its directors, officers, agents, fiduciaries and employees against any claim, liability or expense arising against or incurred by them in all other circumstances and to maintain insurance providing such indemnification.~~

Adopted: 2021

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Commented [SGS51]: Do you really want to say this! ? We always get some members who are all crazy about Roberts...

Commented [JS52R51]: I think I prefer being silent on this. We cover conduct in meetings elsewhere.

Articles of Association & Bylaws
Amendments

Topic	Section	Date
Elimination of Routt County	Articles – Art. II, Sec. 201	1/1/99
Elimination of Routt County	Articles – Art. III, Sec. 301	1/1/99
Elimination of Oak Creek, Steamboat Springs, and Yampa	Articles – Art. III, Sec. 301	1/1/99
Elimination of Blue River and Snowmass Village	Articles – Art. III, Sec. 301	1/1/01
Cash Reserve Policy	Bylaws – Art. V, Sec. 4	5/27/99
Elimination of Executive Committee Meeting in month of June	Bylaws – Art. III, Sec. 3	1/27/00
Makeup of Executive Committee	Bylaws – Art. III, Sec. 1	1/25/01
Quorum requirement for Executive Committee	Bylaws – Art. III, Sec. 4	1/25/01
Calculation of membership dues	Bylaws – Art. IV, Sec. 2	7/26/01
Reevaluation of Base Year	Bylaws – Art. IV, Sec. 3	7/26/01
Municipal Representation on Executive Committee	Bylaws – Art. III, Sec.1	12/13/07
Cash Reserve Accounts Change	Bylaws – Art. V, Sec. 4	12/5/13
<u>Addition of Routt County and review to current practices, alignment with various adopted policies since last revision</u>		<u>2021</u>

Adopted: 2021



NWCCOG Articles and Bylaws

PO Box 2308 • 249 Warren Ave • Silverthorne, CO 80498 • 970-468-0295
Fax 970-468-1208 • www.nwccog.org

Date Adopted:		Date Revised Adopted:	
Author:	NWCCOG Administrative Staff		

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF THE NORTHWEST COLORADO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Colorado Planning and Management Region XII

ARTICLE I **Adoption and Effect**

These Bylaws shall become effective upon the adoption thereof by a majority of the voting representatives of the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (hereinafter, the "Council" or "NWCCOG") at any regular meeting, and according to the procedure established for voting by the Articles of Association and shall not be construed to operate in contravention of any provision of said Articles of Association. Any provision herein determined to be contrary to or in violation of said Articles of Association shall be null, void, and of no effect.

ARTICLE II **Representation and Voting of Member Jurisdictions**

1. Representatives

Elected Officials as Representatives. "Member Jurisdictions" shall be entitled to voting representatives as set forth in these Articles. The voting representative shall be a member of the elected governing body of the Member Jurisdiction appointed by vote of such governing body to be the NWCCOG representative. The governing body of the Member Jurisdiction may also appoint an alternate who shall meet the same qualifications as the representative.

In the event that the representative or alternate for any jurisdiction cannot attend a meeting, a jurisdiction may notify NWCCOG administrative staff in writing in advance of a meeting that a temporary representative has been authorized to participate in the meeting as a representative of that jurisdiction and to cast a vote on any issue.

2. Term

Representatives to the Council shall be designated by each Member Jurisdiction annually prior to the regular Council meeting in January. Each representative shall serve from the January meeting to the following January unless sooner replaced by the Member Jurisdiction and upon written notification to NWCCOG.

3. Casting Votes at Meetings

Only representatives of those members whose dues payments are current, in accordance with the Bylaws, Article IV.6 are entitled to cast a vote at a meeting of the Council. Each member jurisdiction shall have one vote. The Council shall adopt a Rules of Conduct policy which shall include more detailed requirements for meetings and guidelines for representatives in their role on the NWCCOG Council.

4. Vacancies

Once any NWCCOG representative ceases to hold office on the governing board of the Member Jurisdiction, a vacancy shall exist and the Member Jurisdiction shall notify NWCCOG immediately of such vacancy and appoint an elected official to fill the vacancy as soon as possible.

5. Quorum

A quorum shall consist of at least seven County and/or Municipal representatives or their alternates. In no event, however, shall a quorum consist of less than seven full votes.

6. Remote Meeting Attendance

NWCCOG may hold a regular posted meeting via conference call, or tele-conference, or video technology for convenience, the safety of staff or members, or to reach a quorum as long as the contact information is properly posted on the Agenda. In order to achieve a quorum, the Council may also poll by telephone or email, not more than two of its members, with respect to a specific matter before the Council requiring a vote. Such telephone polling shall constitute the equivalent of a physical presence at the meeting of the representative(s) so polled, shall be carried out by the Chair, and the results of the poll reported to the Council. The minutes for the meeting shall reflect that a telephone poll was taken, the results thereof, and the representative(s) polled. Meetings which are to have a remote attendance option shall be posted with this option shown.

7. Proxy Voting

Proxy voting is not permitted.

8. Majority Vote

A majority of full votes cast at any meeting shall be required to adopt any matter before the Council.

ARTICLE III
NWCCOG Officers and the Executive Committee

1. Creation

The Executive Committee ~~which~~ shall consist of eleven voting representatives of the Council. The Executive Committee shall comprise one member from each of the Boards of County Commissioners in Region XII and five members from Municipalities within the NWCCOG membership.

No representative may be a member of the Executive Committee unless its Member Jurisdiction is current, as required by the Bylaws Article IV.6, in its dues payments.

A. **Chair**: The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Council and shall be the chief officer of the Council and the Executive Committee.

B. **Vice Chair**: The Vice Chair shall exercise the functions of the Chair in the Chair's absence or incapacity.

C. **Secretary-Treasurer**: The primary duty of the Secretary-Treasurer is to review the bill schedule in detail and actively participate in the review of the annual budget. The Secretary-Treasurer shall exercise the functions of the Vice Chair in the absence or incapacity of the Vice Chair and shall perform such other duties as may be consistent with his office or as may be required by the Chair.

2. Term of Office

The Executive Committee members shall be elected by majority vote of the Council at the annual meeting in January and shall serve until the following January. The Executive Committee shall select the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer from among its members. These officers shall serve a two-year term on the Executive Committee and in that office. If during that term, NWCCOG is officially notified by the member jurisdiction which that officer represents that the representative has been replaced, they may remain in their role as an officer at NWCCOG for the remainder of their term or until a replacement is elected at a NWCCOG Council Meeting and NWCCOG staff can complete official change of signatories on the accounts.

3. Meetings

The Executive Committee shall meet annually or more frequently as necessary. Any meetings may be called by a member of the Executive Committee upon the concurrence of at least four (4) additional members of the Committee, which may include the member calling for the meeting. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall follow notice and posting requirements of regular meetings and minutes shall be taken.

4. Quorum: Action

A quorum shall consist of five (5) members of the Executive Committee. In order to be effective, any action of the Executive Committee must receive an affirmative vote from the majority of those

present. All formal actions of the Executive Committee, whether taken at regular or special meetings, shall be recorded ,and shall be incorporated into the formal records of the Council.

5. Powers

The Executive Committee shall have the following powers:

- a. To perform a review not less than annually of the performance of the Executive Director and report such evaluation to the Council is a power which may be delegated from the NWCCOG Council to the Executive Committee by vote of the Council at a meeting prior to the performance review, otherwise this power rests with the Council as a whole.
- b. To periodically review the Goals and Objectives of NWCCOG programs and provide recommendations to the Executive Director.
- c. To periodically review proposals by the Executive Director to revise the Employee Handbook.
- d. To review the performance of the ~~Membership and~~ General Counsel and report such review to the Council.
- e. To review organizational procedures, contracts, purchases or payments of the organization and report such review to the Council.
- f. To receive concerns or other feedback from staff regarding the Executive Director as brought to the Chair who after conferring with the General Counsel may report those to the Executive Committee to inquire or investigate.

6. Duties

The Executive Committee shall have the following roles and duties:

- a. The Committee shall act as an appeal board for grievances of employees on personnel actions and such processes as set forth in the Employee Handbook. Such grievances shall be addressed to the Chair.
- b. Participate in interviews conducted for purpose of hiring administrative staff or program directors at the request of the Executive Director.
- c. May approve Letters of Support and act in taking positions on behalf of NWCCOG as outlined in a policy on Letters of Support which shall be adopted by Council

ARTICLE IV

Annual Dues Assessment Policies

1. Dues Assessment

Member Jurisdictions shall pay an annual dues assessment ~~for services~~. In recognition of the mandatory nature of regional delivery of many of NWCCOG's services and the matching fund

requirements for these services, and the desire of the Membership for a high standard of value and quality, the NWCCOG has created dues assessment structures and policies that serve to ensure the equitable distribution of member assessment obligations.

2. Calculation and Approval of Total Annual and Individual Member Jurisdiction Dues Assessment

The base year for calculating the total annual dues to be collected shall be 2002. In each subsequent year the proposed total annual dues assessment will be adjusted by multiplying each individual member's population, as estimated by the State Demographer's Office in the Department of Local Affairs by a per capita monetary amount approved by the Council and the annual assessed valuation, as reported by each member jurisdiction for the previous year, by a mill levy amount approved by the Council. These are then given multipliers that are the same within three different tiers of membership: (a) County; (b) municipalities within Region 12; and (c) municipalities outside of Region 12. The total of the two amounts for each member jurisdiction will serve as that jurisdiction's membership dues for the next year. The proposed total annual dues assessment will be the total of the combined dues of the member jurisdictions and will be presented to the membership for approval at the July or August Council meeting for approval prior to developing the budget for the following year.

3. Annual Confirmation of Dues Assessment

By August 31st, the Council shall send notices to each Member Jurisdiction stating the amount of the next calendar year's annual assessment for services, including a confirmation of that annual assessment. The confirmation of intention to pay the assessment must be received by the Council by October 31st. If the confirmation is not received the Council shall contact the non-responding member to remind them of their obligation to respond. If the members(s) has not responded by December 31st, the Council may deem it appropriate to discontinue services to the Member Jurisdiction(s).

4.. Payment of Dues Assessment

Dues Assessments are due and payable on an annual basis by February 28th of each year. All members who have fulfilled their dues assessment responsibilities by this date will be considered "current" and thereby eligible for all Council rights, privileges, and services for the calendar year.

5.. Non-Payment of Dues Assessment

If any members' dues payment is more than 20 days delinquent, the Chairman of the Council shall send written notice to each Member Jurisdiction within the county where such delinquent member is located, setting forth in detail the amount of said delinquency and permitting all Member Jurisdictions within that county to collectively contribute the amount of the delinquency. If, at the next regular meeting following said notice, it is determined that the amount of the delinquency will be contributed by the other members, then the delinquent member shall be deemed to be current with respect to its dues assessment. If the amount of the delinquency will not be covered by the other members, then the delinquent member will not be eligible for any membership rights, privileges and services.

6.. Required Withdrawal from NWCCOG

In the event of a member's non-payment of dues the Council may by majority vote require that the non-paying member withdraw from NWCCOG in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article III, 303 of the Articles of Incorporation. Failure to comply with Article III, 303 of the Articles of Incorporation and Article IV, 5 and 6 of the Bylaws may result in the Council taking action to discontinue services and all other rights and privileges of membership to the delinquent Member Jurisdiction.

ARTICLE V

Financial Management

1. Annual Budget

Each year between by October 15, ~~the Chairman~~ the Executive Director shall submit, to the Council an estimate of the budget required for the operation of the Council during the ensuing calendar year. The Council shall vote to adopt the budget no later than the December Council meeting each year.

2. Funding Sources

The Council has specifically empowered the Executive Director to contract or otherwise participate in and to accept grants, funds, gifts or services from any federal, state or local government or its agencies or instrumentality thereof, and from private and civic sources, and to expend funds received therefrom, in conformance with the grant of funding requirements of the specific NWCCOG program, and each specific grantor, contracted party or funding source as so outlined through adoption of the annual budget and general provisions as may be required of and agreed to by the Council through adopted policies.

3. Accounting

The Council shall arrange for a systematic and continuous record of its financial affairs and transactions and shall obtain an annual audit of its financial transactions and expenditures.

4. Cash Reserve Accounts

The Council shall maintain a Restricted Emergency Cash Reserve Account balance equal to ten percent (10%) of the current year budget's projected revenues for internal programs. The purpose of the Restricted Emergency Cash Reserve Account is to provide readily available funds to meet financial emergencies experienced by the Council. Access to the funds can only occur following a two-thirds majority vote by the Executive Committee for a specific use to which the funds will be applied.

The Council shall maintain excess unrestricted funds in an Unreserved Fund. The purpose of the Unreserved Fund is to provide available cash to be applied to any purposes to be determined by the Executive Committee on an as needed basis. Access to the funds can only occur following a two-thirds majority vote of the Executive Committee for a specific use to which the funds will be applied.

In addition, the Council shall maintain cash reserves in an Accrued Leave Payable Account equal to the total amount of accrued annual leave of eligible employees. The purpose of the Accrued

Leave Payable Account is to purchase unused annual leave from employees in case of employment separation from the Council.

ARTICLE VI **Executive Director**

1. Hiring and Termination

The Executive Committee shall appoint an Executive Director who shall serve at the pleasure of the Council, and may be hired and/ or terminated only by a vote of the Council, as provided at Article II Section 3 of the Bylaws of Association of the Council.

2. Duties

The Executive Director shall serve as the chief executive officer of the Council and shall oversee the daily affairs in a manner that carries out the will of the Council, including but not limited to the following authority:

- a. To manage the organization and its employees to achieve the goals and objectives of the organization, and implement personnel policies, and hire, supervise and terminate employees as necessary and in a manner consistent with current and written Council policy
- b. To propose an annual budget to Council and to oversee the finances, and financial well-being of the organization through the year
- b. To enter into contracts for services and materials on behalf of the Council provided, however, that the Council has previously approved budget items encompassing such services and materials, and the contracts.

ARTICLE VIII **NWCCOG Advisory Councils**

1. Authority and Scope

These procedures apply to all requests for reconsideration or review of decisions by all advisory councils, committees and advisory boards to the NWCCOG Board of Directors.

2. Decision Procedure for NWCCOG Advisory Councils

All NWCCOG advisory councils must make required decisions by a majority vote of a quorum of the members of such council. For all NWCCOG advisory councils, a quorum shall be 51% of the membership. No decision may be made without a quorum.

3. Review by the NWCCOG Board of Directors

All decisions of NWCCOG advisory councils are subject to review and approval or veto by the NWCCOG Council. Actions by the NWCCOG Council on advisory council decisions shall be binding on such councils, committees and advisory boards. Advisory boards may vote to approve or provide comments on budget or fiscal matters, but all fiscal authority is ultimately the purview of the NWCCOG Council.

ARTICLE X **Amendment**

These Bylaws may be amended by the Council, acting by resolution, in either regular or special meeting.

ARTICLE XI **Meetings**

The Council shall meet bimonthly beginning each year in January, with the exception of November, and at such other times as the Chair deems necessary. All such meetings shall be open to the public.

Articles of Association & Bylaws
Amendments

Topic	Section	Date
Elimination of Routt County	Articles – Art. II, Sec. 201	1/1/99
Elimination of Routt County	Articles – Art. III, Sec. 301	1/1/99
Elimination of Oak Creek, Steamboat Springs, and Yampa	Articles – Art. III, Sec. 301	1/1/99
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Cash Reserve Policy	Bylaws – Art. V, Sec. 4	5/27/99
Elimination of Executive Committee Meeting in month of June	Bylaws – Art. III, Sec. 3	1/27/00
Makeup of Executive Committee	Bylaws – Art. III, Sec. 1	1/25/01
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Calculation of membership dues	Bylaws – Art. IV, Sec. 2	7/26/01
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Cash Reserve Accounts Change	Bylaws – Art. V, Sec. 4	12/5/13
Addition of Routt County and review to current practices, alignment with various adopted policies since last revision		2021

NWCCOG 2022 REGIONAL BUSINESS DUES ANALYSIS

FORMULA :

POPULATION

0.520000

2019 population estimates, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Demography Section

ASSESSED VALUATION

0.00001330

Certification of Levies & Revenues as of 1/1/2020, Year 2019 49th Annual Report, Division of Property Taxation, State of Colorado

Completed by Becky Walter 6/30/2021

Denver Boulder CPI -May 2020 3%

Completed by Becky Walter 6/30/2021 Denver Boulder CPI -May 2020 3%		POPULATION			ASSESSED VALUATION			2022 DUES	2021 DUES PAID	Difference \$ (1.00)	2020-2021 % CHANGE
COUNTY											
COUNTY	EAGLE COUNTY	54,845	45.51%	\$ 28,519.40	\$3,536,959,480	34.98%	\$ 47,041.56	\$ 75,561.00	\$ 70,070.00	\$ 5,491.00	7.3%
	GRAND COUNTY	15,801	13.11%	\$ 8,216.52	\$794,084,850	7.85%	\$ 10,561.33	\$ 18,778.00	\$ 16,542.00	\$ 2,236.00	11.9%
	JACKSON COUNTY	1,379	1.14%	\$ 717.08	\$97,109,106	0.96%	\$ 1,291.55	\$ 2,009.00	\$ 1,515.00	\$ 494.00	24.6%
	PITKIN COUNTY	17,883	14.84%	\$ 9,299.16	\$3,426,495,000	33.89%	\$ 45,572.38	\$ 54,872.00	\$ 49,131.00	\$ 5,741.00	10.5%
	SUMMIT COUNTY	30,612	25.40%	\$ 15,918.24	\$2,257,439,910	22.32%	\$ 30,023.95	\$ 45,942.00	\$ 40,397.00	\$ 5,545.00	12.1%
	TOTAL COUNTY	120,520	100.00%	\$ 62,670.40	\$10,112,088,346	100.00%	\$ 134,490.78	\$ 197,161.00	\$ 177,655.00	\$ 19,506.00	9.9%
MUNICIPAL											
EAGLE	BASALT (EAGLE & PITKIN)	4,119	6.30%	\$ 2,141.88	\$192,146,810	3.17%	\$ 2,555.55	\$ 4,697.00	\$ 4,334.00	\$ 363.00	7.7%
	AVON/AVON METRO	6,908	10.56%	\$ 3,592.16	\$252,640,660	4.17%	\$ 3,360.12	\$ 6,952.00	\$ 6,338.00	\$ 614.00	8.8%
	EAGLE	6,949	10.62%	\$ 3,613.48	\$148,488,540	2.45%	\$ 1,974.90	\$ 5,588.00	\$ 5,245.00	\$ 343.00	6.1%
	GYPSUM	7,514	11.49%	\$ 3,907.28	\$153,388,810	2.53%	\$ 2,040.07	\$ 5,947.00	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 347.00	5.8%
	MINTURN	1,068	1.63%	\$ 555.36	\$30,313,200	0.50%	\$ 403.17	\$ 959.00	\$ 916.00	\$ 43.00	4.5%
	RED CLIFF	297	0.45%	\$ 154.44	\$5,101,930	0.08%	\$ 67.86	\$ 222.00	\$ 198.00	\$ 24.00	10.8%
GRAND	VAIL	5,361	8.20%	\$ 2,787.72	\$1,324,539,750	21.86%	\$ 17,616.38	\$ 20,404.00	\$ 17,938.00	\$ 2,466.00	12.1%
	FRASER	1,329	2.03%	\$ 691.08	\$56,921,450	0.94%	\$ 757.06	\$ 1,448.00	\$ 1,231.00	\$ 217.00	15.0%
	GRANBY	2,283	3.49%	\$ 1,187.16	\$62,515,080	1.03%	\$ 831.45	\$ 2,019.00	\$ 1,737.00	\$ 282.00	14.0%
	GRAND LAKE	506	0.77%	\$ 263.12	\$48,939,250	0.81%	\$ 650.89	\$ 914.00	\$ 779.00	\$ 135.00	14.8%
	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS	710	1.09%	\$ 369.20	\$9,474,770	0.16%	\$ 126.01	\$ 495.00	\$ 482.00	\$ 13.00	2.6%
	KREMMLING	1,540	2.35%	\$ 800.80	\$17,052,970	0.28%	\$ 226.80	\$ 1,028.00	\$ 933.00	\$ 95.00	9.2%
JACKSON	WINTER PARK	1,070	1.64%	\$ 556.40	\$136,556,280	2.25%	\$ 1,816.20	\$ 2,373.00	\$ 1,918.00	\$ 455.00	19.2%
	WALDEN	585	0.89%	\$ 304.20	\$5,593,814	0.09%	\$ 74.40	\$ 379.00	\$ 370.00	\$ 9.00	2.4%
PITKIN	ASPEN	7,421	11.34%	\$ 3,858.92	\$1,830,655,150	30.21%	\$ 24,347.71	\$ 28,207.00	\$ 24,609.00	\$ 3,598.00	12.8%
	SNOWMASS VILLAGE	2,782	4.25%	\$ 1,446.64	\$487,464,270	8.04%	\$ 6,483.27	\$ 7,930.00	\$ 7,683.00	\$ 247.00	3.1%
SUMMIT	DILLON	977	1.49%	\$ 508.04	\$84,466,280	1.39%	\$ 1,123.40	\$ 1,631.00	\$ 1,411.00	\$ 220.00	13.5%
	BRECKENRIDGE	4,829	7.38%	\$ 2,511.08	\$684,873,880	11.30%	\$ 9,108.82	\$ 11,620.00	\$ 9,955.00	\$ 1,665.00	14.3%
	FRISCO	3,142	4.80%	\$ 1,633.84	\$241,868,310	3.99%	\$ 3,216.85	\$ 4,851.00	\$ 4,223.00	\$ 628.00	12.9%
	MONTEZUMA	66	0.10%	\$ 34.32	\$2,574,070	0.04%	\$ 34.24	\$ 69.00	\$ 62.00	\$ 7.00	10.1%
	SILVERTHORNE	5,056	7.73%	\$ 2,629.12	\$232,079,780	3.83%	\$ 3,086.66	\$ 5,716.00	\$ 5,013.00	\$ 703.00	12.3%
	BLUE RIVER	903	1.38%	\$ 469.56	\$52,465,040	0.87%	\$ 697.79	\$ 1,167.00	\$ 1,030.00	\$ 137.00	11.7%
TOTAL MUNICIPAL		65,415	100.00%	\$ 34,016.00	6,060,120,094	100.00%	\$ 80,599.60	\$ 114,616.00	\$ 102,005.00	\$ 12,611.00	11.0%
REGION XII SUBTOTAL		185,935		\$ 96,686.40	\$16,172,208,440		\$ 215,090.37	\$ 311,777.00	\$ 279,660.00	\$ 32,117.00	10.3%
	GLENWOOD SPRINGS	10,361		\$ 5,387.72	\$251,744,980		\$ 3,348.21	\$ 8,735.93	\$ 8,138.00	\$ 597.93	6.8%
	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	13,104		\$ 6,814.08	\$781,297,000		\$ 10,391.25	\$ 17,205.33	\$ 15,759.00	\$ 1,446.33	8.4%
	HAYDEN	1,955		\$ 1,016.60	\$24,677,970		\$ 328.22	\$ 1,344.82	\$ 1,297.00	\$ 47.82	3.6%
OUTSIDE Region XII SUBTOTAL		25,420		\$ 13,218.40	1,057,719,950		\$ 14,067.68	\$ 27,286.08	\$ 25,194.00	\$ 2,092.08	7.7%

TOTAL DUES

\$ 339,063.08 \$ 304,854.00 \$ 34,209.08 10.1%

Non-Current Members for Reference

CARBONDALE	6,977	\$ 3,628.04	\$153,772,180	\$ 2,045.17	\$ 5,673.21
LEADVILLE	2,941	\$ 1,529.32	\$37,901,924	\$ 504.10	\$ 2,033.42
ROUTT COUNTY	25,520	\$ 13,270.40	\$1,253,130,110	\$ 16,666.63	\$ 29,937.00
SUBTOTAL	35,438	\$ 18,427.76	1,444,804,214	\$ 19,215.90	\$ 37,643.63

NWCCOG 2022 REGIONAL BUSINESS DUES ANALYSIS - with Routt

FORMULA :

POPULATION

0.520000

2019 population estimates, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Demography Section

ASSESSED VALUATION

0.00001330

Certification of Levies & Revenues as of 1/1/2020, Year 2019 49th Annual Report, Division of Property Taxation, State of Colorado

Completed by Becky Walter 6/30/2021

Denver Boulder CPI -May 2020 3%

COUNTY	POPULATION			ASSESSED VALUATION			2022 DUES	2021 DUES PAID	Difference \$ (1.00)	2020-2021 % CHANGE
EAGLE COUNTY	54,845	37.55%	\$ 28,519.40	\$3,536,959,480	31.12%	\$ 47,041.56	\$ 75,561.00	\$ 70,070.00	\$ 5,491.00	7.3%
GRAND COUNTY	15,801	10.82%	\$ 8,216.52	\$794,084,850	6.99%	\$ 10,561.33	\$ 18,778.00	\$ 16,542.00	\$ 2,236.00	11.9%
JACKSON COUNTY	1,379	0.94%	\$ 717.08	\$97,109,106	0.85%	\$ 1,291.55	\$ 2,009.00	\$ 1,515.00	\$ 494.00	24.6%
PITKIN COUNTY	17,883	12.25%	\$ 9,299.16	\$3,426,495,000	30.15%	\$ 45,572.38	\$ 54,872.00	\$ 49,131.00	\$ 5,741.00	10.5%
SUMMIT COUNTY	30,612	20.96%	\$ 15,918.24	\$2,257,439,910	19.86%	\$ 30,023.95	\$ 45,942.00	\$ 40,397.00	\$ 5,545.00	12.1%
ROUTT COUNTY	25,520	17.47%	\$ 13,270.40	\$1,253,130,110	11.03%	\$ 16,666.63	\$ 29,937.00	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL COUNTY	146,040	100.00%	\$ 75,940.80	\$11,365,218,456	100.00%	\$ 151,157.41	\$ 227,098.00	\$ 177,655.00	\$ 49,443.00	21.8%
MUNICIPAL										
EAGLE										
BASALT (EAGLE & PITKIN)	4,119	5.12%	\$ 2,141.88	\$192,146,810	2.80%	\$ 2,555.55	\$ 4,697.00	\$ 4,334.00	\$ 363.00	7.7%
AVON/AVON METRO	6,908	8.58%	\$ 3,592.16	\$252,640,660	3.68%	\$ 3,360.12	\$ 6,952.00	\$ 6,338.00	\$ 614.00	8.8%
EAGLE	6,949	8.64%	\$ 3,613.48	\$148,488,540	2.16%	\$ 1,974.90	\$ 5,588.00	\$ 5,245.00	\$ 343.00	6.1%
GYPSUM	7,514	9.34%	\$ 3,907.28	\$153,388,810	2.23%	\$ 2,040.07	\$ 5,947.00	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 347.00	5.8%
MINTURN	1,068	1.33%	\$ 555.36	\$30,313,200	0.44%	\$ 403.17	\$ 959.00	\$ 916.00	\$ 43.00	4.5%
RED CLIFF	297	0.37%	\$ 154.44	\$5,101,930	0.07%	\$ 67.86	\$ 222.00	\$ 198.00	\$ 24.00	10.8%
VAIL	5,361	6.66%	\$ 2,787.72	\$1,324,539,750	19.29%	\$ 17,616.38	\$ 20,404.00	\$ 17,938.00	\$ 2,466.00	12.1%
GRAND										
FRASER	1,329	1.65%	\$ 691.08	\$56,921,450	0.83%	\$ 757.06	\$ 1,448.00	\$ 1,231.00	\$ 217.00	15.0%
GRANBY	2,283	2.84%	\$ 1,187.16	\$62,515,080	0.91%	\$ 831.45	\$ 2,019.00	\$ 1,737.00	\$ 282.00	14.0%
GRAND LAKE	506	0.63%	\$ 263.12	\$48,939,250	0.71%	\$ 650.89	\$ 914.00	\$ 779.00	\$ 135.00	14.8%
HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS	710	0.88%	\$ 369.20	\$9,474,770	0.14%	\$ 126.01	\$ 495.00	\$ 482.00	\$ 13.00	2.6%
KREMMLING	1,540	1.91%	\$ 800.80	\$17,052,970	0.25%	\$ 226.80	\$ 1,028.00	\$ 933.00	\$ 95.00	9.2%
WINTER PARK	1,070	1.33%	\$ 556.40	\$136,556,280	1.99%	\$ 1,816.20	\$ 2,373.00	\$ 1,918.00	\$ 455.00	19.2%
JACKSON										
WALDEN	585	0.73%	\$ 304.20	\$5,593,814	0.08%	\$ 74.40	\$ 379.00	\$ 370.00	\$ 9.00	2.4%
PITKIN										
ASPEN	7,421	9.22%	\$ 3,858.92	\$1,830,655,150	26.66%	\$ 24,347.71	\$ 28,207.00	\$ 24,609.00	\$ 3,598.00	12.8%
SNOWMASS VILLAGE	2,782	3.46%	\$ 1,446.64	\$487,464,270	7.10%	\$ 6,483.27	\$ 7,930.00	\$ 7,683.00	\$ 247.00	3.1%
ROUTT										
HAYDEN	1,955	2.43%	\$ 1,016.60	\$24,677,970	0.36%	\$ 328.22	\$ 1,345.00	\$ 1,297.00	\$ 48.00	3.6%
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	13,104	16.28%	\$ 6,814.08	\$781,297,000	11.38%	\$ 10,391.25	\$ 17,205.00	\$ 15,759.00	\$ 1,446.00	8.4%
SUMMIT										
DILLON	977	1.21%	\$ 508.04	\$84,466,280	1.23%	\$ 1,123.40	\$ 1,631.00	\$ 1,411.00	\$ 220.00	13.5%
BRECKENRIDGE	4,829	6.00%	\$ 2,511.08	\$684,873,880	9.97%	\$ 9,108.82	\$ 11,620.00	\$ 9,955.00	\$ 1,665.00	14.3%
FRISCO	3,142	3.90%	\$ 1,633.84	\$241,868,310	3.52%	\$ 3,216.85	\$ 4,851.00	\$ 4,223.00	\$ 628.00	12.9%
MONTEZUMA	66	0.08%	\$ 34.32	\$2,574,070	0.04%	\$ 34.24	\$ 69.00	\$ 62.00	\$ 7.00	10.1%
SILVERTHORNE	5,056	6.28%	\$ 2,629.12	\$232,079,780	3.38%	\$ 3,086.66	\$ 5,716.00	\$ 5,013.00	\$ 703.00	12.3%
BLUE RIVER	903	1.12%	\$ 469.56	\$52,465,040	0.76%	\$ 697.79	\$ 1,167.00	\$ 1,030.00	\$ 137.00	11.7%
TOTAL MUNICIPAL	80,474	100.00%	\$ 41,846.00	6,866,095,064	100.00%	\$ 91,319.06	\$ 133,166.00	\$ 119,061.00	\$ 14,105.00	10.6%
REGION XII SUBTOTAL	226,514		\$ 117,786.80	\$18,231,313,520		\$ 242,476.47	\$ 360,264.00	\$ 296,716.00	\$ 63,548.00	17.6%
OUTSIDE Region XII SUBTOTAL	10,361		\$ 5,387.72	\$251,744,980		\$ 3,348.21	\$ 8,735.93	\$ 8,138.00	\$ 597.93	6.8%

TOTAL DUES

\$ 368,999.93 \$ 304,854.00 \$ 64,145.93 17.4%

Non-Current Members for Reference

CARBONDALE	6,977	\$ 3,628.04	\$153,772,180	\$ 2,045.17	\$ 5,673.21
LEADVILLE	2,941	\$ 1,529.32	\$37,901,924	\$ 504.10	\$ 2,033.42
OAK CREEK	939	\$ 488.28	\$9,396,290	\$ 124.97	\$ 613.00
YAMPA	460	\$ 239.20	\$4,043,910	\$ 53.78	\$ 293.00
SUBTOTAL	413,983	\$ 215,270.20	\$32,466,520,902	\$ 431,804.73	\$ 7,706.63



June 9, 2021

Jon Stavney
Executive Director
Northwest Colorado Council of Governments
jstavney@nwccog.org

Dear Mr. Stavney,

On behalf of the ECO Trails Department of Eagle County, I am requesting the use of the NWCCOG Foundation 501c3 for the purposes of collecting donations for the construction of the Eagle Valley Trail.

The Eagle Valley Trail is an incredible community asset that extends from the top of Vail Pass to the start of Glenwood Canyon. When completed, this paved trail will connect the communities of Eagle County with our neighbors in Summit County to the east, and Glenwood Springs and the Roaring Fork Valley, all the way to Aspen, to the west, along with a spur trail to Minturn. We have just over 12 miles of trail construction needed to complete this 63 mile project.

Recently, the Eagle County Board of County Commissioners designated the Eagle Valley Trail as a high priority project, and is committed to provide most of the estimated \$26 million dollars needed to complete this project. However, we need help from other public and private entities to help reach our goal. As such, we will launch a fundraising campaign to help solicit grants and donations. A rough estimate is \$3 million to \$5 million dollars will be needed from other public entities, grants and fundraising.

I understand there is a 7.5% administration fee. I propose we use the 7.5% administration fee with a cap of \$525 per donation check processed as illustrated in the following table:

Donation	Admin Fee [%]	Admin Fee [\$]
\$100	7.5%	\$8
\$5,000	7.5%	\$375
\$7,000	7.5%	\$525
\$7,001 and up	Flat Fee	\$525

Sincerely,

Kevin Sharkey, P.E.
ECO Trails Program Manager
Eagle County
kevin.sharkey@eaglecounty.us

TOP LINE MESSAGE

- The pandemic took a toll on all of us, but no other sector of our economy bore the brunt more than the small businesses in Colorado and across the country.
- Between February to April of 2020, COVID-19 dropped the number of active business owners in the United States by 22%.
- The effects of the pandemic were especially harsh on minority and underserved business owners.
- Black businesses suffered a 41% decline. Latino businesses saw a 32% decline, and Asian-American owned businesses dropped by 26%
- SBA stepped up to the plate and delivered nearly \$1 trillion of relief the past year in the form of the Paycheck Protection Program, and more recently the Live Venue and Restaurant Relief Programs.
- But even before the pandemic, small businesses faced challenges. Recent studies indicated that the rate of startups has been decreasing for years
- As we continue to vaccinate more and more Americans, we move closer to the end of this crisis. But we are not there yet.
- Until that happens, small businesses will struggle to return to pre-pandemic performance, and will need support.
- And SBA is the exact place entrepreneurs and small businesses should look to for access to funding and support.
- I should know, I used a 504 SBA loan to grow my business creating jobs and supporting the local economy.
- That's why these package of 4 bills are focused on small businesses need most:
 - Access to affordable capital so small firms can grow their business;
 - Incentives for small businesses to innovate;
 - Less red tape;
 - Increasing opportunities and investments in women and minority led businesses;
 - and supporting economic development in rural and tribal and parts of the country that have so much promise.

Quick Bullets on 4 Small Business Bills

1) SBA Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) Enhancement and Modernization Act, with Senator Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.)

- Doubles the funding for the SBA's Office of Native American Affairs.
- Creates an Associate Administrator position to set direction and policy that reports right to SBA administrator.
- Bill would target SBA programs relating to entrepreneurial development, contracting, and capital access to revitalize Native businesses and economic development in Indian country

2) Capital for Cooperatives Act

- **Fixing a technicality that unfairly bars co-ops from being eligible for SBA's primary loan program.**
- Nearly 30,000 U.S. cooperatives operate at 73,000 locations throughout the U.S., generating over \$500 billion in revenue and providing over \$25 billion in wages.
- My bill would fix this technical barrier by amending criteria for cooperative businesses to qualify for these loan guarantees.
- Under the bill, SBA would be able to consider documented proof of a co-op borrower's ability to repay the loan based on equity, cash flow, and profitability to determine lending criteria. This is what is done in the private sector
- When a co-operative does well financially or economically, the community served by the co-op benefits, not just a small group of shareholders.
- Co-ops account for a significant portion of economic activity in U.S. agriculture but are growing force in health care, grocery, and education and I will continue to support these new business models.

3) 504 Green Energy Loan Enhancement Act--Hick used a 504 loan (not for green energy investments but just a regular 504 loan).

- **Further incentivizing small businesses to make energy efficient investments.**
- Colorado is a leader in renewable energy, with investments in wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, small hydroelectric and other renewable energy resources.
- In fact, Colorado ranked seventh among the states in installed wind power capacity in 2020.
- Overall, clean energy jobs totaled more than 3.26 million at the end of 2018
- SBA developed the 504 loan program to promote economic development in local communities by encouraging small businesses the ability to expand and create jobs. The program provides long-term, fixed-rate financing for the purchase of fixed assets, typically land, buildings, machinery and equipment.
- My bill would double the loan amount for businesses making energy efficient upgrades - from \$5.5 million to \$10 million.
- Eligible projects must either reduce the business' energy consumption by at least 10% or generate more than 15% of the energy used by the applicant at the project facility (e.g. wind, solar or geothermal energy sources).

- From producing biofuels to installing energy efficient equipment, manufacturing components of wind turbines, surveying land and auditing buildings, these small businesses can be found in every state and play a crucial role in supporting our economy

MicroCap SBIC Bill with Senator Lead R-Risch

- We know investment capital dollars are clustered in coastal, high wealth cities like Silicon Valley, Boston and New York City. That needs to change and SBA can play a role.
- SBA licenses Small Business Investment Companies to improve access to capital for small businesses so they can create jobs. Research indicates SBIC funded small businesses created or sustained over 9 -million jobs over the 20 year sample period.
- Yet SBICs, like the rest of the investment management community, has struggled attracting women and minority led funds. In Committee hearings, a trade group representing SBICs asserted the SBAs license process has done an abysmal job attracting funds led by women and minorities.
- But funds that are led by racially diverse teams tend to make more investments in minority and women led companies.
- This legislation would authorize the SBA to create a MicroCap Small Business Investment Company license that will allow additional qualified under represented fund managers access to the program and direct capital to smaller and underserved markets at no cost to taxpayers.

From: [Whitney, John \(Bennet\)](#)
To: [Whitney, John \(Bennet\)](#)
Subject: Bennet, Barrasso Introduce SHRED Act to Keep Ski Fees Local, Support Winter Recreation
Date: Tuesday, June 8, 2021 8:47:34 AM

Please see below for details on a bipartisan bill Senator Bennet is leading in the Senate to retain more of the fees ski areas pay to the federal government and allow some of those fees to be used here in Colorado to help manage and support our ski areas and fund other non-ski area recreational programs on our National Forests. This bill that has some complex details and we have made some changes to it in the last few months so if you have any questions about it please don't hesitate to reach out to me, I am happy to hop on the phone to discuss it.

John Whitney | Western Slope Regional Director
U.S. Senator Michael F. Bennet | 970-903-4467 cell



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, June 8, 2021

Bennet, Barrasso Introduce SHRED Act to Keep Ski Fees Local, Support Winter Recreation

Bipartisan, Bicameral Legislation Allows National Forests to Retain Fees Generated by Ski Areas to Support Local Recreation Needs

Washington, D.C. – U.S. Senators Michael Bennet (D-Colo.) and John Barrasso (R-Wyo.) introduced the Ski Hill Resources for Economic Development (SHRED) Act to invest in outdoor recreation in mountain communities. This bicameral, bipartisan legislation would ensure National Forests retain a portion of the annual fees that ski areas operating within their boundaries pay to support local recreation and community priorities. U.S. Representatives Annie Kuster (D-N.H.), John Curtis (R-Utah), Joe Neguse (D-Colo.), and Doug LaMalfa (R-Calif.) introduced a companion bill.

“Skiing is a vital component of Colorado’s outdoor recreation industry, creating jobs and boosting local economies,” **said Bennet.** “The partnership between ski areas, the Forest Service, and mountain communities is critical - especially in areas like the White River National

Forest. This bill will rightfully keep funds where they are generated and help local communities tackle their own priorities, like making trailhead improvements or increasing staffing. I look forward to working with my colleagues to get this done for mountain communities in Colorado and across the country.”

“Wyoming is home to world class skiing. The resorts in the Jackson area and across the state are critical to our economy,” **said Barrasso**. “Right now, Wyoming ski communities are sending money to Washington but not receiving the full benefits from those fees. Our legislation will help make the Forest Service a better partner. By creating a specific dedicated account for these fees, Wyoming skiing communities will get more bang for their buck. They will be able to provide an even better experience for visitors by improving their facilities, protecting the forests, and supporting the local economy.”

In exchange for using some of America’s most stunning forestlands, the 122 ski areas operating on Forest Service lands across the country pay fees to the Forest Service that average \$39 million annually. The SHRED Act would establish a framework for local National Forests to retain a portion of ski fees to offset increased recreational use and support local ski permit and program administration. The SHRED Act also provides the Forest Service with flexibility to direct resources where they are needed the most.

The SHRED Act would:

- **Keep Ski Fees Local:** By establishing a Ski Area Fee Retention Account to retain a portion of the fees that ski areas pay to the Forest Service. For National Forests that receive less than \$15 million in ski fees annually, 75% of the fees are retained. For forests that receive more than \$15 million in ski fees annually, 60% of the ski fees would be retained. The retained funds are available for authorized uses at the local National Forest.
- **Support Winter Recreation:** In each National Forest, 75% of the retained funds are directly available to support Forest Service Ski Area Program and permitting needs, process proposals for improvement projects, train staff, and prepare for wildfire. Any excess funds can be directed to other National Forests that host ski areas for the same uses. After all of the winter recreation uses have been addressed across the country, excess funds are carried over to the pot of funding that supports broad recreation needs.
- **Address Broad Recreation Needs:** In each National Forest, 25% of the retained funds are available to support a broad set of local recreation management and community needs, including special use permit administration, visitor services, trailhead improvements, facility maintenance, and affordable workforce housing. This set-aside

would dramatically increase some Forest Service unit's budgets to meet the growing visitation and demand for outdoor recreation.

The SHRED Act is supported by: National Ski Area Association and its 122 member ski areas operating on public lands, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, Colorado Ski Country USA, Colorado Association of Ski Towns, America Outdoors Association, Vail Resorts, and Jackson Hole Mountain Resort.

The SHRED Act is co-sponsored by U.S. Senators Catherine Cortez Masto (D-Nev.), James Risch (R-Idaho), Jacky Rosen (D-Nev.), and John Hickenlooper (D-Colo.).

The bill text is available [HERE](#). A one-page summary of the bill is available [HERE](#).

Statements of Support

"Ski areas across the country appreciate Senator Bennet's leadership in the Senate and unwavering support for outdoor recreation. Retaining a portion of ski area permit fees with the Forest Service will help boost the agency's recreation capacity, improve visitor services and expand access to our nation's forests for all Americans," **said Kelly Pawlak, President/CEO, National Ski Areas Association.**

"What the bill's Ski Area Fee Retention Account does for ski areas is a solid model for all facilitated recreation experiences. Outdoor recreation permit fees should be reallocated at the site, should be used to improve and enhance facilitated recreation experiences, and should be made available to help other sites address recreation programming needs that may not have the resources necessary at the local level," **said Aaron Bannon, executive director of America Outdoors.**

"The SHRED Act will bring much-needed resources to the United States Forest Service to address the needs of not only ski areas, but the broader recreation management needs of the public lands on which ski town economies are so dependent. This Act will offer ongoing support to the public lands that are so critical to the recreation-based economies of resort communities," **said Margaret Bowes, Executive Director, Colorado Association of Ski Towns.**

"This bill is not only critical to maintaining the active management of our national forests by providing much needed support to the United States Forest Service, but it also greatly aids in the sustainability and vibrancy of our mountain communities and local recreational opportunities. By allowing local national forests to retain the fees generated from the ski areas in which they originate, forest managers are better equipped to address the many impacts creating a crisis in our forests. Northwest Colorado Council of Governments fully supports the 2021 SHRED Act as drafted and is hopeful its implementation will provide our local United

States Forest Service with the overdue and necessary support imperative for its operations to run successfully and efficiently for decades to come,” **said Alyssa Shenk, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Council Chair.**

###



PROGRAM UPDATES

To: NWCCOG Council
From: NWCCOG Staff
Date: June 30, 2021
Re: Program Updates

The following are events of note occurring since the May 2021 NWCCOG Council meeting.

Administration/Regional Business – *Jon Stavney, Executive Director*

Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Economic Development District (EDD) – *Rachel Lunney, Director*

Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Vintage – *Erin Fisher, Director*

Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Elevator Inspection Program (EIP) – *David Harris – Director*

Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Energy Program – *Nate Speerstra, Energy Program Manager*

Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Northwest All Hazards Emergency Management Region (NWAHEMR) – *Kimberly Cancelosi, NWAHEMR Coordinator*

The NWR met last week and discussed old business, upcoming grant deliverables and the process for meeting those requirements, and the ordering of resources for fighting fires on a local to a federal level. The biggest news is our next meeting is going to be in person in Garfield County, the exact location TBD, on August 18, 2021, 099-1500.

Northwest Loan Fund (NLF) – *Anita Cameron, Director*

On May 20, NLF did a 90 minute 'Small Business Loans' webinar for The Steamboat Springs Entrepreneur Center and the Steamboat Springs Chamber. Anita and Scott closed 4 loans in May. Three additional loans were approved on 6-10-21. We have another NINE in some stage of process and the inquiries continue daily. This is a very large number to process.

After managing Energize Colorado Grants and responding to Auditors questions on same, Scott is now more available for shadowing/training. Scott makes a strong contribution in financial analysis so we divide to conquer as we can. Unfortunately, I have recorded the first Charge Off(s) in my tenor. Two loans to one client totaling approximately \$50,000. These were posted by 5-31-21 and are reflected in those financials. Energize Colorado Loan funds were wired to our account on May 7, 2021. We have identified the applicants for our allotment of these funds and three of these have closed.

Northwest Region Healthcare Coalition (NWRHCC) – Darcie Bentz, Coalition Coordinators and Jon
Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Regional Transportation Coordinating Council (RTCC) – Charles McCarthy, Mobility Manager

With the announcement that IntelliRide is scaling back their transportation to the original 9 counties, this leaves our program and the HHS directors with many unanswered questions. Erin and I recently sat down with the HHS directors to have them air out some questions for us to do our best to answer. We've also sent out an email to our previous transportation providers to let them know that while we understand that IntelliRide is scaling its infrastructure back, please not to assume that Mountain Ride is going to start another brokerage.

It's now grant season for CDOT. With that being said, we're in the middle of submitting the FY22 Mobility Manager grant to secure funding for another year of progress.

Broadband Program – Nate Walowitz, Regional Broadband Coordinator

Project THOR

Network Accomplishments

- Network continues to deliver resilient service to all communities even through significant fiber cuts on leased services provider networks
- Waiting for Platte River Power Authority and WAPA agreement to make this emergency use availability permanent, then we will negotiate a formal agreement for use from Granby to Denver
- Working with Region 10 and UCAR for network integration. Target implementation Q4 2021
- In conversations with Pitkin County Roaring Fork Valley Fiber Project, City of Glenwood Springs, and Holy Cross Energy. NWCCOG will manage the IRUs to this project. Target implementation Q4 2021
- Working with Pitkin County and other Roaring Fork Valley communities on Holy Cross IRU agreement and MOU

2021 Objectives

- Develop plan with Colorado Broadband Office and OIT to better meet the needs of state agencies by creating a firewalled port to port connection to the state network
- Service Level planning to allow MMCs to double or quadruple available bandwidth have been implemented and are generating results
- Update Project THOR contracts and operating guidelines to manage network based on service connectivity levels and not dedicated bandwidth
- Examining opportunities to leverage the Project THOR infrastructure in Denver to lower internet costs, support more providers and interconnections
- Integrate Hudson CDOT and CenturyLink Connections in Denver when they are ready
- Support for UCAR FRGP interconnection through Colorado Mountain College to support other education institutions connected to Project THOR
- Develop plans with Project THOR Stakeholders for Project THOR 2.0 deployment in 2021

Local Broadband Initiatives – Updates

Clear Creek County

- Beth Luther is now responsible for the broadband strategy and broadband projects
- Clear Creek County is working with NWCCOG to bring Project THOR to Idaho Springs at the new Health Care Center
- Target date for deployment in Idaho Springs mid-July due to delays in CDOT contracting and challenges getting fiber across Soda Creek Road from I-70 handhole to the building
- Clear Creek County is working with a fiber construction company and NWCCOG to build middle mile fiber in Georgetown. They are finalizing plans and will schedule meetings with Georgetown, the schools and two ISPs who want to deliver services to the community

2021 Objectives

- Leverage Project THOR and local broadband infrastructure builds to enable improved broadband and services in Idaho Springs and Georgetown
- Put plan together for 2022 projects and deployments

Eagle County

Eagle County

- HR Green has completed the broadband study report of unincorporated Eagle County area

- Town of Eagle implemented a fiber run to connect Eagle County building to Project THOR
- Shared Roaring Fork Valley Fiber project with Scott Lingle and will include a splice point in El Jabel so they have access to Project THOR in the valley

2021 Objectives

- Conversations to support Holy Cross Energy on Project THOR may result in additional access to Eagle County infrastructure and facilities in Gypsum, El Jabel, Carbondale, and other areas across Eagle County

Town of Eagle

- Town of Eagle continued its contract with Uptown Services to assist them in engineering and deploying fiber across town
- Town was awarded DOLA grant application to expand their meet me center and broadband infrastructure to support multiple service providers as they pursue their local strategy
- Town worked with NWCCOG and Visionary Broadband to support a new cell site in the lower Eagle River valley
- Town Board has approved plans for Town owned fiber build and Town ISP deployment plan pending bond issue approval
- Comcast continues to build out fiber throughout town

2021 Objectives

- Town of Eagle continues to work on a presentation to the town board for a bonding decision to deploy fiber to the premise network

Town of Vail

- Affordable bandwidth will allow expanded broadband services by last mile service providers and allow Vail to support new service providers coming to the market

2021 Objectives

- Town of Vail is engaging with local ISPs to leverage town owned fiber and Project THOR connections to providing affordable, resilient broadband to residents and businesses
- Working with OIT, Vail Dispatch and Aspen MMC to interconnect to support public safety needs

Town of Gypsum

- Comcast fiber crews are building fiber to the premise throughout town

2021 Objectives

- Comcast construction obtains full deployment
- NWCCOG will continue to support Gypsum through broadband program and knowledge exchange between NWCCOG members
- Support and work with Holy Cross Energy (HCE) as they look to pursue dedicated support for HCE operations

Grand County

- NWCCOG and the Project THOR teams have been working with Grand County on numerous communications projects to support Grand County response and recovery efforts from the East Troublesome Fire
- Grand County ad hoc Broadband Working Group is working with WRC, (Wireless Research Council) on their plan to create a for profit – for community benefit – company with local investors to support middle mile fiber
- NWCCOG continues to engage with the broadband working group to address broadband issues
- Nate Walowitz continues to work with WRC to help them in business planning, Project THOR support, and technical network design
- Ciena has provided WRC with a network design to support a county-wide fiber network and allow them to bring affordable broadband to communities across Grand County. A meeting will be held in early April between WRC potential funders, cellular infrastructure companies, NWCCOG and key county stakeholders to assist in gaining wireless infrastructure deployment in the county
- Mountain Parks Electric is working to build out their USDA match funded fiber network. They will sell access to dark fiber to providers to assist in the deployment of broadband throughout the county
- Mountain Parks Electric will also assist in supporting connectivity to Estes Park long term
- NWCCOG worked with Estes Park and Platte River Power Authority to reconnect the WAPA fiber through the Adams Tunnel prior to the large March snowstorm. This emergency connection was pressed into service for just under 2 weeks when the primary fiber path serving Estes Park and all providers failed due to the storm. Project THOR at the request of Estes Park expanded the bandwidth allocation for the town to 10 gigs to accommodate their peak traffic. Estes Park primary fiber path was restored on March 25th.

- Introduced Arcteris to WRC and their need for funding for their IRU with Mountain Parks Electric and funding the Forestry Center of Excellence and Workforce training integrated programs

Grand County Project THOR Meet Me Centers – Middle Park Health (MPH)

- Middle Park Health is the Meet Me Center host in Grand County with MMCs in both Granby and Kremmling. They are investing in broadband and Project THOR to not only support their needs, but to support the needs of the communities they service

Granby

- MPH has bandwidth available for interested last mile service providers to connect to the Project THOR network
- Middle Park health is working with Mountain Parks Electric to connect them to the MMC in Granby
- Mountain Parks Electric and WRC are working together to determine how to move broadband forward in the county

Kremmling

- Visionary Broadband is leveraging the Middle Park Health MMC in Kremmling to deliver wireless broadband services to unserved Kremmling with plans starting at \$60 for 50 Mbps service.
- Visionary Broadband is deploying local fiber to the premise in Kremmling which will bring higher speeds and reliability to residents and businesses
- Additional bandwidth is available for purchase by last mile service providers

Fraser and Winter Park Meet Me Center

- The current plan to expanding Project THOR to Winter Park and Fraser will be accomplished leveraging the Mountain Parks Electric fiber to Fraser and Winter Park and building a Meet Me Center in Fraser at the new Middle Park Health facility in 2022

2021 Objectives

- NWCCOG to continue to support Grand County through Project THOR and knowledge exchange between NWCCOG members
- Support and coordinate communications and information exchange with Mountain Parks Electric as they look to pursue a middle mile fiber strategy throughout their service territory
- In the Grand County Innovation/WRC plan, NWCCOG through Project THOR will assist Middle Park Health, Mountain Parks Electric, and Grand County promote, attract and support service providers in the county by being the middle mile network operator for the county-wide fiber deployment
- WRC has stepped back from their broadband plans in the county but will continue to work to create partnerships for broadband deployment and community connectivity.
- Make the connection between Estes Park and Granby on WAPA fiber available permanently for emergency and eventually commercial use

Pitkin County

- Pitkin County is finalizing fiber engineering plans for the Roaring Fork Valley Fiber project
- The county continues to construct their county-wide communications tower project to expand broadband to unserved portions of Pitkin County and adjacent counties
- Pitkin County is supportive of NWCCOG partnering with Holy Cross Energy to bring new Project THOR meet me centers or smaller meet points connecting communities in Pitkin County using Holy Cross Energy fiber
- Pitkin County will leverage Project THOR to support a consolidated Meet Me Center in Basalt. A fiber loop will be constructed to support the main business corridors and Community Anchor Institutions in town
- Pitkin County and City of Aspen briefed Town of Carbondale and invited them to participate and connect to the valley-wide fiber project

City of Aspen

- Aspen continues to be a leader in leveraging Project THOR to support their community
- Aspen continues to directly engage with Community Anchor Institutions and local broadband providers leveraging their existing fiber network
- Aspen continues to evaluate and attract wireless providers and support for 5G in their community
- Taking advantage of the Holy Cross Energy fiber, City of Aspen will expand connectivity to additional areas of interest that need broadband service in support of City services

Town of Snowmass Village

- NWCCOG is supporting the towns' interest in improving broadband. DOLA Grant application submitted and received DOLA approval for fiber build in partnership with Holy Cross Energy
- Town is partnering with Pitkin County to also support Pitkin County communications towers that are within the future fiber footprint

Town of Basalt

- Holy Cross Energy has assisted Basalt with a fiber build design for the town. In partnership with Pitkin County
- Pitkin County is partnering with the town to support their need for a Meet Me Center to support broadband deployment using the new fiber build

2021 Objectives

- Finalize regional engagement with Holy Cross Energy
- Continue support for Aspen, Pitkin County, Snowmass Village, and Basalt deploying Project THOR services
- Light Project THOR services across Pitkin County Roaring Fork Valley fiber network
- Continue NWCCOG and City of Aspen initiatives with large ISPs who have the need for diverse network transport to Denver through Project THOR

Summit County

Project THOR

- Project THOR continues to provide service through Summit County in multiple communities including Breckenridge, Frisco and Silverthorne
- They are actively engaging their local municipal governments to drive creation of county-wide network connectivity for public safety, county services, and education institutions
- Copper Mountain Metro District plans to build fiber to connect to Project THOR along I-70 and creating a community Meet Me Center to deliver true broadband to residents, visitors, and businesses
- A new small ISP is planning to deploy broadband to the home to many homes in the Lower Blue River valley. They are looking for a broadband middle mile connection to their network in order to support their customers. Fiber or wireless to the tower is a challenge

Breckenridge

- Breckenridge has received a DOLA broadband grant to assist them in the next phase of middle mile fiber construction to extend broadband to additional businesses, schools, consumers and to 4 town owned income qualified multitenant housing buildings including Alta Verde
- Construction of the network will begin as soon as practical

Frisco

- NWCCOG is working with Town of Frisco and CDOT on a conduit, fiber and fiber access solution to allow the town to connect community anchor institutions and improve broadband to residents and businesses
- The Highway 9 Gap Project is in it's 2nd year. Once complete, this effort will allow the town to support ISP fiber initiatives and connection to Project THOR

Dillon

- NWCCOG continues conversations about connecting the town to Project THOR. A fiber build is needed to get from I-70 to Town Hall.

Silverthorne

- Town of Silverthorne is connected to Project THOR and supports NWCCOG fiber connectivity to Project THOR
- Town will continue to deploy conduit as additional roadway improvements are completed

Copper Mountain Metro District

- NWCCOG, Summit County, and CDOT are working with Copper Mountain Metro District to investigate connecting to Project THOR I-70 fiber in the future to support Summit County Public Safety and other agencies
- Copper Mountain Metro District has finalized their fiber paths across CO 91 and Project THOR connection points and construction has begun
- Project THOR connection will be completed based on CMMD schedule.

2021 Objectives

- Integrate Copper Mountain Metro District connection
- Continue coordination with Grand County and Summit County to build fiber along Highway 9 and CDOT to support all users along with Project THOR. State broadband funds will be needed to assist in project affordability as this is approximately \$5 -6 million
- Pursue a long term relationship with Lumen to explore obtaining dark fiber access along Highway 9 to expand Project THOR support in Grand County, Estes Park and northern Front Range broadband networks
- Work with Summit County, Summit County Schools and other communities to build out middle mile fiber and wireless facilities to ensure that students have access to affordable, reliable broadband.

Rio Blanco County

- Project THOR continues support for Rio Blanco County
- RBC continues to add new customers to their network and they continue to increase their bandwidth purchases on Project THOR
- Conversations are underway with Mammoth Networks and then RBC to work on increasing bandwidth into Meeker.
- Introduced Arcteris to Rio Blanco County and their need for funding for expansion of their wireless broadband network to move from 72% coverage to somewhere around 90%. They are focused on opportunities where the investment will result in revenue neutral services

Routt County

Steamboat Springs, Hayden, Northwest Colorado Broadband

- Project THOR serves Steamboat Springs, and Hayden
- YVEA continues to apply to the Broadband Deployment Board for grant funding to serve unserved areas of North and South Routt County with fiber and wireless broadband solutions
- YVEA is deploying their last mile fiber network to deliver broadband service to the Town of Hayden and Yampa Valley Regional Airport. The connection to the airport will support increased airline services and enhance aviation safety at the airport
- NWCCOG is working with YVEA to understand how DOLA funded middle-mile infrastructure could assist in overcoming the challenges of limited capital for middle mile fiber deployment
- NCB continues selling additional bandwidth on Project THOR to small and large ISPs to bring them independence from unreliable single connections from CenturyLink

2021 Objectives

- NWCCOG to continue to support YVEA and other local ISPs through Project THOR services
- Support YVEA to construct middle mile fiber from Hamilton through Craig and Hayden to Steamboat Springs leveraging a partnership with NCB and DOLA

Moffat County

- Project THOR serves Craig through a partnership with YVEA
- YVEA continues to apply to the Broadband Deployment Board for grant funding to serve unserved areas of Moffat County with fiber construction in Craig and extending to Maybell

2021 Objectives

- NWCCOG will continue to support YVEA and other local ISPs efforts to bring broadband to Moffat County

City of Glenwood Springs

- DOLA and NWCCOG worked with Glenwood Springs and will partner to support both the connection of Region 10 Network and the new Pitkin County Regional Fiber project via City fiber and rack space
- City is deploying a fiber to the premise network to deliver affordable broadband to most homes and businesses in their community
- Glenwood Springs is working with other Meet Me Center Hosts and Project THOR to explore obtaining additional competitive bandwidth for network users. This will help improve affordability of internet access on the network

Colorado Mountain College

- NWCCOG continues to work with Colorado Mountain College as they look at regional broadband connections

DOLA Statewide Activities

Town of Hudson

- Advising Town of Hudson on their town owned fiber network and diverse connectivity to Project THOR network in Denver to deliver reliable connectivity to support their community and a broadband service provider that has agreed to lease fiber from the town
- Hudson received approval from DOLA for their matching broadband grant for middle mile fiber construction
- Town working on negotiating final construction and leasing agreements

2021 Objectives

- Contract with CDOT through NWCCOG
- Build fiber and light network in 2021

State of Colorado DTRS Console Interface

- Work continues with State radio techs and Eagle County Radio techs to connect Vail Dispatch Center consoles to State Digital Trunked Radio System using Project THOR

- This will help support public safety across the entire west slope by providing a reliable, secure connection

Public Safety Answering Point Backup and Data Connectivity

- Project THOR is available for PSAPs in Clear Creek, Summit, Eagle, Pitkin, Moffat, and Steamboat Springs to use as a backup connection. This will help with regional interoperability and regional resilience

Connection to Ft. Collins

- 10 gig connection between Project THOR and the Ft. Collins Connexion network at 910 15th Street in Denver has been completed as part of the Estes Park Emergency Communications Path project
- Working to research availability of dark fiber north of Ft. Collins to Cheyenne WY

2021 Objectives

- Put this connection under contract and agreement for permanent implementation using new hardware to enable mutual backup support

Just Transitions

- Conversations with Yampa Valley Electric are in process on their next plan to expand buildout in Moffat County. We have a proposal from YVEA for a middle mile fiber run to support both regional and local broadband deployment.

2021 Objectives

- Additional conversations with RECs and DOLA to match needs with programmatic and financial parameters
- YVEA has plans to build fiber to serve Maybell and west to ensure the western most portions of their service area have access to affordable broadband
- WAPA fiber access in Steamboat Springs and Hayden would be most helpful to continue to provide more robust and affordable broadband pricing

Arcadian Infracom

- Work with OIT, Region 9, and other areas across Colorado to leverage Arcadian dark fiber running from SW Colorado to Denver to support expansion of Project THOR and Region 10 network to support additional communities across the state
- Met with Arcadian and CO Department of Parks and Wildlife to determine where they need connectivity and identify splice point locations along Arcadian fiber build to support needs
- Awaiting future conversations with Arcadian once they have their agreements with CDOT finalized and a timeline for deployment

2021 Objectives

- Waiting for Arcadian to complete negotiations with CDOT, Ute and Ute Mountain Ute to get right of way access
- Waiting for Arcadian to provide us with dark fiber and lit fiber service pr
- Attempting to reach out to service providers and broadband/cellular infrastructure firms to identify funding/anchor partner to financially support moving this construction forward
- Finalize plans with Arcadian once they advise us they are ready to go

Bison West Network Connection

- Continuing to work with UCAR about creating broader statewide alliance to connect educational and research institutions together statewide
- This connection to the Front Range Giga PoP (FRGP) allows additional access to Internet 2 and extensive research services
- This alliance will leverage additional CDOT and other infrastructure to help create an integrated statewide network for both education and commercial institutions
- Introduced UCAR to Colorado Broadband Office will be scheduled for other statewide efforts

2021 Objectives

- Establish final connection and contracts
- Examine UCAR QUILT network connections for additional affordable bandwidth for network

Colorado Broadband Program Office Coordination

- Coordinating activities with Colorado BPO to consult on statewide broadband initiatives, and recommendations on guidance, public private partnerships, broadband mapping fine tuning and broadband funding
- Work with Ed Mills to support state broadband and on the ground deployment knowledge needs

Custer County Broadband Tower on Colorado State Land Board property

- Spoke with Custer County representative on approach points to State Colorado Land Board to placement of a Custer County DOLA funded broadband tower on State Land Board property

- Colorado Land Board agreed to terms and this project is moving forward as access and construction plans are approved

2021 Objectives

- Custer County has received approval in early November from the State Land Board for an affordable land lease rate. The County also received approval for their desired location on state property to support tower deployment
- Custer County is negotiating with an adjacent land owner for access to the tower site. This should be concluded in the next month or so

Broadband Legislation Support – Bridge Act – Senator Bennet

- Bridge Act was reintroduced in early June
- Jon Stavney and Nate Walowitz continue working with NWCCOG Council and our local jurisdictions to provide support for federal broadband legislation

Western Area Power Authority (WAPA) Fiber

- Working with WAPA and PRPA to obtain permanent access to WAPA dark fiber between Granby and Estes Park initially for Emergency use
- Based on March 11 conversations with Estes Park, PRPA, and CenturyLink regarding the pending forecast snow storm (Up to 7 feet was initially projected), I recommended it would be prudent to request that WAPA repatch the fiber connections should it be needed.
- WAPA completed their work and connection was tested the afternoon of March 12
- On March 14 at approximately 11 AM, the Estes Park primary fiber connection failed, customers on the Estes Park broadband network noticed no change in service. CenturyLink customers unfortunately did see an interruption in service due to their own issues
- Service was maintained until Thursday March 25, when WAPA was able to finally able to complete repairs on the primary fiber connection

2021 Objectives

- WAPA and PRPA are finalizing an agreement to make this connection available for emergency use without the need to repatch the fiber every time
- Once this connection is available, I will be working to gain access to federal and state funding to purchase and maintain government owned equipment to permanently light this connection and have it be managed by an intergovernmental group
- I am in the process of gathering information to work with WAPA, state, and federal officials to work with U.S. Department of Energy to issue guidance to WAPA to make their fiber available for commercial use

Eastern Plains COG

- Conversations and emails with Eastern Plains COG resulted in Nate Walowitz recommending a meeting with community leaders, school IT Directors and ISPs to identify and understand their needs and how NWCCOG can assist. One potential beneficial initiative would be to light CDOT fiber along I-70 and build small meet points to allow access to affordable, resilient broadband
- Meeting held in early December with ISPs, education, and hospital representatives
- Greg Winkler and I talked with Greg Etl about what he is hearing from local governments and the broadband concerns they have. It was suggested that conducting community surveys would be beneficial to document the current state of user experiences before deciding how to move forward
- Nate will be reaching out to CDOT to determine their I-76 fiber construction plans and potential splice point locations
- Along I-70, reaching out to coordinate plans with ECBOCES to determine when bandwidth could be available for these communities

2021 Objectives

- Hope to pull together additional conversations with Eastern Plains governments to assist their communities and providers
- Reaching out to ECBOCES to discuss leveraging their new I-70 100 gig broadband transport network for use by local governments and healthcare providers along I-70 east of Denver

Town of Firestone

- Conversation in early January 2021 with town broadband advisory consultant on ways they can improve broadband in the community. While they are eligible for DOLA grant funding, I will support them as they work with ISPs and town staff to help develop policies and contracts on behalf of their communities

2021 Objectives

- No further actions needed at this time

Town of Limon

- Conversation in early January 2021 about needs of the community. Talked through possible solutions provided by middle mile fiber and connection to CDOT fiber available at I-70. Town is holding meeting with local ISPs and other potential providers. Nate Walowitz recommended dig once and small cell policies and a town conduit/fiber plan. Suggested they look at pre-engineering study broadband report that Town of Hudson put together as a basis for consolidating information prior to a meeting with the town.

2021 Objectives

- Working to coordinate plans with ECBOCES to determine when bandwidth could be available

Woodland Park

- Woodland Park has fiber that is along Highway 24 just outside of town
- Town staff raised questions about best way to access this fiber and suggestions for use to improve broadband access in community
- Suggested first step would be to conduct a survey of town residents and businesses to learn their current broadband user experiences, needs, and expectations
- Nate sent town a few surveys that have been used in other communities to accelerate this process

2021 Objectives

- Waiting to learn next steps with the town as they put together their plans and next steps

Rural Douglas County

- Residents in western and southern portions of the county are reporting that they are struggling with their current broadband providers and they are asking for assistance to improve their situation
- Have had a few email exchanges with the Special Projects Manager at the county to explore options

2021 Objectives

- Awaiting response to set up a meeting

Jefferson County School District – Mountain Area Fiber Project

- Nate and Clay Brown met online with Jefferson County School District is looking to ensure reliable, more competitively priced, higher speed broadband to enhance learning at their mountain area schools
- Their plan is to build fiber along a number of state and county highways to connect their mountain area schools similarly to how their lower elevation schools are connected; via School District owned fiber.
- Current district fiber connected school network was built in partnership with county, CDOT and other local governments
- Plan has been developed to build the network and also pass community anchor institutions along the way and connect them as well.
- Pointed out that challenges to any potential DOLA funding would be that Jefferson County has NOT opted out of Senate Bill 152 and there is currently no county broadband plan
- Participated in a presentation with JCSD to County Commissions on SB-152 out-out and community broadband examples and the net improvements that middle mile broadband accomplished

2021 Objectives

- Nate will support as needed to provide advice as appropriate. Clay can also provide limited support as requested

Region 10 NWCCOG Coordination

- Nate, Virgil, and Corey continue to work together on cross regional projects and knowledge exchange
- NWCCOG will support connection between Region 10 network with Project THOR. We will sell them and do some bandwidth exchange based on actual need to respect their budgets

2021 Objectives

- The awarded DOLA grant to Region 10, CDOT's partner completing fiber in mid-late 2021 and Region 10 anticipating award of an EDA grant will make this project a reality by the end of 2021
- Work with Corey to also determine the best way to support SWCCOG and their communities once fiber from Region 10 lands in their region

Conversation with Greg Etl

- Greg asked about constructing fiber from I-76 from Sterling east to support Haxtun, Holyoke, Yuma, Eckley and Wray. This fiber would support Community Anchor Institution broadband, 911 backup, and education in these communities. It could also be used to support local ISPs to deliver broadband to residents and businesses

- There may be an opportunity to work with Rural Electric Coops on the eastern plains to improve PSAP and local broadband service availability

COVID-19 Statement

- Limited face to face meetings with new communities are beginning to occur as are conversations. While this is not insurmountable, it does impede the expansion of broadband technical support in new communities in Northern Colorado area
- I have restated travel and face to face meetings as needed

Water Quality & Quantity Committee (QQ) – *Torie Jarvis, Director and*
Next Program Update will be provided at August 2021 meeting.

Watershed Services & Summit Water Quality Committee (SWQC) – *Pam Wegener, Consultant*
SWQC contributed funding to Trout Unlimited / the Blue River Watershed Group to support the continuation of periphyton sampling in the Blue River through the fall of 2021.

To The Office of Governor Jared Polis,

My name is Erin Fisher and am the Director of Vintage, the Area Agency on Aging serving Grand, Jackson, Summit, Pitkin, and Eagle Counties. I am writing this letter to request funding so that Nymbl Science's fall prevention program may be expanded to the rest of the older adults in the state.

Due to the pandemic, millions of older US Citizens who have been restricted to their homes have seen significant reductions in their balance due to months of inactivity. We are beginning to see an epidemic of falls as these older adults begin going out again after they have received their vaccines. Fortunately, something can be done about this quickly, cheaply, and equitably in a way that does not tax the healthcare system. Nymbl Science provides an evidence-based, infinitely scalable smartphone-based system that could be made available to every older adult in the United States for a very low cost. They have demonstrated the ability to reduce the percent of people at acute fall risk by half in 2-4 weeks, using the Nymbl training app for just 10 minutes per day from their home. This is precisely what we need and can have a significant impact on the problem of falls among seniors.

Unfortunately, Nymbl's current funding is focused on select counties in Colorado and we strongly believe that Nymbl should be expanded statewide and available to every single Coloradan age 60 and up.

Nymbl has enrolled 200% more older adults in balance training in 3 months than in any 12-month period of time pre-covid with more than 20,000 Nymbl balance training sessions having taken place in Colorado thus far. This represents an 8-fold increase in participation vs past in-person balance classes in Colorado (which are currently not available due to covid). These outcomes we continue to see from Nymbl in one county alone are key one to not only improving these older adults' balance but enhancing their overall quality of life.

As an Area Agency on Aging (AAA) in Colorado, I believe in this program and am currently contracted with Nymbl to provide this service to the older adults in my region. However, I am concerned about the well-being of our older adults throughout the state and respectfully request funding and access to Nymbl's services statewide. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Erin Fisher

Erin Fisher

1 June 2021

**MEMBER
JURISDICTIONS**

City of Glenwood
Springs

City of Steamboat
Springs

Town of Hayden

EAGLE COUNTY

Avon
Basalt
Eagle
Gypsum
Minturn
Red Cliff
Vail

GRAND COUNTY

Fraser
Granby
Grand Lake
Hot Sulphur Springs
Kremmling
Winter Park

JACKSON COUNTY

Walden

PITKIN COUNTY

Aspen
Snowmass Village

SUMMIT COUNTY

Blue River
Breckenridge
Dillon
Frisco
Montezuma
Silverthorne

Senator Bennet
Senator Hickenlooper

Regarding: Congressionally Directed Spending for FY 2022
Support of Eagle County BEECH Project for CDS

Senators,

On April 26th, 2021, the Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Patrick Leahy announced intent to accept requests for congressionally directed spending (CDS) items for fiscal year 2022 made by Senators to the committee. This is a letter from Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG) in support of such a request being made by Eagle County to Colorado Senators Bennet and Hickenlooper to fund the Dotsero/BEECH project.

BEECH is an innovative, shovel-ready program that began in 2020. It already has a proven track record of success. The BEECH program provides weatherization and electrification to improve comfort, energy efficiency, considerable monthly cost savings combined with elimination of health & safety risks from outdated propane heating systems for some of Eagle County's most under-served working families who live in the Dotsero Mobile Home Park.

NWCCOG is a partner with Eagle County, the Colorado Energy Office as well as Holy Cross Energy and other local entities in creating the concept for and funding and installation of the BEECH project being proposed for CDS funding. NWCCOG stacks LEAP and other federally supported weatherization work on these homes and combines it with local funding in the \$15K to \$25K per home range to retrofit heat pumps for space and water heating with electric induction stoves, eliminating the need for outdated and dangerous propane systems and plug-in electric "space" heaters. Preliminary results from case studies through the winter of 2020-2021 show that monthly heating bills are cut in half. Families report that their spaces have become "livable" through the winter. The heat pumps also supply air conditioning. Not only is the project excellent by those standards, its already gathering interest by acting as a pilot for other communities. In Eagle County alone, there are 1,248 mobile homes in 31 mobile home parks, and a couple hundred others not in parks. Few of those homes meet today's energy standards.

NWCCOG has installed income-qualified weatherization work since the mid-1970s and has sought various partnerships and opportunities to add value to clients. Local seed funding from the County can only go so far. With CDS funding, the BEECH project can expand to a scale to provide significant impact for some of the neediest working families in the area. We hope CDS funding for BEECH has your support.

Jon Stavney, Executive Director NWCCOG



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COLORADO

Office of Economic Development & International Trade^(/)

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16 Regional Teams Identified for Rural Resiliency and Recovery Roadmaps

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DENVER, June 10, 2021 -- The Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT) and the [Colorado Department of Local Affairs \(DOLA\)](https://cdola.colorado.gov/) (<https://cdola.colorado.gov/>), have announced 16 regional teams, representing 169 rural communities, as participants in the [Colorado Rural Resiliency and Recovery Roadmap program \(/colorado-rural-resiliency-and-recovery-roadmaps\)](/colorado-rural-resiliency-and-recovery-roadmaps/).



The Colorado Rural Resiliency and Recovery Roadmaps program (“Roadmaps Program”) provides technical assistance for regional teams of rural communities to drive economic recovery, diversification and long-term resilience. This program is funded by a \$2.3 million U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant.

The Program is a partnership comprised of DOLA, OEDIT, and

the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE), along with the nonprofit Community Builders and consists of three stages:

- curriculum to connect the regional team and assess community needs
- roadmap planning and strategizing
- implementation matchmaking

The program, in addition to the \$2.3 million EDA grant, received \$869,723 in matching funds from the state and is expected to create more than 100 jobs and up to \$50 million in private investments.

“We are excited to have the 16 regional teams identified and begin working with them,” said Katharina Papenbrock, Deputy Director of Rural Opportunity at OEDIT. “The economic impact of COVID-19 was especially felt in Colorado’s rural communities, where it exacerbated existing challenges for key industries, businesses and the local workforce. This grant allows us to match our rural communities with the right resources and programs within OEDIT and our partners so that they can advance and realize their short- and long-term economic resiliency strategies.”

“The Roadmaps Program is coming at a time when our local governments need to swiftly recover from the impacts from COVID-19. The pandemic has shown that we can govern and do business in a new way. These Roadmaps will help ensure coordination regionally, strategically and efficiently, in order to maximize once-in-a-lifetime stimulus dollars that are flowing into Colorado communities,” said DOLA Division of Local Government Director Chantal Unfug.

The 16 regional teams, and the communities they represent, are (lead applicant is the name of the team, partners follow) as follows.

Town of Center (Partners: Saguache County, Town of Saguache, Town of La Jara, Town of Center, Town of Del Norte, Upper Rio Grande Economic Development, Center Consolidated School District, Action Lab 360, San Luis Valley Housing Coalition)

Clear Creek County (Partners: Clear Creek County, Gilpin County, Grand County, Town of Estes Park, Town of Nederland, Town of Lyons)

Costilla County Economic Development Council (Partners: Costilla County, Town of San Luis, Town of Blanca, Costilla County Economic Development Council, Fort Garland Revitalization Committee, Costilla County Conservancy District)

Eagle County (Partners: Eagle County, Pitkin County, Town of Vail, Town of Avon, Town of Minturn, Town of Eagle, Town of Gypsum, City of Glenwood Springs, Town of Carbondale, Town of Basalt, Town of Snowmass Village, City of Aspen, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Economic Development District, Vail Valley Partnership, Aspen Chamber Resort Association, Basalt Chamber of Commerce, Northwest SBDC, Northwest Area Workforce Center, Beaver Creek Resort Company)

City of Fruita (Partners: Mesa County, City of Fruita, City of Grand Junction, Town of Collbran, Town of Debeque, Town of Palisade, Fruita Area Chamber of Commerce, Grand Junction Area Chamber of Commerce, Palisade Chamber of Commerce, Grand Junction Economic Partnership, Grand Junction Business Incubator Center, Downtown Grand Junction Partnership, Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority, Colorado Mesa University, Mesa County Valley School District 51, Debeque School District, Plateau Valley School District 50)

Gunnison County (Partners: Gunnison County, City of Gunnison, Town of Crested Butte, Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Gunnison-Crested Butte Tourism and Prosperity Partnership, Gunnison Valley Regional Housing Authority, Crested Butte Mountain Resort, Community Foundation of the Gunnison Valley, Gunnison Valley Health, Gunnison Watershed School District)

Town of Limon (Partners: Lincoln County, Cheyenne County, Kit Carson County, Town of Limon, Town of Hugo, Town of Genoa, Town of Arriba, Bovina, Karval, Punkin Center, Town of Cheyenne Wells, Town of Kit Carson, Arapahoe, Wild Horse, City of Burlington, Town of Bethune, Town of Flagler, Town of Seibert, Town of Stratton, Town of Vona, East Central Council of Local Governments, Prairie Development Corporation, Kit Carson Rural Development, Cheyenne Economic Development, Lincoln County Economic Development Corporation, Burlington Economic Development, Hugo Main Street, Lincoln County Tourism Board, East Colorado SBDC, Burlington Workforce Center, Karval Community Alliance, Lincoln Health, Cheyenne County Public Health)

Montezuma (Partners: Montezuma County, Dolores County, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Town of Mancos, Town of Dolores, City of Cortez, Town of Dove Creek, Town of Rico, Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado, Dolores County Economic Development Corporation, Dolores Chamber of Commerce, Cortez Chamber of Commerce, Mesa Verde County Tourism, Colorado State University Extension, Colorado Workforce, Axis Health System, Southwest Health System, Pinon Project, United Way)

Morgan County (Partners: Morgan County, Logan County, Yuma County, Washington County, Sedgwick County, Phillips County, City of Fort Morgan, City of Brush!, City of Sterling, City of Holyoke, Town of Haxtun, City of Wray, Town of Akron, Town of Otis, Morgan County Economic Development, Logan County Economic Development, Phillips County Economic Development, Sedgwick County Economic Development, Yuma County Economic Development, Fort Morgan Chamber of Commerce, Logan County Chamber, Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, Haxtun Chamber of Commerce, Wray Chamber of Commerce, Yuma Chamber of Commerce, Eastern Colorado Workforce Center, Fort Morgan School District, Brush School District, Haxtun School District, Holyoke School District, Idalia School District, Wray School District, Liberty School District, Northeastern Junior College, Haxtun Health, Melissa Memorial Hospital, Wray Hospital & Clinic, Centennial Mental Health, Northeast Colorado Health Department)

Pitkin County (Partners: Pitkin County, Eagle County, Garfield County, City of Aspen, Town of Snowmass Village, Town of Basalt, Town of Carbondale, City of Glenwood Springs, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, Aspen Chamber Resort Association, Basalt Chamber of Commerce, Glenwood Springs Chamber Resort Association, Carbondale Chamber of Commerce, CDLE, Aspen Institute - Hurst Community Initiative, Alpine Legal Services)

Region 10 League for Economic Assistance and Planning (Partners: Ouray County, San Miguel County, Hinsdale County/Town of Lake City, Dolores County, San Juan County, City of Ouray, Town of Ridgway, Town of Telluride, Town of Mountain Village, Town of Silverton, Town of Rico, Region 10, Region 9, Dolores County Development Corporation, San Juan Development Association, Lake City DIRT, Colorado Scenic and Historic Byway Program, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service)

South Central Council of Governments (Partners: Huerfano County, Las Animas County, City of Walsenburg, City of Trinidad, South Central Council of Governments)

Southeast Council of Governments (Partners: Baca County, Bent County, Crowley County, Kiowa County, Otero County, Prowers County, Town of Springfield, City of Las Animas, Town of Ordway, Town of Eads, City of La Junta, City of Rocky Ford, City of Lamar, Town of Holly, Southeast Council of Governments, Southeast Business Retention Expansion and Attraction)

City of Steamboat Springs (Partners: Routt County, Moffat County, Rio Blanco County, City of Steamboat Springs, Town of Hayden, Town of Oak Creek, Town of Yampa, City of Craig, Town of Meeker, Town of Rangely, Steamboat Springs Chamber, Craig Chamber of Commerce, Meeker Chamber of Commerce, Colorado Mountain College, Colorado Northwest Community College, Yampa Valley Housing Authority, Main Street Steamboat Springs, Steamboat Mountain Village Partnership)

Summit Prosperity Initiative (Partners: Summit County, Park County, Lake County, Town of Blue River, Town of Breckenridge, Town of Dillon, Town of Frisco, Town of Silverthorne, Town of Alma, Town of Fairplay, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Economic Development District, Summit

ECONOMY

What's Working: Denver business leaders say \$45,000 is the new "scrape-by" wage

More women and people of color fall below that wage so here's how to help them move up. Plus: Colorado Republicans ask for end to federal unemployment benefits; a company's expansion adds 100 jobs and lots of other actual jobs

Tamara Chuang 5:30 AM MDT on Jun 12, 2021



Credibility:  Original Reporting  Sources Cited

If you've been wondering what Denver's business leaders think about work, jobs and unemployment, a pretty large source of influence had already taken a stand.

"An economy that doesn't work for all Coloradans doesn't work for us," Prosper CO says on its website. The organization was started as a committee two years ago by the Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce and its affiliates as local employers struggled to fill jobs. Prosper took shape last during the pandemic and the Black Lives Matter movement.

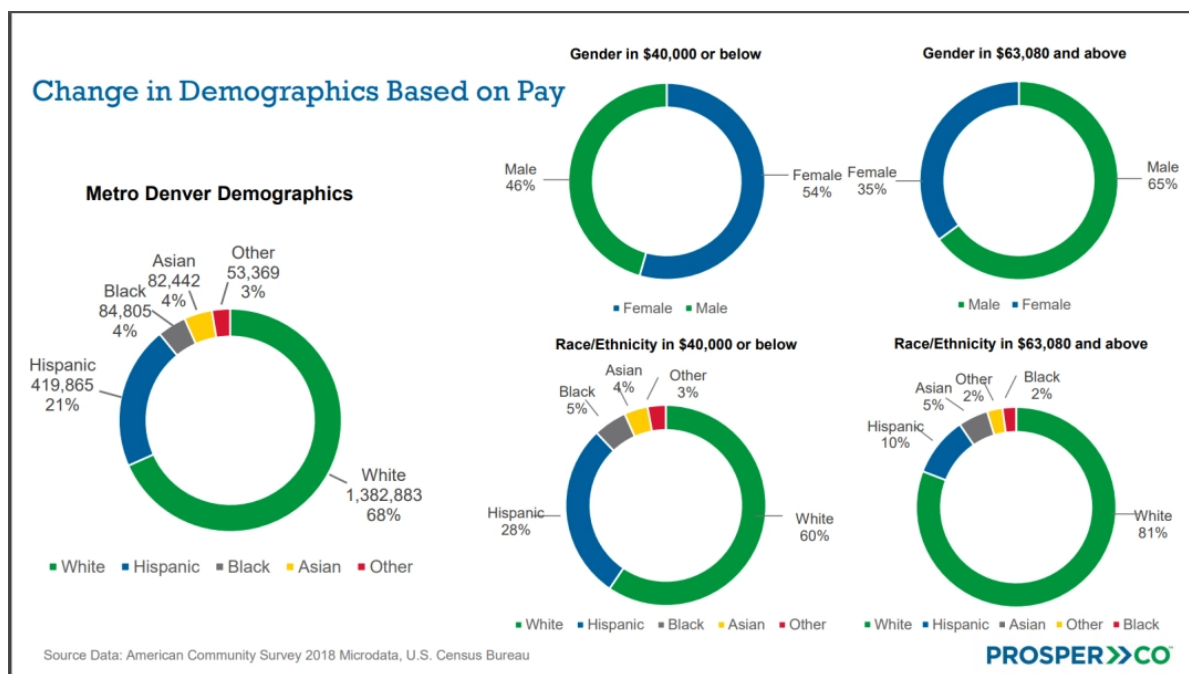


Don't miss the free weekly newsletter on Colorado jobs and unemployment. Sign up: [ColoradoSun.com/gettw](https://coloradosun.com/gettw)

This shows that the question of whether the huge number of unfilled jobs that remain in Colorado is an issue of too few workers or poor pay is something that business leaders in Colorado's largest city have been grappling with since before the pandemic.

And in the eyes of the group, it seems like the answer is that it is both.

The organization took a look at the demographic data to figure out who the economy wasn't quite working for. Some observations:

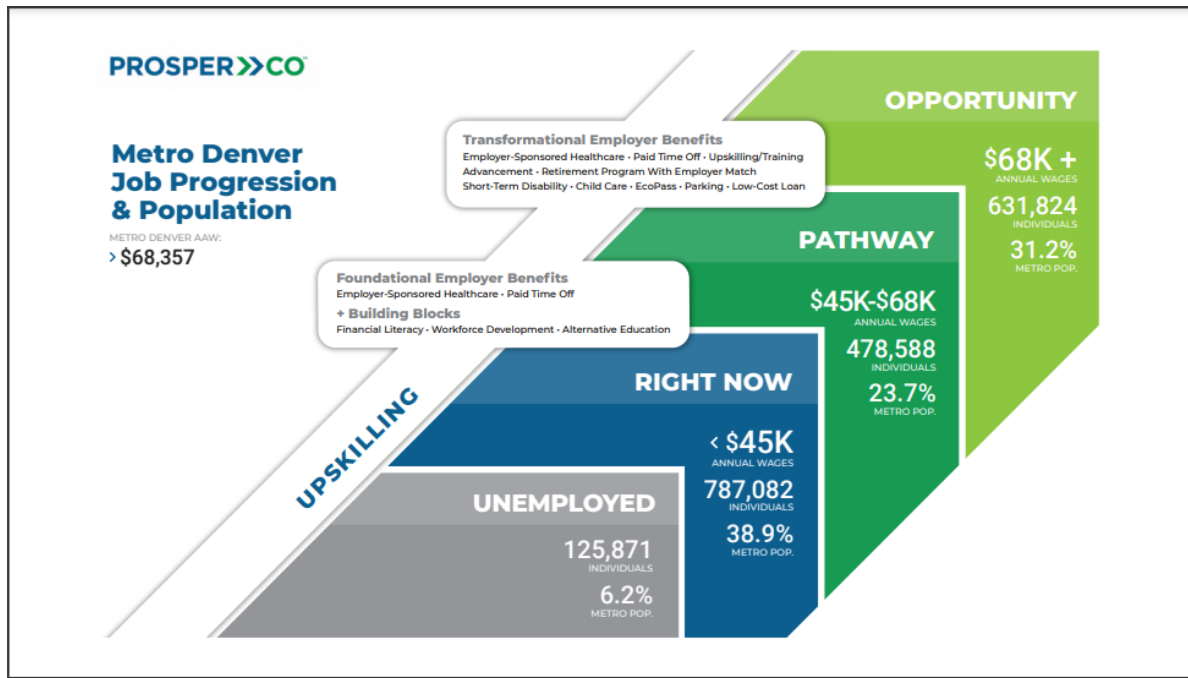


- 38.9% of Metro Denver workers earned less than \$40,000
- A greater number of women and people of color were in this group compared with people earning more than \$63,080, which was 81% white and 65% male.
- More men, no matter their race or education level, made more money at every wage level compared to women with the same education level or race.

They picked the \$63,080 wage because in 2018, that was Denver's annual average wage, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. That number rose to \$68,357 a year later so Prosper also raised what it believes is the bare minimum of self-sufficiency to \$45,000.

"We think at about \$45,000 you can scrape by," said Lorena Zimmer, who oversees Prosper CO for the Chamber. "You might have to have a roommate, depending on where you live, and things like that. It's not a perfect number but that's where we started."





The goal of Prosper is to get most of the population at or over the \$45,000 wage. And because of the demographics of workers below that income level, the program hopes to naturally help more women and people of color.

“It was the pandemic and the BLM (Black Lives Matter) movement that really made us say, ‘Look, we need to move faster,’” Zimmer said. “When you look at the people that lost their jobs, they’re primarily in those low wage categories. We have an overrepresentation of women and people of color in the under \$45,000 a year jobs. So, that’s why we said, ‘All right, we need to double down. Let’s get started right away.’”

They came up with 10 priorities for companies:

- Address employee housing needs by understanding housing affordability and reaching out to local officials and the community.
- Take steps to diversify the applicant pool and the supply chain.
- Make sure the company offers “the most critical benefits that help employees begin to prosper.”
- Take a look at the rest of the top 10 list.

As members stepped up to participate, Prosper asked them to join its leadership council, composed of companies that have vowed to improve the working environment for lesser skilled and lower-wage employees.

“Our superstar leadership council (are) the ones who have raised their hand first,” Zimmer said, pointing to examples including HealthOne, which offers



tuition reimbursement and a shadow program for anyone on staff to see what another job is like.

Prosper CO is part of the Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce. (Screengrab)

There are, so far, 43 companies on the council and include Anthem, BBVA, Comcast, Xcel, Kaiser and VF Corp.

So, if you work for any of those companies and make less than \$45,000, speak up! Prosper is working with HealthOne to design a career path for existing workers to move from entry-level jobs to higher-paid ones in health care.

The organization is also working with HR departments at various companies to write better job descriptions so employees learn what skills are needed and how to get them. There's also a job-mapping effort in development for employers to see how their workforce compares with others in the region and to show what benefits can be used to move workers from one income level to the next — suggestions include tuition reimbursement that is paid upfront, flexible schedules and childcare benefits.

Job sites for companies mentioned:

TODAY'S UNDERWRITER

- Anthem >> [Colorado jobs](#)
- BBVA Compass >> [Colorado jobs](#)
- Comcast >> [Jobs](#)
- HealthOne >> [Jobs](#)
- Kaiser >> [Colorado jobs](#)
- VF Corp >> [Jobs](#)
- Xcel >> [Jobs](#)



Hickenlooper Introduces First Bills, Aims To Increase Access to SBA Resources for Underserved Communities, Small Businesses

May 20, 2021

Four Hickenlooper bills would remove barriers for women, minorities, Native American small businesses and employee-owned co-ops

Washington, D.C.- U.S. Senator John Hickenlooper, member of the Senate Small Business Committee, today introduced a package of bills to increase access to Small Business Administration (SBA) resources for traditionally underserved individuals, communities, and small businesses.

The raft of legislation would increase the participation of women and minorities as investment managers, give Native American small businesses a voice at the highest levels of the SBA, allow employee-owned cooperatives to qualify for SBA loans, and provide more resources for small businesses to switch to renewable energy.

“Running a small business is tough. It’s tougher when federal resources overwhelmingly go to a select group of people, businesses, and places,” said Hickenlooper. **“We must break down barriers that diverse businesses and businesspeople face and that’s exactly what these bills do.”**

Hickenlooper’s four bills include:

MicroCapSBIC Designation, with Senator Jim Risch (R-Idaho)

- The SBA operates the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program, which was established to improve small businesses’ access to capital and help them grow. To participate, investment companies firms must be licensed with the SBA.
- White men control 93 percent of venture capital funding. and a majority of the venture capital is invested in Boston, New York City, and Silicon Valley.
 - Less than 1 percent of venture capital funds go to companies with Black founders and only 2 percent to Latino founders.
- Hickenlooper’s bill would create a new “MicroCapSBIC” entry-level license designation within the existing SBIC program that would

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Tweets by [@SenatorHick](#)



Senator John Hickenlooper
[@SenatorHick](#)

I’m cosponsoring the Women’s Health Protection Act because we must protect Roe v. Wade now and forever. A woman has a right to her own health care decisions, and it’s time the law reflects that permanently.

21h



Senator John Hickenlooper
[@SenatorHick](#)

Honey Os or Puffins, the ultimate conundrum
<https://twitter.com/JoeStGeorge/status/1402773234240655361>

Jun 9, 2021

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(<https://www.facebook.com/SenatorHick>)

John Hickenlooper United States Senator for Colorado

- Expand the universe of eligible investment managers among to spur investment and access to capital to help small businesses

(<https://www.hickenlooper.senate.gov>)

- Grow the number of smaller funds in underserved markets; and
- Create more investment vehicles serving small businesses in rural parts of the country, underserved markets.
- Specifically, the bill would:
 - Authorize the SBA to create a MicroCap Small Business Investment Company license that will allow qualified underrepresented investment managers to participate in the program.
 - Managers would not need to have prior fund management experience. Instead, they must have proven business expertise and a track record of successful business management. This would allow a more diverse group of fund managers to obtain SBIC licenses.
 - MicroSBIC's would be required to invest at least half of their capital in "smaller enterprises" and a quarter in rural and underserved communities and important sectors like manufacturing.

SBA Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) Enhancement and Modernization Act, with Senator Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.)

Doubling funding for the SBA's Office of Native American Affairs and creating an Associate Administrator position to set direction.

- The SBA's Office of Native American Affairs is designed to promote and support Native American entrepreneurs. However, the office's effectiveness is limited by a lack of funding and the absence of an Associate Administrator to set policy and direction. Most similar offices within the SBA have such an Administrator.
- Hickenlooper's bill would:
 - Create an Associate Administrator of the ONAA to carry out meaningful, substantive, and effective Native American Outreach programs. The Associate Administrator would be charged with formulating and promoting policies, programs, and assistance that better address the entrepreneurial, capital access, business development and contracting needs of Tribes and Native businesses.
 - Boost authorized funding for the ONAA to twice its current levels.

Capital for Cooperatives Act

Fixing a technicality that unfairly bars co-ops from being eligible for SBA's primary loan program.

- Cooperatives are businesses organized, owned, and governed by the people that use them. Nearly 30,000 U.S. cooperatives operate



Senator John Hickenlooper

Like Page 4.2K



Senator John Hickenlooper
21 hours ago

I'm cosponsoring the Women's Economic Security Act because we must protect R forever. A woman has a right to make decisions, and it's time the government act permanently.

197 29 8



Senator John Hickenlooper
on Wednesday

Attention Skiers: @SenHickenlooper will protect National Forests communities so Coloradans can enjoy them for years to come.

I'm happy to cosponsor a good bill.



CPR.ORG

Sen. Michael Bennet A

at 73,000 locations throughout the U.S., generating over \$500 billion in revenue and providing over \$25 billion in wages.

John Hickenlooper

United States Senator for Colorado

- Cooperatives' unique one member, one vote structure bars them from being eligible for the SBA's primary business loan program – the 7(a) loan program – because cooperatives are not able to provide a personal guarantee, a requirement of the 7a loan program.
- Hickenlooper's bill would fix this technical barrier by amending criteria for cooperative businesses to qualify for these loan guarantees.
 - Under the bill, SBA would be able to consider documented proof of a co-op borrower's ability to repay the loan based on equity, cash flow, and profitability to determine lending criteria.
 - The bill would also allow SBA to establish new lending criteria for cooperatives as long as they are not based on personal or entity guarantees by the member owners.

Green Energy Loan Enhancement Act

Further incentivizing small businesses to make energy efficient investments.

- The SBA 504 loan program provides long-term, fixed-rate financing for businesses to expand. The program incentivizes energy efficient investments by allowing businesses who are looking to make such investments qualify for a larger loan – \$500,000 more than the cap for non-energy efficient investments, which is \$5 million.
- Hickenlooper's bill would double the loan amount for businesses making energy efficient upgrades – from \$5.5 million to \$10 million.
 - Eligible projects must either reduce the business' energy consumption by at least 10% or generate more than 15% of the energy used by the applicant at the project facility (e.g. wind, solar or geothermal energy sources).

###

No related posts.

< (<https://www.hickenlooper.se>) > (<https://www.hickenlooper.se>)

102 South Tejon Street
Suite 930
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
719-632-6706

Colorado Springs

TOP LINE MESSAGE

- The pandemic took a toll on all of us, but no other sector of our economy bore the brunt more than the small businesses in Colorado and across the country.
- Between February to April of 2020, COVID-19 dropped the number of active business owners in the United States by 22%.
- The effects of the pandemic were especially harsh on minority and underserved business owners.
- Black businesses suffered a 41% decline. Latino businesses saw a 32% decline, and Asian-American owned businesses dropped by 26%
- SBA stepped up to the plate and delivered nearly \$1 trillion of relief the past year in the form of the Paycheck Protection Program, and more recently the Live Venue and Restaurant Relief Programs.
- But even before the pandemic, small businesses faced challenges. Recent studies indicated that the rate of startups has been decreasing for years
- As we continue to vaccinate more and more Americans, we move closer to the end of this crisis. But we are not there yet.
- Until that happens, small businesses will struggle to return to pre-pandemic performance, and will need support.
- And SBA is the exact place entrepreneurs and small businesses should look to for access to funding and support.
- I should know, I used a 504 SBA loan to grow my business creating jobs and supporting the local economy.
- That's why these package of 4 bills are focused on small businesses need most:
 - Access to affordable capital so small firms can grow their business;
 - Incentives for small businesses to innovate;
 - Less red tape;
 - Increasing opportunities and investments in women and minority led businesses;
 - and supporting economic development in rural and tribal and parts of the country that have so much promise.

Quick Bullets on 4 Small Business Bills

1) SBA Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) Enhancement and Modernization Act, with Senator Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.)

- Doubles the funding for the SBA's Office of Native American Affairs.
- Creates an Associate Administrator position to set direction and policy that reports right to SBA administrator.
- Bill would target SBA programs relating to entrepreneurial development, contracting, and capital access to revitalize Native businesses and economic development in Indian country

2) Capital for Cooperatives Act

- **Fixing a technicality that unfairly bars co-ops from being eligible for SBA's primary loan program.**
- Nearly 30,000 U.S. cooperatives operate at 73,000 locations throughout the U.S., generating over \$500 billion in revenue and providing over \$25 billion in wages.
- My bill would fix this technical barrier by amending criteria for cooperative businesses to qualify for these loan guarantees.
- Under the bill, SBA would be able to consider documented proof of a co-op borrower's ability to repay the loan based on equity, cash flow, and profitability to determine lending criteria. This is what is done in the private sector
- When a co-operative does well financially or economically, the community served by the co-op benefits, not just a small group of shareholders.
- Co-ops account for a significant portion of economic activity in U.S. agriculture but are growing force in health care, grocery, and education and I will continue to support these new business models.

3) 504 Green Energy Loan Enhancement Act--Hick used a 504 loan (not for green energy investments but just a regular 504 loan).

- **Further incentivizing small businesses to make energy efficient investments.**
- Colorado is a leader in renewable energy, with investments in wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, small hydroelectric and other renewable energy resources.
- In fact, Colorado ranked seventh among the states in installed wind power capacity in 2020.
- Overall, clean energy jobs totaled more than 3.26 million at the end of 2018
- SBA developed the 504 loan program to promote economic development in local communities by encouraging small businesses the ability to expand and create jobs. The program provides long-term, fixed-rate financing for the purchase of fixed assets, typically land, buildings, machinery and equipment.
- My bill would double the loan amount for businesses making energy efficient upgrades - from \$5.5 million to \$10 million.
- Eligible projects must either reduce the business' energy consumption by at least 10% or generate more than 15% of the energy used by the applicant at the project facility (e.g. wind, solar or geothermal energy sources).

- From producing biofuels to installing energy efficient equipment, manufacturing components of wind turbines, surveying land and auditing buildings, these small businesses can be found in every state and play a crucial role in supporting our economy

MicroCap SBIC Bill with Senator Lead R-Risch

- We know investment capital dollars are clustered in coastal, high wealth cities like Silicon Valley, Boston and New York City. That needs to change and SBA can play a role.
- SBA licenses Small Business Investment Companies to improve access to capital for small businesses so they can create jobs. Research indicates SBIC funded small businesses created or sustained over 9 -million jobs over the 20 year sample period.
- Yet SBICs, like the rest of the investment management community, has struggled attracting women and minority led funds. In Committee hearings, a trade group representing SBICs asserted the SBAs license process has done an abysmal job attracting funds led by women and minorities.
- But funds that are led by racially diverse teams tend to make more investments in minority and women led companies.
- This legislation would authorize the SBA to create a MicroCap Small Business Investment Company license that will allow additional qualified under represented fund managers access to the program and direct capital to smaller and underserved markets at no cost to taxpayers.

From: [Whitney, John \(Bennet\)](#)
To: [Whitney, John \(Bennet\)](#)
Subject: Bennet, Barrasso Introduce SHRED Act to Keep Ski Fees Local, Support Winter Recreation
Date: Tuesday, June 8, 2021 8:47:34 AM

Please see below for details on a bipartisan bill Senator Bennet is leading in the Senate to retain more of the fees ski areas pay to the federal government and allow some of those fees to be used here in Colorado to help manage and support our ski areas and fund other non-ski area recreational programs on our National Forests. This bill that has some complex details and we have made some changes to it in the last few months so if you have any questions about it please don't hesitate to reach out to me, I am happy to hop on the phone to discuss it.

John Whitney | Western Slope Regional Director
U.S. Senator Michael F. Bennet | 970-903-4467 cell



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, June 8, 2021

Bennet, Barrasso Introduce SHRED Act to Keep Ski Fees Local, Support Winter Recreation

Bipartisan, Bicameral Legislation Allows National Forests to Retain Fees Generated by Ski Areas to Support Local Recreation Needs

Washington, D.C. – U.S. Senators Michael Bennet (D-Colo.) and John Barrasso (R-Wyo.) introduced the Ski Hill Resources for Economic Development (SHRED) Act to invest in outdoor recreation in mountain communities. This bicameral, bipartisan legislation would ensure National Forests retain a portion of the annual fees that ski areas operating within their boundaries pay to support local recreation and community priorities. U.S. Representatives Annie Kuster (D-N.H.), John Curtis (R-Utah), Joe Neguse (D-Colo.), and Doug LaMalfa (R-Calif.) introduced a companion bill.

“Skiing is a vital component of Colorado’s outdoor recreation industry, creating jobs and boosting local economies,” **said Bennet.** “The partnership between ski areas, the Forest Service, and mountain communities is critical - especially in areas like the White River National

Forest. This bill will rightfully keep funds where they are generated and help local communities tackle their own priorities, like making trailhead improvements or increasing staffing. I look forward to working with my colleagues to get this done for mountain communities in Colorado and across the country.”

“Wyoming is home to world class skiing. The resorts in the Jackson area and across the state are critical to our economy,” **said Barrasso**. “Right now, Wyoming ski communities are sending money to Washington but not receiving the full benefits from those fees. Our legislation will help make the Forest Service a better partner. By creating a specific dedicated account for these fees, Wyoming skiing communities will get more bang for their buck. They will be able to provide an even better experience for visitors by improving their facilities, protecting the forests, and supporting the local economy.”

In exchange for using some of America’s most stunning forestlands, the 122 ski areas operating on Forest Service lands across the country pay fees to the Forest Service that average \$39 million annually. The SHRED Act would establish a framework for local National Forests to retain a portion of ski fees to offset increased recreational use and support local ski permit and program administration. The SHRED Act also provides the Forest Service with flexibility to direct resources where they are needed the most.

The SHRED Act would:

- **Keep Ski Fees Local:** By establishing a Ski Area Fee Retention Account to retain a portion of the fees that ski areas pay to the Forest Service. For National Forests that receive less than \$15 million in ski fees annually, 75% of the fees are retained. For forests that receive more than \$15 million in ski fees annually, 60% of the ski fees would be retained. The retained funds are available for authorized uses at the local National Forest.
- **Support Winter Recreation:** In each National Forest, 75% of the retained funds are directly available to support Forest Service Ski Area Program and permitting needs, process proposals for improvement projects, train staff, and prepare for wildfire. Any excess funds can be directed to other National Forests that host ski areas for the same uses. After all of the winter recreation uses have been addressed across the country, excess funds are carried over to the pot of funding that supports broad recreation needs.
- **Address Broad Recreation Needs:** In each National Forest, 25% of the retained funds are available to support a broad set of local recreation management and community needs, including special use permit administration, visitor services, trailhead improvements, facility maintenance, and affordable workforce housing. This set-aside

would dramatically increase some Forest Service unit's budgets to meet the growing visitation and demand for outdoor recreation.

The SHRED Act is supported by: National Ski Area Association and its 122 member ski areas operating on public lands, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, Colorado Ski Country USA, Colorado Association of Ski Towns, America Outdoors Association, Vail Resorts, and Jackson Hole Mountain Resort.

The SHRED Act is co-sponsored by U.S. Senators Catherine Cortez Masto (D-Nev.), James Risch (R-Idaho), Jacky Rosen (D-Nev.), and John Hickenlooper (D-Colo.).

The bill text is available [HERE](#). A one-page summary of the bill is available [HERE](#).

Statements of Support

"Ski areas across the country appreciate Senator Bennet's leadership in the Senate and unwavering support for outdoor recreation. Retaining a portion of ski area permit fees with the Forest Service will help boost the agency's recreation capacity, improve visitor services and expand access to our nation's forests for all Americans," **said Kelly Pawlak, President/CEO, National Ski Areas Association.**

"What the bill's Ski Area Fee Retention Account does for ski areas is a solid model for all facilitated recreation experiences. Outdoor recreation permit fees should be reallocated at the site, should be used to improve and enhance facilitated recreation experiences, and should be made available to help other sites address recreation programming needs that may not have the resources necessary at the local level," **said Aaron Bannon, executive director of America Outdoors.**

"The SHRED Act will bring much-needed resources to the United States Forest Service to address the needs of not only ski areas, but the broader recreation management needs of the public lands on which ski town economies are so dependent. This Act will offer ongoing support to the public lands that are so critical to the recreation-based economies of resort communities," **said Margaret Bowes, Executive Director, Colorado Association of Ski Towns.**

"This bill is not only critical to maintaining the active management of our national forests by providing much needed support to the United States Forest Service, but it also greatly aids in the sustainability and vibrancy of our mountain communities and local recreational opportunities. By allowing local national forests to retain the fees generated from the ski areas in which they originate, forest managers are better equipped to address the many impacts creating a crisis in our forests. Northwest Colorado Council of Governments fully supports the 2021 SHRED Act as drafted and is hopeful its implementation will provide our local United

States Forest Service with the overdue and necessary support imperative for its operations to run successfully and efficiently for decades to come,” **said Alyssa Shenk, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Council Chair.**

###



Northwest Colorado Council of Governments

Economic Development District (EDD) Board Meeting

May 27, 2021

Conference Call Only ("Present" means on the call")

Council & EDD Board Members Present:

Alyssa Shenk, Town of Snowmass Village
Chris Romer, Vail Valley Partnership
Corry Mihm, Summit Prosperity Initiative
DiAnn Butler, Grand County EDD
Jeanne McQueeney, Eagle County
Josh Blanchard, Summit County
Mark Hoblitzell, CDLE
Melanie Leaverton, Jackson County Tourism
Patti Clapper, Pitkin County

Others Present:

Christina Oxley, CDLE
Erin McCuskey, SBDC
Matthew Kireker, Senator Bennet's Office
Thomas Fridstein, Snowmass Village

NWCCOG Staff:

Becky Walter
Elaina West
Jeff Andrews
Jon Stavney
Rachel Lunney

Call to Order:

DiAnn Butler, EDD Chair, called the Economic Development District (EDD) Board meeting to order at 12:30 pm. Roundtable introductions were completed, and a quorum was present for the group.

Approval of March 2021 EDD Board Meeting Minutes

M/S: Patti Clapper/Mark Hoblitzell to approve the March 2021 EDD Board Meeting Minutes as presented.

Passed: Yes

Workforce Update, Mark Hoblitzell

Mark's Workforce Update can be found on the NWCCOG website here: <https://www.nwccog.org/about/people/our-council/council-resources/>.

Regional Business Recovery Coordinator Update, Jeff Andrews

Jeff is working on a regional survey. Raw questions exist [here](#). Jeff invited everyone to the "[American Rescue Plan Act \(ARPA\): Recovery and resiliency Planning for Your Community](#)" panel discussion Wednesday, June 2, 2021. Community Navigator program is a tech assistance grant allowing communities to work with minority owned businesses. The SBDC is applying for this grant. Jeff shared an article with the board: "[Radical Ideas to Help Alleviate Colorado's High-Country Housing Crisis.](#)"

CEDS 5-Year Update

Rachel's presentation is available on the EDD website: <http://nwccog.org/edd/nwccog-region/comprehensive-economic-development-strategy/>. She began by overviewing the mission of the EDA, defining a CEDS, and explaining the CEDS requirements. The CEDS is due to the EDA on October 1, 2021 and will cover the next 5 years.

Rachel presented on the SWOT at the last EDD Board meeting in March and incorporated some of the suggestions into the CEDS. The EDD Board needs to approve the draft CEDS by the July 8th meeting. The final CEDS will be submitted to the EDA at the end of September.

Rachel shared the updated SWOT analysis and the draft Regional Action Plan with the board. The Board plans to review the draft Action Plan and submit any comments to a shared document Rachel will send out. The board decided to meet again June 24th to discuss comments.

New Business:

There was none.

Adjournment:

M/S: Patti Clapper/Christina Oxley adjourned the EDD meeting at 2:17 pm.

Passed: Yes

DiAnn Butler, EDD Chair

Date



MEMORANDUM

To: NWCCOG Economic Development District Board of Directors
From: Rachel Tuyn, Economic Development Director
Date: June 30, 2021
Re: CEDS 5-Year Update: Progress Update

The CEDS 5-Year Update process is moving along. This memo is to update the NWCCOG EDD Board of Directors, acting as the CEDS Strategy Committee on progress thus far, and plan moving forward.

All information pertaining to the CEDS 5-Year update can be found here:

<http://nwccog.org/edd/nwccog-region/comprehensive-economic-development-strategy/>

To date, we have accomplished the following:

- Assemble and review local, state, and regional plans to incorporate common goals, objectives, and priorities into the CEDS. A clearinghouse of these plans can be found at the link above.
- Participate in ongoing community and stakeholder engagement throughout the region to incorporate into the CEDS. A summary of community engagement participation can be found at the link above.
- Engage the CEDS Strategy Committee in CEDS planning discussions via EDD board meetings starting in November 2020.
- Summary Background compiled, including demographics, overview of region's economy and key industries.
- SWOT analysis completed.
- Regional Action Plan – draft has been compiled with participation and input from CEDS Strategy Committee at 5/27 EDD board meeting and 6/24 follow up meeting.
- Evaluation framework is in progress.

Next Steps:

- We will be seeking general approval of the draft CEDS at the July 8 EDD board of directors meeting.
- Following 7/8 the draft of the CEDS will be edited and fine-tuned, and will be available for the EDA-required 30-day public comment period starting July 20.
- The 30-day public comment period will be completed on August 20.
- Any public comments received will be considered and incorporated as approved by the CEDS Strategy Committee, and final touches will be put on the CEDS August 20-25.
- We will seek NWCCOG EDD Board approval of the final CEDS at the August 26th EDD board meeting.

- The final CEDS is due to the EDA on September 30th, so we have extra time built in should we need more time for changes and approval (we can have an electronic vote of the EDD board if need be).

Thank you all for your participation in this regional planning effort. All information pertaining to the CEDS 5-Year update can be found HERE:

<http://nwccog.org/edd/nwccog-region/comprehensive-economic-development-strategy/>