



AGENDA

Thursday, June 6, 2024

Hybrid Meeting NWCCOG Silverthorne/Zoom

NWCCOG 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

EDD 12:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

CBO Roadshow 2:00pm – 4:00pm

VIDEO & PHONE CONFERENCE INFORMATION

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88166216134?pwd=MFB0Z2VRVEpHSXhYZHRubVRXc3poZz09>

Meeting ID: 881 6621 6134

Passcode: 119033

Phone: 1 669 900 6833 US

NWCCOG COUNCIL BOARD MEETING

10:00 a.m.	1.	Call to Order – NWCCOG Council Chair, Alyssa Shenk	
	2.	Roll Call and Determination of Quorum	
	*3.	ACTION COG: Minutes from March 2024 Council Meeting	Pgs. 3-5
	*4.	ACTION COG: 1 st Quarter Financials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NWCCOG – List of Payments - NWCCOG – Balance Sheet - NWCCOG – Statement of Revenues and Expenditures 	Pgs. 6-7 List of Payments available on website
	5.	UPDATE COG: 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. 8-15
	6.	ACTION: 2023 Audit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DRAFT 2023 Audit posted by EOB June 4th w/ reminder - Audit process extended for IT Consultant review of Fraud Incident - Request Council approve Draft audit for Final Audit to be approved by Chair if no significant changes. - Will post Final for July Meeting also. 	Full content on website
10:15 a.m.	*7.	PRESENTATION: Overview of Deliverables from Insights Collective (Jon) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Metrics Project - Published: White Paper, Slide Library and Executive Summary - Also on EDD site: videos from Economic Summit and PPT - Discuss use cases and next steps for project 	Pgs. 16-23 Full content on website
10:45 a.m.	*8.	DISCUSSION: Gary Sutor, City Manager of Steamboat Springs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comments on Insights Collective work re: SBS - RFP – What next for Community following Brown Ranch Vote 	
11:00 a.m.	*9.	OPEN DISCUSSION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - COVID experience changed our workplaces and communities. What has remained and what has returned to pre-Pandemic practices in your organization? 	
	*10.	PREVIEW AFTER LUNCH EDD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primer on fundamentals of Economic Development from expert in the State, recommended especially for elected officials and staff who want to learn more: 12:30 today 	Pgs. 24-26
	11.	PREVIEW AFTER EDD – CBO SUMMER ROADSHOW 2-4 pm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NWCCOG is hosting one of the Regional Conversations with the 	Pg. 27

		Colorado Broadband Office at 2 pm at the Silverthorne Office and On-Line (different Call in number) - CBO Flyer and Agenda	
	12.	UPDATE: Executive Director Activities, attached Articles - See Program Update for Details - NYT 'We'll see you at your house...' - Vail Daily Avon takes the long view on Employee Housing Plan - Letter of Support (Request from Torie) - Letter of Opposition. BB to HB24 - 1245 (Didn't pass)	Pgs. 28-44
	13.	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
11:15 a.m.	14.	Congressional Updates: from attending reps. - More Parking, More Hiking Act (Hickenlooper)	
11:30 a.m.	15.	Member Updates: 3 minutes per jurisdiction as time permits	
	16.	New Business	
11:59 a.m. NOON	*17.	ACTION: Adjourn NWCCOG Meeting LUNCH FOR IN PERSON ATTENDEES. PLEASE RSVP – Enza's Delicatessen	
<u>NEXT NWCCOG MEETING:</u>			
Thursday, July 11, 2024 Conference Call from 10am - 12pm			
NWCCOG Officers: NWCCOG Council Chair – Alyssa Shenk, NWCCOG Council Vice-Chair – Patti Clapper NWCCOG Council Secretary-Treasurer – Carolyn Skowyra			
NWCCOG Executive Committee: County members –Nina Waters, Patti Clapper, Tim Redmond, Jeanne McQueeney and Randal George. Municipal members – Alyssa Shenk, Geoff Grimmer, Glen Drummond, Kristen Brownson and Carolyn Skowyra.			

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: March 2023 EDD Meeting Minutes	
	4.	MEMO: Information on EDD Board: History, Roles & Responsibilities, Board makeup, Use of EDD Board Meetings	
12:35 p.m.	5.	PRESENTATION: Economic Development 101 – Kim Woodworth, Executive Director, Economic Development Council of Colorado (EDCC) - <i>This presentation is an introduction to the fundamentals, value, and importance of economic development; it is a discussion on what economic development is, how it can be incorporated into our region's development strategies and addresses any questions or preconceptions your community has on economic development.</i>	
1:30 p.m.	6.	DISCUSSION: How can we use the EDD board of directors/EDD meetings most effectively? Do we want to engage in a strategic planning effort?	
2:30 p.m.	*7.	ACTION: Adjourn NWCCOG Meeting	
<u>NEXT EDD BOARD MEETING:</u>			
Thursday, July 11, 2024 Conference Call from 12:30pm - 2:30pm			
EDD Officers: EDD Chair – DiAnn Butler, EDD Vice-Chair – Patti Clapper, EDD Secretary-Treasurer – Ashley Macdonald			

* requires vote

Please notify office@nwccog.org 5 days in advance if you require any accommodations to attend this meeting



Northwest Colorado Council of Governments

NWCCOG Council Meeting

March 28, 2024

Board Members: (* in person)

Alyssa Shenk, Town of Snowmass Village
Sara Weigel, City of Glenwood Springs
Dana McBride, Town of Frisco
Micheal Buccino, Steamboat Springs
Dan Sullivan, Town of Keystone*
Chico Thuon, Town of Avon
Lana Bryce, Town of Gypsum
Randy George, Grand County*
Ashley Macdonald, Town of Kremmling*
Jeanne McQueeney, Eagle County*
Jonah Glassman, Town of Silverthorne
Kelly Owens, Town of Breckenridge

Others Present:

Carolyn Tucker, SBDC

NWCCOG Staff:

Jon Stavney*
Anita Cameron*
Doug Jones
Rachel Tuyn*
Talai Shirey
Dana Wood*
Nate Speerstra
Becky Walter*
Moirra Vander Meer*

NLF Board Meeting

The Northwest Loan Fund Board Meeting was called to order at 10:00 AM and Adjourned at 10:11 AM

Call to Order

Alyssa Shenk, NWCCOG Council Chair, called the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG) meeting to order at 10:11 am. Roundtable introductions were completed, and a quorum was present for the group.

Approval of January 2024 Council Meeting Minutes

M/S: Alyssa Shenk/Ashley Macdonald to approve the January 2024 Council Meeting Minutes with the correct spelling of Commissioner Randy George

Passed: Yes

NWCCOG List of Bills

The Q1 NWCCOG List of Bills is available in the Council Packet for review. No questions were asked.

M/S: Randy George/Ashley Macdonald approve the Q1 List of Bills as presented.

Passed: Yes

Energy Program

Doug Jones discussed the Energy Program Profit Sharing through which the Fee for Service program enables the Energy field crew to assist the community with low costs projects that residence would otherwise not qualify for through the Colorado grant programs. The proceeds are shared within Energy Program, with half going back to Energy Program Staff.

Jon presented Doug Jones and Nate Speerstra with plaques and YETI luggage for 25 years of service, Congratulations to both in the Energy Program!

Northwest Loan Fund Reports

The Reports are in the Council Packet for review only, not for approval. No questions were asked.

May Council meeting moved to June 6

Due to Jon Stavney being out of town in May and the likelihood that the Audit will be ready for approval in early June, it was requested to move the May Council Meeting to June 6, 2024.

M/S: Alyssa Shenk/Ashley Macdonald approve moving the May meeting to June 6, 2024.

Passed: Yes

Community Metrics Project

Jon provided an update to the Community Metrics Project and presented the NWCCOG Preliminary Weighted Data which highlights demographics in the mountain region. The survey was conducted with assistance from Insight Collective; over 4,000 responses were received. The survey was distributed to the community via USPS and email. **The preliminary data is not ready for publication, it will be presented at the upcoming Economic Summit on May 2nd** before publishing. Jon would appreciate feedback from Council members, should this be created into a new report or is a white paper enough?

Member Handbook

The 2024 Member Handbook is available on the website: <https://www.nwccog.org/member-handbook/>

NWCCOG Employee Handbook

The NWCCOG Employee Handbook is being updated with the assistance of Program Directors, Employers Counsel and General Counsel. This will be presented to Council at a later time.

Council Rules of Conduct

Approved at the January meeting for Alyssa to do final edits with Barbara Green, the Council Rules of Conduct have been updated and are available on the Council resource page. <https://www.nwccog.org/about/people/our-council/council-resources/>

Economic Summit

Reminder: Economic Summit is at the Pavilion on May 2nd. Please visit the registration page for more information and an updated agenda: <https://www.nwccog.org/nwccog-regional-economic-summit-2024/>

Northwest Loan Fund

Featured Program Presentation: Anita presented Northwest Loan Fund providing details on the grant, application process and the Loan Committee. For more information on this NWCCOG Program, please visit: <https://www.nwccog.org/programs/northwest-loan-fund/>

Presentation

PRESENTATION: Accessing Census Demographic & Economic Data Training, Kimberly Davis, Data Dissemination Specialist, US Census Bureau. Censuses are upon Federal funding requests only. The Premier Data Access Tool is intended for jurisdictions to locate data (data.census.gov). Kimberly is available for one-on-one training for anyone interested in using the Tool. A link to the slide deck with Kimberly's contact information is available on our Council Resource page: <https://www.nwccog.org/about/people/our-council/council-resources/>

Executive Director Updates

The following updates are provided in the Council Packet for review.

- Housing Legislation SB24 -174
- Vintage Programs Contracts
- Vail pass Partial Funding, Should we comment? CDOT is over budget and have cut funds for safety considerations. Dana Wood will be hosting the next IMPTR meeting and can provide additional information for anyone who reaches out to her.
- Truckers SB24 100

- LOS, Eagle RAISE, BB Blue River, CORE Climate Action Accelerator

DOLA Grant Proposal

During manager interviews, Jon found that many jurisdictions would like midlevel manager training on subjects including Conflict Resolution and How to Enhance Community Engagement. A discussion was had and it was encouraged to have Jon apply for the Administrative DOLA Grant in hopes that funding would be matched with NWCCOG funding for midlevel management training. **This was approved by acclimation, no vote necessary, no specific amount from Regional Business allocated for it yet.**

Artificial Intelligence

Jon provided alarming information on concerns with artificial intelligence which should be monitored by congresspersons. It was agreed to have more information provided at a future date.

Adjournment

M/S: Randy George/Ashley Macdonald adjourned the NWCCOG Council meeting at 12:05PM

Passed: Yes

Alyssa Shenk, NWCCOG Council Chair

Date

Northwest Colorado Council of Governments
Balance Sheet - Q1
 As of March 31, 2024

	Mar 31, 24
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	7,088,636.03
Accounts Receivable	1,428,819.91
Other Current Assets	134,997.36
Total Current Assets	8,652,453.30
Fixed Assets	3,470,144.34
Other Assets	5,003,688.76
TOTAL ASSETS	17,126,286.40
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	707,217.36
Credit Cards	49,656.87
Other Current Liabilities	457,778.17
Total Current Liabilities	1,214,652.40
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,092,239.22
Total Liabilities	3,306,891.62
Total Equity	13,819,394.78
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	17,126,286.40

NWCCOG

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

03/31/2023

25% of the year

	2024 REVENUE BUDGET	REVENUE YTD ACTUAL	REVENUE BUDGET TO ACTUAL	2024 EXPENSE BUDGET	EXPENSES YTD ACTUAL	EXPENSES BUDGET TO ACTUAL	2024 NET BUDGET	REVENUES OVER EXPENSES ACTUAL	ADVANCED / CARRY OVER FUNDS	Beginning of Year RESERVED PROGRAM FUNDS	End of Year RESERVED PROGRAM FUNDS	NET
COG PROGRAM FUNDS												
Internal Programs												
REGIONAL BUSINESS	523,999	568,483	108%	579,395	155,034	27%	(55,396)	413,448	5,135			413,448
BROADBAND	210,462	55,331	26%	247,646	70,475	28%	(37,184)	(15,144)				(15,144)
PROJECT THOR	1,425,217	676,752	47%	1,136,016	628,658	55%	289,201	48,094		176	48,270	96,364
ELEVATOR INSPECTION	2,065,112	546,029	26%	1,760,439	454,543	26%	304,673	91,486				91,486
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIST	154,150	56,108	36%	153,559	39,729	26%	591	16,380	2,783			16,380
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION	194,343	204,758	105%	194,343	37,852	19%	0	166,906				166,906
Vintage - AAAA												
ADRC- CO HLTH FOUND		53,800						53,800	53,800			53,800
RSVP-VOLUNTEERS												
SHIP- Insurance Consulting		36,487			3,093			33,394	32,107			33,394
SMP												-
AGE/NUTRITION (General)										68,451	68,451	-
AGE/NUTRITION (State FY 23-24)		740,283			553,467			186,816	193,068			186,816
AGE/NUTRITION (State FY 24-25)												-
AGE/NUTRITION TOTAL	2,178,379	830,570	38%	2,167,622	556,560	26%	10,757	274,010	278,975	68,451	68,451	274,010
Energy Management												
ENERGY BEECH		132,135			7,136			124,999		28,726	153,725	278,724
ENERGY CARE		165,049			486,797			(321,748)		420,616	98,868	(222,880)
ENERGY NEEP					8,656			(8,656)		36,217	27,561	18,905
ENERGY CIP		54,295			56,273			(1,978)		64,216	62,239	60,261
ENERGY RE-ENERGIZE		364			24,651			(24,287)		32,864	8,577	(15,710)
ENERGY FEE FOR SERVICE		3,686			9,828					10,228	10,228	10,228
ENERGY (State FY23-24)		1,366,795			1,093,220			273,575	35,600	10,228	10,228	273,575
ENERGY (State FY24-25)												-
ENERGY MANAGEMENT TOTAL	5,391,962	1,722,323	32%	5,250,555	1,686,560	32%	141,407	41,905	35,600	564,048	335,326	374,284
Total COG Internal Programs	12,143,624	4,660,354		11,489,575	3,629,411		654,049	1,037,085	322,493	632,675	452,047	1,417,734
External Programs												
HOMELAND SECURITY	184,092	0	0%	184,092	8,742	5%	0	(8,742)				(8,742)
NWR HEALTH CARE COALITION	231,176	67,789	29%	231,176	67,789	29%	0	0				-
WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY	187,563	195,714	104%	187,563	51,848	28%	0	143,866	8,312	127,010		143,866
WATERSHED SERVICES	69,166	34,029	49%	65,314	19,374	30%	3,852	14,656	32,280	24,693		14,656
WILD & SCENIC	128,530	79,172	62%	120,426	79,172	66%	8,104	0	9,807	39,154		-
NWCCOG FOUNDATION	1,550	5	0%	120	30	25%	1,430	(25)		21,414	21,390	21,365
Total External Programs	802,077	376,710	47%	788,691	226,954	29%	13,386	149,756	64,760	212,271	21,390	171,146
Total Program Funds	12,945,701	5,037,063	39%	12,278,266	3,856,364	31%	667,435	1,186,841	387,253	844,946	473,436	1,588,880
NORTHWEST LOAN FUND	2,090,644	632,241	30%	241,191	47,159	20%	1,849,453	585,082		4,696,963	5,282,045	5,867,127
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS												
INDIRECT	721,775	200,388	28%	738,223	171,964	23%	(16,448)	28,424		134,245		28,424
BUILDING FUND	161,750	40,438	25%	175,384	46,511	27%	(13,634)	(6,073)		100,732	94,659	88,585
MOTOR POOL	0	0		8,284	1,300	16%	(8,284)	(1,300)		44,718	43,418	42,117
Total Service Funds	883,525	240,825	27%	921,891	219,775	24%	(38,366)	21,050		279,695	138,076	159,126
COG FUNDS Subtotal	15,919,870	5,910,130	37%	13,441,348	4,123,299	26%	2,478,522	1,792,973	387,253	5,821,604	5,893,557	7,615,133

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2024
 By Funding Source, For All Funds
 Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	30d	30d +	60d +	90d +	120d +	150d +	180d +	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
Risk Rating: B. Watch, Fund: CDBG																
2014-0313	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-13-589	20,000.00	1,677.65								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	167.77
2017-0914	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	250,000.00	132,498.04								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	13,249.80
2018-0305	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	280,000.00	137,488.77								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	13,748.88
2018-0510	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	25,000.00	5,961.09								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	596.11
2019-0516-1	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	95,000.00	65,333.78	1,130.00	1,130.00						B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	6,533.38
2019-0516-2	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	50,000.00	5,164.37								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	516.44
2019-1010	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	100,000.00	37,302.78								B. Watch	08/04/2022	10.00%	3,730.28
2020-0326	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	51,000.00	11,257.08								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	1,125.71
2020-0331	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-16-602	60,000.00	51,344.22								B. Watch	11/21/2023	10.00%	5,134.42
2020-0514 CDBG	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	46,554.28	525.00							B. Watch	07/28/2021	10.00%	4,655.43
2021-0610-3	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-20-630-Covid	75,000.00	9,198.79	2,256.25	0.01						B. Watch	07/28/2021	10.00%	919.88
2021-0708-2	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-20-630-Covid	80,000.00	62,922.06								B. Watch	08/10/2021	10.00%	6,292.21
2022-0113-2	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	250,000.00	208,506.18								B. Watch	02/16/2022	10.00%	20,850.62

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2024
 By Funding Source, For All Funds
 Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	30d	30d +	60d +	90d +	120d +	150d +	180d +	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
2022-0714 CDBG	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	45,167.46								B. Watch	08/04/2022	10.00%	4,516.75
2023-0206	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	18,700.00	10,238.19								B. Watch	02/23/2023	10.00%	1,023.82
2023-0209	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	100,000.00	90,365.05								B. Watch	02/16/2023	10.00%	9,036.51
2023-0511 CDBG	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	80,000.00	71,889.16								B. Watch	05/16/2023	10.00%	7,188.92
2023-0713 CDBG	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	52,601.53								B. Watch	07/22/2023	10.00%	5,260.15
2024-0314-2 CDBG	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	140,000.00	140,000.00								B. Watch	04/15/2024	10.00%	14,000.00
2024-0314 CDBG	█	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	60,000.00								B. Watch	03/19/2024	10.00%	6,000.00
B. Watch - CDBG: 20 loans				1,914,700.00	1,245,470.48											124,547.08
Risk Rating: B. Watch, Fund: CO Start-Up																
2024-0314 COSU	█	CO Start-Up	CO Start-Up	102,000.00	102,000.00								B. Watch	03/19/2024	10.00%	10,200.00
B. Watch - CO Start-Up: 1 loans				102,000.00	102,000.00											10,200.00
Risk Rating: B. Watch, Fund: Forest Service Loan Fund																
2022-0714 FSLF	█	Forest Service Loan Fund	Forest Service Loan Fund	132,650.00	99,613.64								B. Watch	08/04/2022	10.00%	9,961.36
2023-0511 FSLF	█	Forest Service Loan Fund	Forest Service Loan Fund	300,000.00	267,957.38								B. Watch	05/16/2023	10.00%	26,795.74
2024-0314-2 FSLF	█	Forest Service Loan Fund	Forest Service Loan Fund	62,500.00	62,500.00								B. Watch	04/15/2024	10.00%	6,250.00
B. Watch - Forest Service Loan Fund: 3 loans				495,150.00	430,071.02											43,007.10
Risk Rating: B. Watch, Fund: Revolved																

Risk Ratings Report through 05/31/2024
 By Funding Source, For All Funds
 Grouped by Risk Rating > Fund

LoanID	Borrower	Fund	Subfund	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	30d	30d +	60d +	90d +	120d +	150d +	180d +	Risk Rating	Rating Date	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Amount
2019-0516-1R	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	295,000.00	218,283.29	3,618.00	3,618.00						B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	21,828.33
2019-0910	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	79,500.00	57,942.88								B. Watch	11/21/2023	10.00%	5,794.29
2019-1216	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	50,000.00	31,646.68								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	3,164.67
2020-0330	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	100,000.00	32,167.08								B. Watch	03/31/2020	10.00%	3,216.71
2020-0514 R	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	110,000.00	84,706.82	975.00							B. Watch	07/28/2021	10.00%	8,470.68
2021-0610-2	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	54,000.00	14,906.02	1,025.24							B. Watch	01/10/2022	10.00%	1,490.60
2021-1014-2	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	56,000.00	45,911.80								B. Watch	11/08/2021	10.00%	4,591.18
2022-0714 R	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	40,000.00	30,037.71								B. Watch	08/04/2022	10.00%	3,003.77
2023-0413-2 R	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	46,428.00	44,238.58								B. Watch	04/28/2023	10.00%	4,423.86
2023-0511 R	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	185,000.00	164,632.84								B. Watch	05/16/2023	10.00%	16,463.28
2023-0713 R	[REDACTED]	Revolved	Revolved	1,800.00	1,558.66								B. Watch	07/22/2023	10.00%	155.87
B. Watch - Revolved: 11 loans				1,017,728.00	726,032.36											72,603.24
B. Watch: 35 loans				3,529,578.00	2,503,573.86											250,357.42
Risk Rating: A. Satisfactory , Fund: CDBG																
2020-0910a	[REDACTED]	CDBG	CDBG-20-630	60,000.00	20,215.71								A. Satisfactory	10/15/2020	1.00%	202.16

Portfolio Summary Report -- ACTIVE ACCOUNTS
By Master Loan
(All transactions)

05/31/2024 04 42 PM

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LoanID	Borrower	Close Date	Loan Amount	Principal Balance	Cumulative Pmts		Latest Pmts		Periods Past Due						Days Past		
					Principal	Interest	Amount	Date	30d	30d +	60d +	90d +	120d +	150d +		180d +	
2023-0608	[REDACTED]	06/08/2023	80,000.00	73,950.85	6,049.15	3,950.85	1,000.00	04/19/2024									< 30
2022-0113-R9	[REDACTED]	01/25/2022	50,000.00	40,636.23	9,363.77	3,143.38	3,837.92	08/04/2023									< 30
2020-0514	[REDACTED]	05/18/2020	170,000.00	131,261.10	38,738.90	31,125.23	1,500.00	04/16/2024	1,500.00								< 30
2021-0610-2	[REDACTED]	06/21/2021	54,000.00	14,906.02	25,807.78	3,924.18	1,025.24	04/16/2024	1,025.24								< 30
2021-0610-3	[REDACTED]	07/28/2021	75,000.00	9,198.79	65,801.21	6,398.78	2,256.24	04/16/2024	2,256.25	0.01							30 +
2021-0408-2	[REDACTED]	07/19/2021	200,000.00	153,441.07	46,558.93	21,049.82	2,048.75	05/06/2024									< 30
2023-0914	[REDACTED]	10/19/2023	300,000.00	288,445.59	11,554.41	7,142.54	3,739.39	04/25/2024									< 30
2023-0209	[REDACTED]	02/16/2023	100,000.00	90,365.05	9,634.95	9,998.05	1,637.00	05/01/2024									< 30
2019-1010	[REDACTED]	11/07/2019	100,000.00	37,302.78	62,697.22	16,178.78	1,115.00	04/25/2024									< 30
2021-0610-1	[REDACTED]	10/15/2020	162,665.38	101,616.15	59,676.12	11,294.19	1,957.16	04/30/2024									< 30
2023-0413-2 R	[REDACTED]	04/28/2023	46,428.00	44,238.58	2,189.42	4,217.74	800.79	05/02/2024									< 30
2024-0314-2	[REDACTED]	04/15/2024	202,500.00	202,500.00			6,075.00	04/30/2024									< 30
2023-0413	[REDACTED]	05/05/2023	300,000.00	277,384.92	22,615.08	17,219.92	4,604.00	05/02/2024									< 30
Report total: 37 loans			5,085,243.38	3,815,410.46	1,205,173.39	534,994.29	75,119.57		11,049.49	6,268.01	1,520.00	1,520.00	1,520.00	1,520.00	10,640.00		



2022 Risk Ratings – Northwest Loan Fund

Loan Grades and percentage of loan balance in Allowance for Loan Loss

LOAN GRADE	GUIDING DESCRIPTION	% OF LOAN BALANCE IN ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSS
Satisfactory	Performing As Agreed and well secured	1%
Watch	New Loans - Non Real Estate secured	10%
Substandard	Issue with performance	30%
Doubtful	Concern for full collection	60%
Foreclosure	Foreclosure	80%
Probable Loss	Probable Loss-keep on reports until Charge-Off	100%



COMMUNITY METRICS PROJECT -WHITE PAPER EXECUTIVE SUMMARY-

Presented to:

Northwest Colorado

Council of Governments (NWCCOG) & Colorado Association of
Ski Towns (CAST)

Presented by:

The Insights Collective – The Travel Economy Think Tank



MAY 2024





Community Metrics White Paper Executive Summary

Introduction

In late 2023 Insights Collective initiated a major study of resort town residents across five counties in Northwest Colorado. Using broad outreach and an in-depth survey, responses were obtained from residents of Eagle, Grand, Pitkin, Routt, and Summit Counties, with limited additional response from residents in other areas of Colorado. In total approximately 4,000 full responses to the survey were received.

The '23/'24 study is rooted in assessments Insights Collective has conducted since 2020, undertaken largely in response to a desire to understand the long-term impact of the pandemic shutdown on destination tourism economies.

In 2020 Insights Collective identified forces at play in the resort travel marketplace that were creating both challenges and opportunities for governments at all levels, though the focus was the mountain destination travel industry. Over time, reassessing those forces and evaluating their changed consequence made it clear that altered consumer behavior, rapidly evolving market conditions, and a need to refocus traditional town operations for a set of new realities called for a new set of tools so jurisdictions could meet the new demands. And while the consumer and supplier marketplaces were shifting, so was the home-front, with new resort town residents bringing fresh thinking to what a resort town could or should be, while existing residents looked to shift their own experience away from the pressures of post-pandemic surges. Understanding and measuring these qualitative changes needs a new set of tools and benchmarks so that jurisdictions can meet the needs of their constituents, both residential and commercial, but also their non-electorate "constituents" that make up the visitor economy – the traveler. Balancing the interests of the economy versus the interests of the resident base was identified as a major issue.

Using the extensive survey-based data set, the Insights team explored resident experience and sentiment to investigate whether new tools and methods for considering communities could be proposed. In response to the identified need, Insights Collective has developed a system to quantify those qualitative issues around lifestyle, quality of life, and the identity of resort towns. The result was the identification of a new Key Performance Indicator (KPI) based on the measured balance (equilibrium) between Tourism- and Resident-centricity in a community. It provides policymakers with a standardized reliable system from which to address imbalance in a locale and to potentially measure success over time. The resulting tool is "Continuum" – a means of understanding balance and equity in the community from the point of view of policymakers, residents and the various cohorts of groups that make up the resident base based on age, home ownership, income, time in community, and other factors that differentiate interest groups.

The study results are presented in a White Paper. The analysis is divided into three key categories of Top-Level Responses (Residency, Employment, Home Ownership, Age, Income & Time in the Community), Quality of Life (What's Important, Ranking, and Changes to Quality of Life), and Community Balance (Tourism & Resident-centricity and the Destination Continuum). The White Paper identified 53 key takeaways across these categories. What follows is a listing of selected takeaways from the study.

Source: NWCCOG/CAST Community Metric Project - 2024



Takeaways from the Study – Top Level Responses

1. Among survey respondents, 64% of new residents to the communities studied rent their residence, while 36% own. Not surprisingly, residency ownership increases with time in the community, this is an important measure identified through the study. Resident homeowners have differing opinions from renters, and time in the community further explains these opinions.
2. Overall, 59% of full-time resident respondents in the five counties have come from urban areas. That number has gone up sharply in the last five years (since 2018) with 70% of residents that have moved to the area in the last 5 years coming from urban areas, while 12.5% have come from another resort community.
3. Second Homeowners are largely an older demographic, with 48% of this group being 65 years of age or older. Because second homeowners have differing opinions from residents on many topics, and a different age profile, the distinction between second homeowners and full-time residents was an important component of the data foundation for Continuum.
4. There has been significant migration to the study resort communities in recent years, with 71% of survey respondent migrants arriving in the last five years having moved from urban or suburban centers. About 67% of migrants in the last 15 years – since the Great Recession – are also from urban centers, while roughly 11% come from other rural areas. This is a sharp change from pre- Great Recession, when some 20% of migrants were from rural communities. New residents from urban centers bring with them new values related to quality of life and destination tourism.
5. The states of origin of new migrants also help to explain opinions particularly with respect to Quality of Life (QoL); about 42% of migrants to resort communities have moved from within Colorado, with 8% of those coming from Denver County, followed closely by Jefferson County (7%) and Boulder County (4%). There has also been significant in-migration from out-of-state, with relatively equal numbers of survey respondent migrants to resort towns having come from California, Illinois, and New York (about 6% from each state).

Takeaways from the Study – Quality of Life and Tourism Questions

6. 29 QoL Characteristics were measured, with respondents asked to identify those characteristics that were most important to them and then to identify whether their QoL was improving, declining, or unchanged. Among the notable findings:

- a. Sense of community is important.

When assessing the characteristics related to QoL specific to five categories of Community Values and Atmosphere, “a sense of community” was the most important factor in determining a high QoL in all counties except

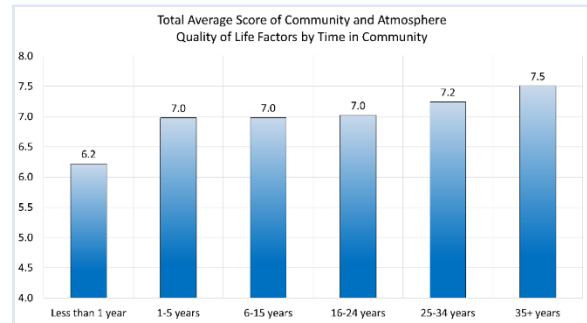
Rating Category	Grand Total	Average Rating					
		Eagle	Grand	Pitkin	Routt	Summit	Other CO
Sense of community	n=3,262 8.3	n=485 8.3	n=568 8.1	n=251 8.1	n=659 8.6	n=969 7.9	n=330 8.6
Small town atmosphere	n=3,318 8.1	n=489 7.9	n=583 8.1	n=258 8.3	n=671 8.5	n=984 8.0	n=333 8.1
Rich community history/heritage	n=3,218 6.6	n=474 6.1	n=564 6.5	n=248 7.0	n=650 7.4	n=956 6.4	n=323 6.9
Vibrant/high energy	n=3,290 6.5	n=492 6.7	n=580 6.3	n=250 6.6	n=661 6.3	n=976 6.5	n=329 6.4
Diversity of the community (age, race, etc.)	n=3,209 5.9	n=478 5.8	n=561 5.8	n=244 6.0	n=650 6.1	n=950 5.5	n=326 6.4

Source: NWCCOG/CAST Community Metric Project - 2024

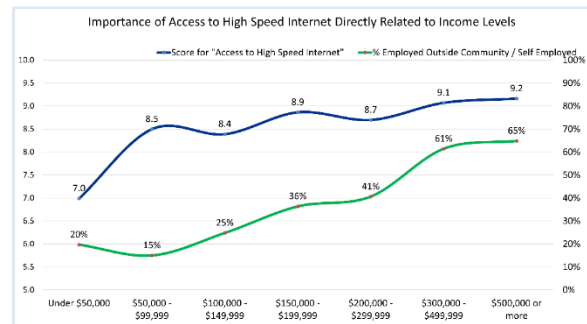


Summit and Pitkin, where it was a very close second place. A “small town atmosphere” was the second most important in all counties except Pitkin and Summit, where it was first. These two values are dominant, scoring 8.3 and 8.1 out of 10 overall, well ahead of the third most important characteristic, “rich community heritage”, at 6.6.

- b. Key Cohort Takeaway: The overall value placed on QoL was higher with longer time in the community. Those that have been in the community 35+ years had average QoL scores of 7.5, versus 7.0 for those between 6 and 24 years in the community, and 6.2 for newcomers. QoL is more important to longer-term residents than newer arrivals.



- 7. Lower income households have very different infrastructure priorities: QoL priorities related to infrastructure are relatively consistent across most income levels, with emergency services and high-speed internet access ranking 1st or 2nd in most cases. However, those earning <\$50k per year place almost no value on internet access; while they rank emergency services as their top priority they then are focused on grocery, traffic, public transport, and sound infrastructure.



- 8. Full-time residents value low cost of living, part-timers value low taxes. Cost of housing is very important for both types of full-time, year-round residents, and Renters especially. Availability and cost of housing scored 9.4 among Renters, the highest single QoL score in the study, while Cost of Living scored 9.3, the second highest. F/T residents that own their unit were similar, but less dramatic, while Second Homeowners are less concerned with the cost of living than they are with the tax rate on their property.

Please rate how important the following factors are in determining the quality of life in your community for you and your household.	Own - use as primary residence only	Own - use as secondary residence and NOT STR	Own - use as secondary residence AND STR	Rent	OVERALL
Cost of living	8.2	6.9	6.7	9.3	8.2
Availability and cost of housing	7.6	6.4	6.3	9.4	7.8
Relatively low/attractive tax rates	7.5	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.4
Quality of public and private K-12 schools	6.8	5.0	4.7	6.4	6.2

- 9. Perceived Quality of Life in resort towns is declining: Overall, 34% of respondents to the survey said that the QoL in their community was declining, with as many as 47% of respondents in Pitkin stating so and 41% in Routt, while just 26% in Eagle County felt the same way. A slightly smaller number said QoL was ‘improving in some respects and declining in others’, while just 13% overall said QoL was improving. As noted, response rates vary broadly across counties with the most negative responses in Pitkin and

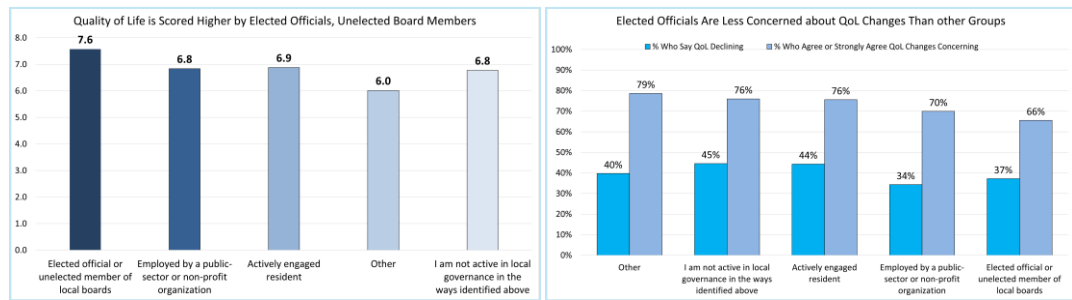
	Grand Total	County of Distribution (with Open Response)					
		Eagle	Grand	Pitkin	Routt	Summit	Other CO
Improving	13%	14%	16%	12%	12%	13%	14%
Improving in some respects, declining in others	30%	35%	30%	22%	30%	27%	30%
Declining	34%	26%	28%	47%	41%	33%	41%
Staying the same	18%	22%	19%	16%	15%	21%	13%
Don't know/no opinion	4%	3%	7%	2%	2%	7%	2%

Source: NWCCOG/CAST Community Metric Project - 2024

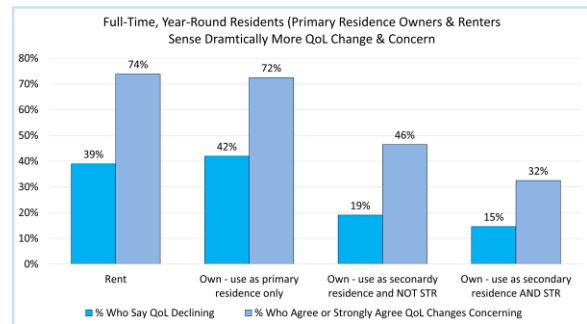


Routt counties and the most positive responses in Eagle. Overall, of those that said the QoL was both improving and declining, 51% said the positives were outweighing the negatives (not shown).

10. Disconnected, or closer to the “truth”? Elected Officials / Unelected Members of local boards’ perception of overall QoL is considerably higher than other groups. It is possible that some or this group is responding to QoL questions in accordance with their public political positions or platforms rather than their personal perception of QoL changes. They are also less likely to feel that QoL is declining than most other groups and are overall considerably less concerned with how QoL is declining.

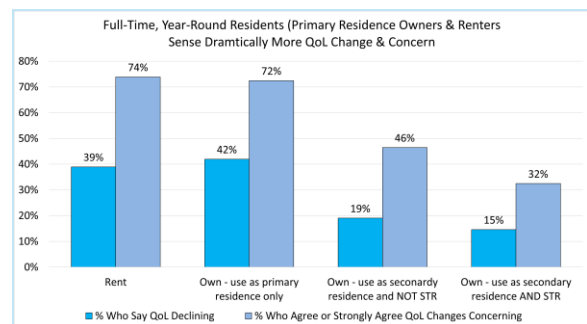


11. QoL declines are perceived to be greater when you’re in the community full-time: Full-time, year-round residents are more than 2x as likely to perceive QoL as declining in their community than Second Homeowners. 39% of Renters and 42% of full-time owners believe QoL is declining, and 74% and 72% respectively are concerned about how those changes are happening. This contrasts sharply with the 19% of Second Homeowners that believe QoL is declining and 46% that are concerned. Those in the community the least – Second Homeowners that rent their unit as STR - have the most positive outlook on changing QoL.



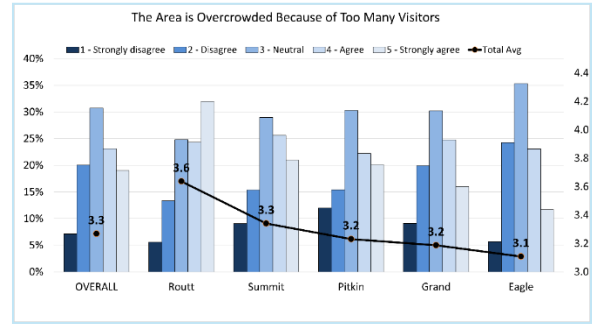
12. Highly qualitative values such as the importance of QoL characteristics, perceived changes to QoL, and attitudes towards tourism visitation and funding, can be quantified in a repeatable, systematic fashion to create reliable quantities of these qualitative traits.

13. Quality of life perception is dramatically different between some respondent cohorts. Full-time, year-round residents who own or rent their residence feel dramatically more negative about the impacts of the tourism economy and QoL than their Second Homeowner counterparts that either do or do not rent their home as an STR. These residency-based differences are the most pronounced in the study.





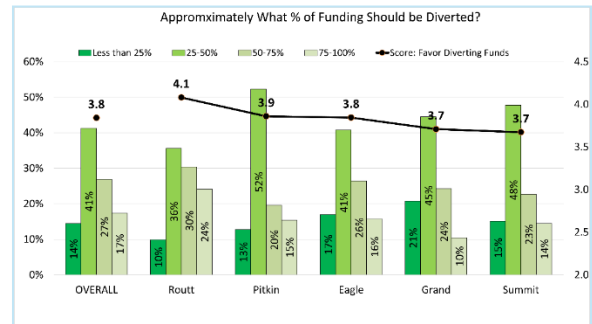
14. Overall, respondents generally agree with the statement “The area is overcrowded because of too many visitors,” with wide variances between the counties. When scored on a scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree), the aggregate response is 3.3 points (agree), but varies from a high of 3.6 in Routt County, where > 30% strongly agree) to a low of Eagle County (where 24% disagreed).



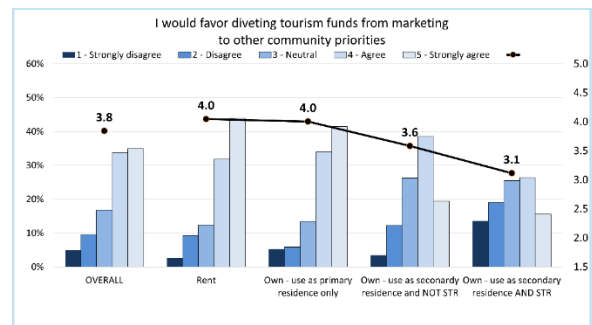
15. Funding the tourism economy is under threat from constituents.

a. A large majority of respondents from all counties either agree or strongly agree that to ‘divert funds from tourism marketing to other community priorities’ is appropriate. Routt County scored 4.1 out of 5 on this question, with 78% of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing, followed by Eagle at 71%, Pitkin at 64% and Grand at 62%. The county with the strongest Disagreement with the statement was Summit, at 17%.

b. A significant share of respondents across all counties favor diverting anywhere from 50 to 100% of tourism funding towards other community priorities. This ranges from 33% of respondents in Pitkin County to a high of 56% of respondents in Routt County. These findings about the tourism economy represent feedback that should be considered and potentially addressed by decision-makers.



16. Full-time, year-round residents that rent their home strongly favor diverting tourism funding, as do F/T residents that own their home. Perhaps not surprising is the finding that Second Homeowners that rent their unit as an STR and are closely tied to the tourism economy for revenue, are almost neutral on the subject with dramatically more respondents strongly Disagreeing with diverting funds.



Continuum

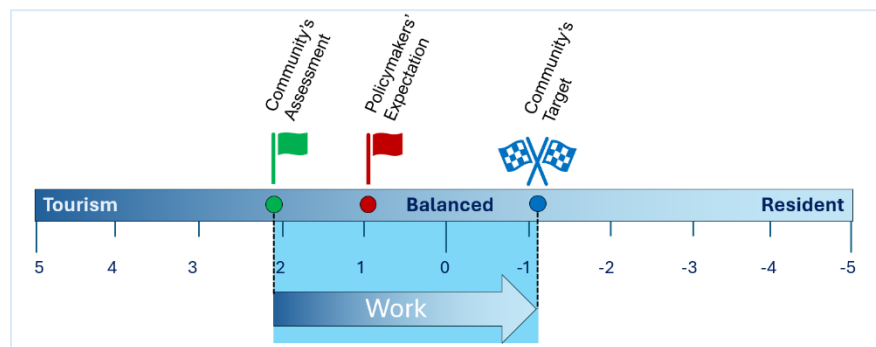
17. The Continuum tool was developed by the IC team and was used to build on the data foundation created from the survey data. The study resulted in a key finding: all resort communities can be positioned somewhere on a continuum between the extremes of being wholly tourism-focused and wholly resident-focused. The range between these extremes is a continuum, and where communities fall on the continuum is determined by the perception of the community not by the policies of a local



government. Note that it may also be determined by the perception of the visitor, which though part of the continuum model is not addressed in this study.

18. Four KPIs can be derived from the continuum positioning. Three of them are absolute as of a point in time, and the third is a performance metric.

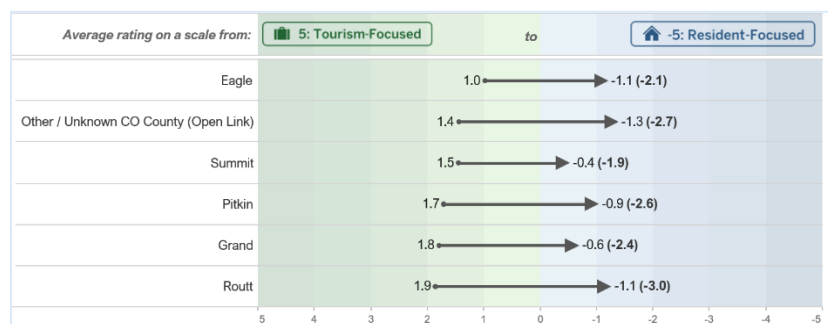
- a. The first identified KPI is the community’s current perceived position on Continuum as determined by the residents of the community. This is an absolute point value between +5 and -5.
- b. The second is the current perceived position on Continuum as determined by the Elected Officials / policymakers of the community. This is an absolute value between +5 and -5.
 - i. Optional thinking: the difference between these two positions may be thought of as a disconnect and is a numerical value arrived at by subtracting (b) from (a).
- c. The third is the desired position on the continuum as determined by the residents of the community. This is an aspirational absolute value between +5 and -5 and represents a set ‘target’.
 - i. Optional Thinking: Elected Officials may also have a desired position on the continuum.
- d. The fourth KPI Continuum measures the difference between the current position (a) and desired position as determined by the residents (c). This is a performance metric called the Departure Gap (a-c) and is represented as a numeric between -10 and +10. This can be thought of as the



“work required” to align current Continuum positioning with desired Continuum positioning.

19. When asked to identify where their county was situated on a continuum between tourism focused and resident focused, respondents across all counties placed their community on the tourism-focused side of center, an expected response given the primary economic drivers of the communities in the study. Similarly, when asked to identify where on the same continuum they’d like their community to be, respondents across all counties identified the resident-focused side of center. However, there are several differentiators between counties:

- a. Respondents in Routt County identified their community as the most tourism-focused +1.9 pts), while those in Eagle identified theirs as the least tourism-focused (-1.0 pts).



Source: NWCCOG/CAST Community Metric Project - 2024



- b. Residents in both Routt and Eagle counties expressed the desire for their communities to be the most resident-focused (-1.1 pts each).
- c. Routt county currently has the greatest distance between current and desired state, a Departure Gap of -3.0 points, with Pitkin County second at -2.6 pts. These measures provide examples of the analytical results from the Community Assessment study based on using Continuum and a KPI measurement tool.

Conclusion

The pandemic has dramatically changed how resort community policymakers, residents, and visitors view their community compared to pre-pandemic. In many cases, the constituent base has shifted considerably in the years since shutdown and reopening, and pre-existing divisions have been exacerbated. Many residents are no longer dependent upon or even tied to the tourism economy, while others are the core of the economic engine workforce and bear the consequence of decisions in which they often do not play a part. The rise of the resident, a term the Insights Collective uses to describe a more vocal local resident, has prompted jurisdictions to rethink how they approach not only tourism but also ensuring they strike the balance that ensures that the community's economic and social needs are met. And while resident sentiment surveys measure satisfaction, Continuum applies quantitative values to qualitative responses. By using this tool, policymakers can ensure that they are meeting the needs of the broad cross-section of the community in the context of the impacts of the tourism economy on quality of life. This approach creates accountability using measurable, repeatable, and independent systems and tools as part of the KPI strategies to enhance communications and further guide community development goals and actions.



MEMORANDUM

To: NWCCOG Economic Development District Board of Directors
From: Rachel Tuyn, EDD Director
Date: May 31, 2024
Re: EDD Board Roles and Responsibilities

At the June 6th NWCCOG Economic Development District board meeting we will be discussing roles and responsibilities of EDD board members to make clearer the roles and to best utilize the board and board meetings to be as effective as possible in furthering economic development goals of our region as outlined by the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The CEDS can be found here: <https://www.nwccog.org/programs/nwccog-economic-development-district/ceds/>

We will kick off this discussion with a presentation on “Economic Development 101” by Kim Woodworth, Executive Director, Economic Development Council of Colorado (EDCC). This presentation is an introduction to the fundamentals, value, and importance of economic development. This presentation discusses what economic development is, how it can be incorporated into our region’s development strategies and address any questions or preconceptions your community has on economic development.

Part of Kim’s presentation addresses strategic planning. We do have a regional strategic plan for economic development projects, initiatives, efforts in the CEDS, but we may want to think about going through a strategic planning process for the EDD board in the future in terms of how the board operates to make it as effective as possible. We will then have a roundtable discussion about what you’d like to see the EDD working on in terms of regional economic development projects.

Following the Economic Development 101 presentation we will have a roundtable/brainstorming discussion around roles and responsibilities of the EDD board of directors and gauge the interest in having a more in-depth discussion at a future board meeting or separate meeting.

Some things to ponder before our discussion on June 6:

- EDD Board of Directors: Who may be missing at the table? (board roster attached)
- What do you see as the roles and responsibilities of being a board member?
- How can the EDD board best work together to achieve regional economic development goals?
- Is the meeting schedule meeting the needs of the region? Are 7 meetings too many? Not enough?
- How can we make our meetings as effective and valuable as possible?
- Where are there gaps in programming? (EDD scope of work attached)
- What activities are better handled locally and which ones are better handled regionally? How can we avoid duplicative efforts?
- What would you like to see the EDD working on that they are not doing right now?
- Is the board interested in engaging in a strategic planning process?

NWCCOG Economic Development District			
2024 Board of Directors			
Chair		DiAnn Butler, Economic Development Director, Grand County	
Vice-Chair		Patti Clapper, County Commissioner, Pitkin County	
Secretary/Treasurer		Ashley Macdonald, Town Manager, Town of Kremmling	
County Representatives (one from each county)			
Jeanne	McQuenney	Eagle County	County Commissioner
Randall	George	Grand County	County Commissioner
Vacant		Jackson County	
Patti	Clapper	Pitkin County	County Commissioner
Nina	Waters	Summit County	County Commissioner
*Tim	Redmond	Routt County	County Commissioner
Municipal Representatives (at least one from each county)			
Mia	Vlaar	Vail (Eagle)	Economic Development Manager
Glenn	Drummond	Basalt (Eagle)	Trustee
Jeremy	Rietmann	Gypsum (Eagle)	Town Manager
Ashley	Macdonald	Kremmling (Grand)	Town Manager
Ernie	Bjorkman	Grand Lake (Grand)	Mayor Pro Tem
Lewis	Gregory	Fraser (Grand)	Trustee
Vacant		Walden (Jackson)	
Vacant		Aspen (Pitkin)	Councilmember
Britta	Gustafson	Snowmass Village (Pitkin)	Councilmember
Carolyn	SKowyra	Dillon (Summit)	Mayor
*Ingrid	Wussow	Glenwood Springs (NWCCOG member)	Councilmember
*Micheal	Buccino	Steamboat Springs (NWCCOG member)	Councilmember
Economic Development Organizations Representatives (at least one from each county)			
Chris	Romer	Vail Valley Partnership	President & CEO
DiAnn	Butler	Grand County Economic Development	Economic Development Director
Vacant		Jackson County EDO	
Kris	Mattera	Basalt Chamber of Commerce	Executive Director
*John	Bristol	Routt County EDP	Economic Development Director
Thayer	Hirsh	Summit Economic Partnership	Executive Director
Corry	Mihm	Summit Chamber of Commerce	Boardmember
Stakeholder Representatives			
Carolyn	Tucker	CO Dept. of Labor & Employment	Business Services Coordinator
Erin	McCuskey	Northwest Colorado SBDC	Director
Shane	Larson	Colorado Mountain College	Assistant Dean
<i>*Indicates jurisdiction is outside of NWCCOG EDD Region</i>			
NWCCOG Staff			
Rachel	Tuyn	NWCCOG	Director, NWCCOG EDD
Jon	Stavney	NWCCOG	Executive Director, NWCCOG

NWCCOG EDD Scope of Work

Authorized Scope of Work

Recipient: Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG) - Economic Development District

Award Number: ED23DEN3020017

The Recipient will perform the following activities for 2023-2026:

Planning

1. Monitor, maintain, manage current CEDS and Regional Action Plan
2. Maintain and update CEDS Strategy Committee regarding EDD accomplishments

Business Assistance

1. Serve as a resource for businesses on topics such as access to capital, technical assistance, trainings, workshops, entrepreneurial resources
2. Provide direct assistance to businesses looking for assistance, and to towns/counties looking for resources for their business community.

Data

1. Compile, analyze, present regional economic and demographic data
2. Respond to data inquiries from regional stakeholders

Capacity Building

1. Serve as a resource to the region's communities, economic development partners, and stakeholders on best practices, grant funding, training, technical assistance, and other resources
2. Support the work being done by our region's communities, partner organizations, and stakeholders that supports the goals, objectives and strategies outlined in the CEDS and

Partnership Building / Regional Collaboration

1. Develop and nurture collaborative relationships with the region's communities, economic development partners, and stakeholders
2. Serve as a forum for regional collaboration

Economic Development District Management

1. Maintain board membership; maintain board relations
2. Complete all EDA-required grant reporting
3. Organize and facilitate board of directors meetings throughout the year
4. EDD staff to participate in training offered by various professional organizations



Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Main Office

June 6th, 2024
2:00 p.m - 4:00 p.m

Agenda

- Overview of the Colorado Broadband Office
- 2023 Accomplishments and 2024 Plans
 - Funding including CPF, BEAD, Broadband Deployment Fund and the Technical Assistance Program
 - Broadband Readiness including legislation, affordability, workforce development, and the Broadband Readiness program.
- Local Updates
- Digital Equity

You can also join us via Zoom

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88166216134?pwd=MFB0Z2VRVEpHSXhYZHRubVRXc3poZz09>

Meeting ID: 881 6621 6134

Passcode: 119033

Public officials from Congress to City Hall are now regularly subjected to threats of violence. It's changing how they do their jobs.



Listen to this article · 17:21 min [Learn more](#)



By Danny Hakim, Ken Bensinger and Eileen Sullivan

Published May 19, 2024 Updated May 20, 2024

One Friday last month, Jamie Raskin, a Democratic congressman from Maryland, spent a chunk of his day in court securing a protective order.

It was not his first. Mr. Raskin, who played a leading role in Donald J. Trump's second impeachment hearing, said he received about 50 menacing calls, emails and letters every month that are turned over to the Capitol Police.

His latest court visit was prompted by a man who showed up at his house and screamed in his face about the Covid-19 vaccine, Mr. Trump's impeachment and gender-related surgeries. Nearly two years earlier, the same man, with his 3-year-old son in his arms, had yelled profanities at Mr. Raskin at a July 4 parade, according to a police report.

"I told the judge I don't care about him getting jail time. He just needs some parenting lessons," Mr. Raskin said.

Mr. Raskin was far from the only government official staring down the uglier side of public service in America in recent weeks. Since late March, bomb threats closed libraries in Durham, N.C.; Reading, Mass.; and Lancaster, Pa., and suspended operations at a courthouse in Franklin County, Pa. In Bakersfield, Calif., an activist protesting the war in Gaza was arrested after telling City Council members: "We'll see you at your house. We'll murder you."

A Florida man was sentenced to 14 months in prison for leaving a voice mail message promising to “come kill” Chief Justice John Roberts.

And Mr. Trump, the presumptive Republican presidential nominee, refused to rule out violence if he were to lose in November. “It always depends on the fairness of the election,” he said in an interview late last month.

This was just a typical month in American public life, where a steady undercurrent of violence and physical risk has become a new normal. From City Hall to Congress, public officials increasingly describe threats and harassment as a routine part of their jobs. Often masked by online anonymity and propelled by extreme political views, the barrage of menace has changed how public officials do their work, terrified their families and driven some from public life altogether.

By almost all measures, the evidence of the trend is striking. Last year, more than 450 federal judges were targeted with threats, a roughly 150 percent increase from 2019, according to the United States Marshals Service. The U.S. Capitol Police investigated more than 8,000 threats to members of Congress last year, up more than 50 percent from 2018. The agency recently added three full-time prosecutors to handle the volume.

More than 80 percent of local officials said they had been threatened or harassed, according to a survey conducted in 2021 by the National League of Cities.

“People are threatening not just the prosecutor, the special counsel, the judge but also family members,” said Ronald L. Davis, director of the U.S. Marshals Service. Lisa Monaco, the deputy attorney general, said she saw “an environment where disagreement is increasingly tipping over” into “violent threats.”

It is still rare for those threats to tip into action, experts said, but such instances have increased. Some capture national attention for weeks. The mass shootings at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh in 2018 and the Tops Friendly supermarket in Buffalo in 2022 were both carried out by perpetrators who

expressed extreme right-wing views. Trump supporters' riot at the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021, was one of the largest acts of political violence in modern American history.



Trump supporters' riot at the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021, was one of the largest acts of political violence in modern American history. Jason Andrew for The New York Times

Others — including an Ohio man's shootout with state troopers after the F.B.I. searched Mr. Trump's home and shootings at the homes of Democratic officials in New Mexico — fall out of the headlines quickly.

Surveys have found increasing public support for politicized violence among both Republicans and Democrats in recent years. A study released last fall by the University of California, Davis, found that nearly one in three respondents considered violence justified to advance some political objectives, including “to stop an election from being stolen.”

“Although actual acts of political violence in America are still quite low compared to some other countries, we're now in a position where there has been enough violence that the threats are credible,” said Rachel Kleinfeld, a senior fellow at the

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace who studies political violence.

Violence — and the threat of it — has been a part of American politics since the nation's founding. But experts describe this moment as particularly volatile, thanks in great part to social media platforms that can amplify anonymous outrage, spread misinformation and conspiracy theories and turn a little-known public employee into a target.

No politician has harnessed the ferocious power of those platforms like Mr. Trump. The former president has long used personal attacks as a strategy to intimidate his adversaries. As he campaigns to return to the White House, he has turned that tactic on the judges and prosecutors involved in his various legal cases, all of whom have subsequently been threatened.

Democrats by and large have been the loudest voices in trying to quell political violence, although many on the right have accused them of insufficiently condemning unruly left-wing protesters on college campuses and at the homes of Supreme Court justices. After Senator Chuck Schumer, Democrat of New York, warned in 2020 that Supreme Court justices would “pay the price” if they eliminated federal abortion rights, Chief Justice Roberts called the statement “dangerous.”

Researchers say the climate of intimidation is thriving on political division and distrust, and feeding off other social ills — including mental illness, addiction and prejudice. Women are more commonly threatened than men, as are people of color, according to a survey of local officials conducted by CivicPulse and Princeton University's Bridging Divides Initiative.

There is little research on the political views of those behind the onslaught of abuse. Some surveys show that Republican officeholders are more likely to report being targeted, often from members of their own party. Research does show, however, that recent acts of political violence are more likely to be carried out by perpetrators aligned with right-wing causes and beliefs.

Public officials at all levels are changing how they do their jobs in response. Many report feeling less willing to run again or seek higher office, and some are reluctant to take on controversial issues. Turnover among election workers has spiked since 2020; even librarians describe feeling vulnerable.

“These attacks are not coming from people who are looking for solutions,” said Clarence Anthony, the executive director of the National League of Cities. “They’re looking for confrontation.”

Joe Chimenti started getting death threats about a year after he took office as chairman of the board of supervisors in Shasta County, Calif., in 2019. The normally sleepy county in Northern California had been thrown into tumult by a wave of anti-government sentiment that started with the coronavirus pandemic. It grew worse after Mr. Trump falsely claimed that the 2020 election had been stolen.



Joe Chimenti stepped down as chairman of the board of supervisors in Shasta County, Calif., after violent threats and constant disruptions at meetings. Emily Najera for The New York Times

Tired of violent threats and constant disruptions at meetings, Mr. Chimenti, a Republican, decided not to run for a second term. Elected in his place was a man who had repeated conspiracy theories about voting machines and who tried to hire a county executive who had called on Shasta County to secede from California.

Mr. Chimenti said he'd had enough of the abuse. "I got into this to make a difference, but I thought, Why do I want to put up with this?"

'I Just Don't Answer My Phone'



Fred Upton, who served as a Republican representative from Michigan for 36 years, received so many threats from his vote to impeach former President Donald J. Trump that he asked the police to set up cameras outside his home. Lexey Swall for The New York Times

Fred Upton, who served as a Republican representative from Michigan for 36 years, was used to taking heat from the public. But he had never experienced anything like the backlash from his decision to vote to impeach Mr. Trump for his

role in the Jan. 6 Capitol attack.

He received so many threats that he asked the local police to set up motion-activated cameras outside his home in Michigan. He installed panic buttons in his district offices and stopped notifying the public in advance of his speaking engagements. He also added a second exit door to his House office in Washington in case he or his staff needed to escape from an intruder.

After he voted in favor of President Biden's infrastructure bill in late 2021, Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene, a fellow Republican, called him a traitor and posted his office number on her social media accounts.

"I hope you die," one caller said in a voice mail message he received soon after. "I hope everybody in your [expletive] family dies."

When Mr. Upton left office after his district was redrawn, he assumed the threats would stop. But he continues to receive menacing calls and letters at his home in Western Michigan.

"I just don't answer my phone anymore, ever," he said.

Political violence in American is not new. Left-wing activists set off bombs in the Capitol in 1983 and in 1971; five lawmakers were shot by Puerto Rican nationalists in the House chamber in 1954; a pro-German professor planted a bomb in a Senate reception room in 1915. Four presidents have been assassinated.

For decades after the Civil War, it was common for white Southerners to threaten Republican lawmakers, said Kate Masur, a professor of history at Northwestern University. "It's hard for us to imagine how violent the United States was in the 19th century."

But researchers view the internet as a new accelerant. Nearly three-quarters of all threats are not made in person, according to a recent Princeton analysis, making it difficult for law enforcement to identify the source.

Technology has facilitated other forms of often-anonymous harassment as well. “Swatting” — making hoax 911 calls designed to set off a police response to a target’s home — has become more common, with a spate of recent incidents involving lawmakers, mayors, judges and the special counsel investigating Mr. Trump. In January, Jay Ashcroft, the Republican secretary of state in Missouri, was ordered from his house at gunpoint by armed officers responding to a bogus call that there had been a shooting at his home. No one has been charged in the event.

“Doxxing,” or publishing personal information online — thus giving people an opportunity to harass or threaten — has been used against a wide range of public officials and even jurors in the Trump cases.

For federal lawmakers, the prospect of physical harm has long been part of the job — one that was painfully illustrated by the shooting in 2011 that gravely wounded Gabby Giffords, then an Arizona congresswoman, and by the assault on the Republican congressional baseball team in 2017 by a gunman upset by Mr. Trump’s election. On Friday, the man who had broken into the home of Nancy Pelosi, the former House speaker, and bludgeoned her husband with a hammer was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

Many public officials say they have become accustomed to managing their fears and insist they are not affected. But there is evidence that the threats and intimidation can influence decisions.

Senator Mitt Romney, a Republican from Utah who is retiring at the end of this year, told a biographer that some G.O.P. lawmakers voted not to impeach and convict Mr. Trump after the Jan. 6 attack because they were afraid for their safety if they crossed his supporters. Mr. Romney did not identify the legislators by name and declined an interview for this article.

Andrew Hitt, the former head of the Republican Party in Wisconsin, agreed to go along with the Trump campaign’s failed scheme to overturn the 2020 election because he was “scared to death,” he told “60 Minutes.”

“It was not a safe time,” he said.

'Who Is the WORST?'



Mr. Trump has been relentless in attacking the judges overseeing his criminal and civil cases. Doug Mills/The New York Times

Four days after Mr. Trump was indicted in August in a federal election interference case, the presiding judge, Tanya S. Chutkan, received an alarming voice mail message at her chambers.

“If Trump doesn’t get elected in 2024, we are coming to kill you,” the caller said, according to court documents.

Investigators tracked the message to Abigail Jo Shry, a 43-year-old Texas woman who was already facing state charges related to similar threats against two Texas state senators, a Democrat and a Republican.

Ms. Shry has a history of drug and alcohol abuse and “gets all her information from the internet,” her father testified. “You can get anything you want to off the internet. And, you know, it will work you up.” (Ms. Shry’s lawyer declined to comment.)

Mr. Trump has been relentless in attacking the judges overseeing the criminal and civil cases that have confronted him of late. Last month, he asked, “Who is the WORST, most EVIL and most CORRUPT JUDGE?” in a social media post that named the judges.

They are being inundated. At least three of them, including Judge Chutkan, have been swatted. In February, a woman was sentenced to three years in prison for threatening Judge Aileen Cannon, who is overseeing the federal criminal case against Mr. Trump involving mishandling classified documents.

Last month, a resident of Lancaster, N.Y., pleaded guilty to making death threats against Judge Arthur F. Engoron, who presided over a civil fraud trial against Mr. Trump in Manhattan this year, as well as threats against Letitia James, the New York attorney general, who brought the case.

The judges have been clear that Mr. Trump’s posts make an impact. “When defendant has publicly attacked individuals, including on matters related to this case, those individuals are consequently threatened and harassed,” Judge Chutkan wrote in a gag order trying to limit Mr. Trump’s public remarks.

The prospect of being a target for abuse has already deterred some from participating in cases involving Mr. Trump. During a February court hearing in Atlanta, former Gov. Roy Barnes of Georgia, a Democrat, said that Fani T. Willis, the district attorney of Fulton County, had asked him to lead the prosecution of Mr. Trump for election interference in Georgia.

Mr. Barnes declined, explaining: “I wasn’t going to live with bodyguards for the rest of my life.”

Ms. Willis has left her home amid threats, and the county pays about \$4,000 a month for her new housing. Her staff was outfitted with bulletproof vests. This month, a Californian was indicted after threatening in the comment section of a YouTube video to kill her “like a dog.”

Intimidation Close to Home



Natalie Adona, the county clerk and recorder in Nevada County, Calif., and her staff received threats in 2022 from people who disagreed with mask-wearing protocols. Emily Najera for The New York Times

Local officials are feeling the pressure.

Election officials — from secretaries of state to poll workers — have faced hostility and abuse after Mr. Trump’s false claims of fraud in the 2020 election, leading to resignations and difficulty recruiting and retaining staff members and volunteers.

Such threats “endanger our democracy itself,” Attorney General Merrick Garland said this week.

Local libraries have also become targets amid a heated campaign to ban books and cancel events aimed at members of the L.G.B.T.Q. community. Bomb threats were reported by 32 of the American Library Association’s member institutions last year, compared with two the year before and none in 2021.

Carolyn Foote, a retired librarian in Austin, Texas, who co-founded a group that supports librarians, said her members had become used to being called “pedophile, groomer, pornographer.”

Proving that ugly and hostile language has crossed the line from First Amendment-protected speech to credible threat can be difficult. Experts say prosecutions became even harder last year after the Supreme Court raised the bar for what qualifies as a credible threat, ruling that the person making the threat has to “have some subjective understanding of the threatening nature of his statements.”

In Bakersfield, Calif., a lawyer for Riddhi Patel, the activist who spoke of murdering City Council members after urging them to take up a Gaza cease-fire resolution, said her statement was not a crime. She has pleaded not guilty to 21 felony charges.

“It’s clear that this was not a true criminal threat, which under California law must be, among other things, credible, specific, immediate and unconditional,” said Peter Kang, the public defender of Kern County, which includes Bakersfield. “Instead, what we hear are Ms. Patel’s strong, passionate expressions, which fall within the bounds of constitutionally protected speech.”

Local officials say they have become accustomed to dealing with vitriol and anger that they can do little about. In Nevada County, Calif., Natalie Adona, the county clerk and recorder, said employees received a barrage of threats in 2020 from people who did not accept the election results, and again in 2022 over a mask mandate.

Ms. Adona said the county secured a restraining order against one of three people who forced their way into the building. But her staff has had to learn to endure and defuse confrontations.

“A lot of what we have experienced falls into this gray area,” Ms. Adona said. “It makes you look over your shoulder.”

Kitty Bennett contributed research

Danny Hakim is a reporter on the Investigations team at The Times, focused primarily on politics. More about Danny Hakim

Ken Bensinger covers right wing media and national political campaigns for The Times. More about Ken Bensinger

Eileen Sullivan covers breaking news, the Justice Department, the trials against Donald J. Trump and the Biden administration. More about Eileen Sullivan

Avon takes the long view on employee housing plan

Plan will return to council for review at a later date after council members disagree

News [FOLLOW NEWS](#) | Mar 30, 2024



Zoe Goldstein [FOLLOW](#)
zgoldstein@vaildaily.com



Avon is working on a program to provide housing for the town's employees.

Chris Dillmann/Vail Daily archive

Avon staff and the Town Council have started to work on creating an employee housing plan for town employees. The employee housing plan was first presented during the Avon Town Council meeting on March 26.

Avon staff “salaries and benefits are pretty competitive,” when compared with other employers, said Patti Liermann, the town’s housing long-range planner.

“Where we can have some competitive advantage is by offering housing options and opportunities directly for the staff,” she said.

The need for housing is a county-wide issue, with the price of free market housing far exceeding the purchasing ability of those earning near the area median income. “Housing affordability is going to be a long-term and permanent problem,” Liermann said.

The current median price in Eagle County for a townhome is \$1.3 million, according to Liermann. The number increases to \$1.7 million for a single-family home or duplex.

“Our wages just simply won’t keep up with that,” Liermann said.

At the Piedmont, a one-bedroom, one-bathroom unit rents for \$3,100 to \$3,200 per month, and at Sunridge Condominiums and LiftView Condominiums, a two-bedroom, two-bathroom unit rents for \$3,500 per month, said Council member Lindsay Hardy.

5 x

The high rental and purchase prices of housing in Eagle County have led to increased Avon employee turnover, and challenges with hiring, as employees struggle to find places to live that they can afford.

“We probably have over 10 job offers we’ve made in the last year that were not accepted because — that we made to people outside of the county, that, after we gave them the job offer, and after it was real, and after they looked at what rents (were) and what was available, they said, ‘Nope, it’s just too hard,’” Heil said.

A survey of town staff revealed that the top concern for most employees was finding affordable housing.

“We’re really looking at what can we do to help people get into housing so (employees) can stay here, and we can retain our talent,” Liermann said.

Taking the long view, the housing problem is projected to only get worse. The prices of free-market units continue to outpace wage increases, as people leaving Eagle County sell their homes at prices current locals cannot afford.

“I think that in 10, 20 years there absolutely will be no free market option,” Heil said. “If we actually want to have employees, driving police cars, driving snowplows, we have to provide the housing,” he said.

The employee housing plan

At the moment, Avon provides housing assistance of some kind to 5% of its employees. The aim, Liermann said, is to make housing available for 50 to 80% of Avon’s staff. “It’s a hard goal, but I think we can get there,” Liermann said.

The plan presented to the council on Tuesday included a 20-year view of housing, with scheduled revisions every six years. To create the plan, town staff looked at the housing plans of other nearby governments and employers, surveyed town staff about their housing needs, examined current and future housing needs and goals, and looked at the town’s employee wages, area median income, and housing costs in the area.

There are several avenues an employer can take to provide housing support to its employees. Options include purchasing and leasing units to employees, purchasing and buying down existing units to sell to employees at a lower price, offering a housing stipend, offering financial support to employees looking to purchase free market units, and more.

In Avon, part of the purchasing assistance can come through the town’s Mi Casa program, through which the town pays 12% of the purchase price of a home (with a cap of \$100,000), and the new owner puts down 3%. The employee housing plan included a proposal for a double Mi Casa option for town employees, which would mean the town would contribute up to 24% (capped at \$200,000) of a home’s purchase price.

Another proposed option within the Avon employee housing plan was for the town to purchase residential properties priced between \$600,000 and \$1 million to resell to town employees at a 30% discount. Homes in this program and the double Mi Casa program would be subject to a price cap on resale and the town’s right to repurchase.

This year, the town has \$2.5 million in its community housing fund, which is earmarked to fund all types of community housing in Avon, not just for town employees.

“What we’re looking at for town employees is a minority percentage, by a lot, of what we’re trying to do for the general public,” Heil said.

Council feedback

Council members had several concerns about the Avon employee housing plan as presented.

Council member Chico Thuon suggested providing employees with a housing stipend to lessen the burden of housing in the short term and provide assistance to a broader base of employees. “It does give some satisfaction to some employees who worry about the month-to-month,” Thuon said.

Town staff were against the housing stipend because it is not a permanent solution compared to purchasing units, and can be costly.

Council member R.J. Andrade cited concerns about the town’s employee housing program taking housing opportunities from other businesses, particularly small businesses. “I get that the town needs employees, but so does every business in town,” Andrade said.

Tamra Underwood, mayor pro tem, asked for more information on the financing of the proposed programs. “I need to see projections against our community housing fund,” Underwood said. “\$2.5 million sounds like a lot; we all know it doesn’t go very far,” she said.

The employee housing plan was not approved at the March 26 meeting and will return to council at a later meeting, likely in May.



MEMBER JURISDICTIONS
City of Glenwood Springs

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

ROUTT COUNTY
City of Steamboat Springs
Town of Hayden

SUMMIT COUNTY
Blue River
Breckenridge
Dillon
Frisco
Keystone
Montezuma
Silverthorne

TO: Colorado APA Chapter Awards Committee
FROM: Jon Stavney, Executive Director Northwest Colorado Council of Governments
DATE: April 23, 2024

RE: Letter of Support for SLVCOG Water Export Protection Project for Growing Water Smart Award

Dear Awards Committee,

We write in support of the San Luis Valley Council of Governments (“SLVCOG”) in its nomination for the Growing Water Smart CO APA award, for its recent effort to develop a Valley-wide Intergovernmental Agreement (“IGA”) and set of 1041 Regulations to protect the Valley from the regional impacts of potential water export projects (“Water Export Protection Project”).

Water is the lifeblood of the San Luis Valley, which is connected through underground aquifers that have supported the Valley’s agricultural economy and heritage for centuries. Potential projects that would remove water from the Valley’s rivers, streams, or aquifers would have unique, significant environmental and socioeconomic impacts with little to no benefit to the Valley.

With the SLVCOG Water Export Protection Project, counties and municipalities have committed to evaluating impacts to the *whole Valley* when considering whether a water export project might meet local regulations. Without the IGA, an individual county or municipality wouldn’t be required to consider broader impacts, nor would they have a Joint Planning Board to provide such analysis of Valley-Wide impacts. The 1041 Regulations developed as part of the Project ensure all jurisdictions are evaluating the same impacts and mitigation for a project no matter where it may be proposed.

The Water Export Protection Project makes the San Luis Valley’s water supplies more sustainable into the future and reduces statewide reliance on nonrenewable water resources in the San Luis Valley. It’s the first-of-its-kind intergovernmental planning to protect the Valley’s water resources into perpetuity.

The Valley is better because of this project, and we wholeheartedly endorse the SLVCOG be awarded the Growing Water Smart award for its efforts.
Thank you for your attention,

Jon Stavney
Executive Director
Northwest Colorado Council of Governments



May 6, 2024

Dear Chair Bridges and Members of the Senate Committee on Appropriations,

The Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG) is writing to express our strong opposition to House Bill 24-1245. This bill, as currently proposed, would introduce burdensome and impractical requirements that could significantly hinder our efforts to bridge the digital divide in our rural communities through essential broadband infrastructure projects.

As a small, rural jurisdictions, NWCCOG recognizes the critical importance of expanding broadband access to our residents, businesses, and community Anchor Institutions. Access to reliable high-speed internet is fundamental to economic development, education, healthcare, and overall quality of life in our region. However, the provisions outlined in HB24-1245 could undermine the feasibility and efficiency of broadband deployment initiatives, particularly for areas like ours that heavily rely on grant funding to make such projects viable.

The proposed bill seeks to impose certain labor standards on broadband grantees and subgrantees, including requirements such as paying prevailing wages, utilizing registered apprenticeships, employing skilled and trained workers, and implementing in-house workforce training. While these requirements may be appropriate for other industries with established standards and an adequate labor pool, they are impractical and excessively burdensome for small ISPs, local governments, and nonprofits operating in the broadband space, where severe labor scarcity and a lack of industry employment standards have already limited choice and inflated costs.

Furthermore, these mandated labor practices are likely to increase project costs, delay project timelines, and ultimately limit the reach and impact of broadband expansion initiatives. Given the urgency of addressing broadband disparities in underserved areas, any delay or added administrative burden resulting from HB24-1245 would be detrimental to our communities ability to connect residents to essential internet services.

We respectfully urge you to reconsider the provisions of HB24-1245 in light of the unique challenges faced by rural communities in Colorado. Instead, we encourage the adoption of policies that support efficient and effective broadband deployment strategies without imposing unnecessary regulatory hurdles that impede broadband progress.

Thank you for considering our concerns regarding House Bill 24-1245. We remain committed to working collaboratively to ensure that broadband expansion efforts within NWCCOG and across Colorado remain viable, affordable, and responsive to the needs of our communities.

Sincerely,
Nate Walowitz
Nate Walowitz
Regional Broadband Director

- MEMBER JURISDICTIONS**
City of Glenwood Springs
- ROUTT COUNTY**
City of Steamboat Springs
Town of Hayden
- EAGLE COUNTY**
Avon
Basalt
Eagle
Gypsum
Mintum
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**
Breckenridge
Blue River
Dillon
Frisco
Montezuma
Silverthorne



PROGRAM UPDATES

To: NWCCOG Council
From: NWCCOG Staff
Date: June 2024
Re: Program Updates

The following are events of note occurring since the March 2023 NWCCOG Council meeting.

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

Since the March Council Meeting

- On boarded Moira on March 26th! June marks her third month at NWCCOG!!
- Regular calls with ED for Colorado Broadband Office regarding state MM planning
- Performed interviews of Leadership Staff at Avon for Town Manager, Eric Heil's annual evaluation. This is the fourth year I've been invited to interview and draft a report. Interesting this year, in addition to my usual procedure, I uploaded all interview notes in SlideSpeak, an AI program and asked questions which helped summarize and get me started, but the personal insights from knowing staff and context still meant for more meaningful input. I shared both with Eric, not the AI with the Council.
- Worked with the Town of Grand Lake, drafted Flyer March 20th and other announcement materials for board, worked with staff. Received resumes and met with Council Ma 13th to narrow to finalists, then drove up again for interviews on May 21. Guy Patterson was selected and will start soon.
- Continued work on Community Metrics project with Insights Collective for presentation at Economic Summit and then to refine deliverables of White Paper and Slide Library. After nearly 3 years of discussing this project on and off with IC, it has been a heavy lift of time and energy to slow roll out this final part of the project. Excited to see what communities do with the data.
- Worked on Employee Handbook.
- Attended CCCMA conference in Glenwood, much interaction with Manager across the Region and state as well as with DOLA staff.
- Worked with Dana on IMTPR retreat which went extremely well on April 19.
- Took a week off to raft the San Juan river with friends
- Again, was Emcee for the Economic Summit. Took Photos. Helped staff on day of and Rachel with planning before. Went very smoothly.
- Took Three Day in person class at UC Denver.

- The Office Door replacement and lock upgrade project is continuing. Those who attend Council meeting will see new interior doors in hallway and trim. Exterior Doors still waiting.

Broadband Program – *Nate Walowitz, Regional Broadband Director*

- Project THOR is now providing limited broadband service to Vero in Avon. Vero is serving the Trayer Creek area. The Town of Avon is evaluating connecting to Project THOR as well.
- Conversations continue with a competitive broadband provider and CDOT to evaluate the viability of providing broadband services in Dotsero.
- Finalizing connection with Holy Cross Energy to enable transport services to support their operations.
- Work continues with our Project THOR stakeholders to evaluate additional needs they have in 2024.
- Working with Middle Park Health to plan for the creation of new Meet Me Center in Winter Park/Fraser in early 2025. This is in conjunction with the construction and launch of a new Middle Park Health location.
- Nate Walowitz provided technical assistance to Town of Frisco as they created, evaluated and awarded a contract for a broadband consultant and implementation engineering for a fiber to the premise network. Once this work is completed and evaluated, the town can determine the best path to forward.
- Nate Walowitz has already spoken with Frisco's chosen consultant about Project THOR and potential access options to the network.
- Jon Stavney and Nate Walowitz have been working with State of Colorado Broadband Office, DOLA, and CDOT to help shape broadband policies that continue to support our communities and middle mile broadband networks across our region and the state.
- We continue to migrate the new Project THOR network equipment and broadband services slowly and gracefully. One of the challenges in this project is ensuring that those communities and providers who are currently using the network and not left with no broadband and public safety network services during transition. We are working to ensure that everyone is fully migrated over to the new network completely by the end of May.

Mobility Manger – *Dana Wood, Mobility Manager*

IMTPR:

-CDOT will be holding meetings with counties starting this month to start the project prioritization process

- Planning a retreat in April to finalized bylaws, IGAs, and meeting structure. Hired a meeting facilitator.
- Potential IMTPR split update: CDOT held two virtual public rulemaking hearings on March 6th and March 11th on 2 CCR 601-22

RTCC:

- Vice Chair elected
- Researching a panel discussion on rural micro transit projects for the May meeting
- Planning a September facilitated Transportation Summit

Economic Development District (EDD) - *Rachel Lunney, Director Program*

2024 Regional Economic Summit Recap – this event held on May 2 at the Silverthorne Pavilion was a success. Thank you to those NWCCOG Council members and EDD board members who attended the event, and a special thanks to those NWCCOG members who participated as speakers – Mia Vlaar (Town of Vail), Keith Riesberg (Town of Winter Park), Eliza Voss (Aspen Chamber), Ryan Hyland (Town of Silverthorne), Thayer Hirsh (Summit Economic Partnership), and thank you to the Town of Silverthorne for the use of their great venue. There were 63 paid attendees; 22 speakers and sponsors, for a total of 85 attendees. Revenues for the event totaled \$4,075 (\$1,575 in registration fees; \$2,500 sponsorship); expenses totaled \$4,300 for a net revenue of -\$225.00. We added a videographer this year which added \$1,200 to the cost. Presentations and video from the event can be found on website here:

<https://www.nwccog.org/programs/nwccog-economic-development-district/resources/>. The feedback from the event was positive, many citing the “Valuable data and community resources from across the region”. **Save the date for next year’s summit! Thursday, May 1, 2025** at the Silverthorne Pavilion. I welcome your input and suggestions for next year’s event: email me at rtuyn@nwccog.org.

CO | Align – this effort in which NWCCOG EDD has been a participant/team member has been ongoing for over a year. It began as the EDA Policy Academy, an effort funded by the EDA which seeks to foster collaboration and cooperation among local and regional economic development efforts and State economic development efforts. Colorado was one of six states chosen for this program. This effort brings together all EDDs across the state and State agencies (includes DOLA, OEDIT, CDLE, Community Colleges, to name a few) to foster communication, collaboration, and cooperation in economic development efforts. The Colorado team has evolved into “CO | Align”. There will be a website and some marketing efforts that will be rolling out soon. The value in this effort is to have a forum where we as a regional EDD can directly interact with state agencies to advocate for the work we are already doing to avoid duplicative

efforts. The CO | Align team meets monthly. Stay tuned for more information, but please reach out if you have any questions - rtuyn@nwccog.org.

EDD Website - The EDD website is now incorporated into the main NWCCOG website and can be found here: <https://www.nwccog.org/programs/nwccog-economic-development-district/>

We have simplified and streamlined the site. Some pages you may be looking for - Resources Bulletins archives: <https://www.nwccog.org/programs/nwccog-economic-development-district/resources/> ; Data center - <https://www.nwccog.org/programs/nwccog-economic-development-district/data-center/>

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

Elevator Staff had all day Staff Meeting on May 30th at Energy Warehouse Meeting room.

Energy Program - *Nate Speerstra, Manager*

* We are currently starting up the ReEnergize Program in Eagle County. The ReEnergize Program has been a successful partnership with Garfield County and CLEER for the past two years providing funding for energy audits and energy saving upgrades for residents up to 150% AMI. CLEER gets the word out and qualifies the residents and then the NWCCOG Energy Program team performs the energy audits and installs the energy saving measures.

* We are now partnering with Eagle County and Walking Mountains Science Center to start a similar program with a target of helping 25 Eagle County households in 2024.

* Energy Program took possession of two more Ford F150 Lightning EV's and one F550 box truck in February.

* For training, we recently had a two day leadership training for all Energy Program employees with * * * Employers Council. Two Energy Program energy auditors traveled to Denver in March for Building * * Performance Institute Energy Auditor training and certification that was administered by the Colorado Energy Office.

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

- Three new loans have been approved this year.
- Two new loan recommendations will go to Loan Committee on June 13.
- In late May, five site visits occurred across North NLF territory.
- The NLF participates in the Colorado Start Up Loan Funding. It was used to fund one of our loans this year and includes monies earmarked for *Coal Transition*.

Northwest Region Healthcare Coalition (NWRHCC) - *Readiness and Response Coordinator*

Please look forward to information on the next Program Update.

Regional Grant Navigator (RGN) - *Jonathan Godes, Regional Grants Navigator*

IIJA and IRA Grant Writing Assistance Program

Upcoming Deadlines

Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Discretionary Grant Program. USDOT.

Federal. Eligible entities include States, political subdivisions of States, federally recognized Tribal governments, public transit agencies, public toll authorities, metro planning associations. The Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program (CFI Program) strategically deploys publicly accessible electric vehicle charging and alternative fueling infrastructure in the places people live and work - urban and rural areas alike - in addition to along designated Alternative Fuel Corridors (AFCs). This program provides two funding categories of grants: (1) Community Charging and Alternative Fueling Grants (Community Program); and (2) Charging and Alternative Fuel Corridor Grants (Corridor Program). The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$2.5 billion over five years for this program to strategically deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and other alternative fueling infrastructure projects in urban and rural communities in publicly accessible locations. **Deadline August 28.**

Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program. USDA. Federal. Eligible entities include Current Rural Utilities Service, electrical or telecommunication borrower; any former RUS borrower; or any nonprofit utility that is eligible. *Provides funding for rural projects through local utility organizations. USDA provides zero-interest loans to local utilities which they, in turn, pass through to local businesses (ultimate recipients) for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas.* **Deadline June 30.**

Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program. USDA. Federal. Project-based funding. Eligible entities nonprofits, Tribes, and Institutions of higher education. *Offers loans and grants to Microenterprise Development Organizations to help microenterprises startup/grow through a Rural Microloan Revolving Fund and provide training and technical assistance to microloan borrowers and micro-entrepreneurs.* **Deadline June 30.**

Stage 1 SMART Grants. DOT. Federal (IIJA). Project-based funding. Eligible entities include States, political subdivisions of States, federally recognized Tribal governments, public transit agencies, public toll authorities, metro planning associations. *Stage 1 Planning and Prototyping Grants (Stage 1 grants) and Stage 2 Implementation Grants (Stage 2 grants). It prioritizes planning, prototyping, and collaboration to advance public sector data and technology projects. Only Stage 1 recipients are eligible for*

Stage 2 grants. The program prioritizes projects benefiting safety, resiliency, equity, climate, partnerships, and integration. **Deadline July 12.**

[Local Match Program \(Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act\)](#). DOLA. State. Federal match-based funding. *The General Assembly passed Senate Bill 22-215 (creating Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-232), the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash Fund, which allocates approximately \$80 million in state General Funds for local match support for state agencies and local governments for the non-federal match requirements included in the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).*

IIJA and IRA Grant Writing Assistance Program

The Colorado legislature passed and Governor Polis signed Senate Bill 22-215 and Senate Bill 23-283 to create the IIJA Cash Fund. The law allows some of the funds to be used for grant writing support and project planning technical assistance to assist state agencies, local governments, and the two federally recognized Tribes located in Colorado in obtaining IIJA and IRA funds. Eligible applicants are local governments, special districts and Tribes located in Colorado with limited budgets and limited in-house grant writing capacity. The applicant for grant writing or project planning assistance must be an eligible applicant for the federal funding they are seeking. At this time, non-profit organizations and for-profit entities are not eligible.

Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) - USDOT

Deadlines:

- April 4: Deadline #1 for Planning and Demonstration Grants.
- May 16: Sole deadline for Implementation Grants. Deadline #2 for Planning and Demonstration Grants.
- August 29: Deadline #3 for Planning and Demonstration Grants.

The SS4A program funds regional, local, and Tribal initiatives through grants to prevent roadway deaths and serious injuries. Over \$3 billion is still available for future funding rounds. The SS4A program supports the development of a [comprehensive safety action plan](#) (referred to as an “Action Plan”) that identifies the most significant roadway safety concerns in a community and the implementation of projects and strategies to address roadway safety issues. Action Plans are the foundation of the SS4A grant program. SS4A requires an eligible Action Plan be in place before applying to implement projects and strategies.

The SS4A program provides funding for **two types of grants**: Planning and Demonstration Grants and Implementation Grants

First Responders - Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act

Deadline: April 15, 2024

To provide resources to support first responders and members of other key community sectors on training, administering, and distributing naloxone and other Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved overdose reversal medications or devices. Recipients will be expected to establish processes, protocols, and mechanisms for warm hand-off referrals to appropriate treatment, recovery, harm reduction, and other psychosocial resource support services. Recipients will also provide safety education around fentanyl, synthetic opioids, and other drug trends associated with overdoses.

[Local Match Program \(Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act\)](#). DOLA. State. Federal match based funding. The General Assembly passed Senate Bill 22-215 (creating Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-232), the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash Fund, which allocates approximately \$80 million in state General Funds for local match support for state agencies and local governments for the non-federal match requirements included in the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

[Service Line Inventory and Lead Service Line Replacement Planning Grants](#). CDPHE. State. Planning funding. The LCRR has a number of new requirements for regulated public water systems. One of these requirements is that public water systems must develop a system-wide service line inventory by October 16, 2024. Systems that have lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines in their inventory must also complete a lead service line replacement plan by October 16, 2024. **Deadline April 1.**

[Water Quality & Quantity Committee \(QQ\)](#) - *Torie Jarvis, Director* and [Watershed Services & Summit Water Quality Committee \(SWQC\)](#) -

Torie provides summaries after each QQ meeting. A QQ meeting is being held one week in advance of the NWCCOG meeting though after publication of this packet. If you don't receive these but would like to, let Talai or Torie know so they can add you to the list.

[Vintage](#) - *Erin Fisher, Director*



Vintage Program Update

Colorado's AAAs Receive Additional \$2M in State Long Bill & SFY 25 Contracts

As we've discussed in [recent Council meetings](#), the end of both Federal ARPA and State Homestead funding, coupled with going back to pre-COVID funding allocations, has resulted in about a 20% [decrease in Vintage's budget](#). This impacts Vintage's internal programs, like financial vouchers for older adults, and sub-contracts with local providers.

While there was hope that the State's sixteen AAAs would receive an additional \$6.1M, after the budget amendment made it past both the House and Senate, the JBC ultimately decided on \$2M in additional funding. While this is still not enough funding to keep Vintage from having to make cuts, it does slightly lessen the budgetary blow. Contracts for SFY 25-26 are in the process of being signed and will be fully executed before July 1st. The following providers have received contracts for next year:

Provider	Service	Provider	Service
Alpine Legal Services		Pitkin County Adult and Family Services	
Eagle & Pitkin (Roaring Fork)	Legal Services	Pitkin County	Case Management
Colorado Legal Services		Pitkin County Senior Services	
Region-wide	Legal Services	Pitkin County	Congregate
Eagle County Public Health & Environment		Home Delivered Meals	
Eagle County	Congregate Meals	Routt County Council on Aging	
	Home Delivered Meals	Routt County	Congregate Meals
	Transportation		Home Delivered Meals
Mountain Family Center			Evidence Based Health
Grand County	Transportation		Transportation
	Material Aid - Food	Summit County Senior Services	
Grand County Rural Health Network		Summit County	Case Management
Grand & Jackson	Case Management		Caregiver I&A
Jackson County Council on Aging		The Health Partnership of NW Colorado	
Jackson County	Transportation	Routt	Case Management
	Material Aid - Food*		
	Info and Referral	Patricia Murphy, RD	Counseling
	Public Information	\$100 per hour	Education
		Kaitlyn Johnson, RD	Consultation
		\$50 per hour	



CAREGIVER CONFERENCE

June 25, 2024
10am-3pm
Sun Outdoors, Granby.

FREE



Clear the Clutter:

Compassionately helping
older adults regain
control over their stuff

Conference Speakers



Jonda Beattie &
Diane Quintana
ReleaseRepurpose.com

Learn more, register for
event, free lunch & giveaways
by June 11:

www.tinyurl.com/2024ClearTheClutter

For more information:
970-531-4087 or cpeterson@nwccog.org





2024 NWCCOG COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE

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

Location: Zoom Conference Call, On-Site Location Silverthorne

Time: **Council** 10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m., **EDD Board** 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Thursday, January 25, 2024

Full Council, EDD Board & NLF Board Meeting (In-person, Chipotle lunch provided)

Primary Agenda Items: Introduction of new members/representatives; annual NLF Board meeting, approve January 2023 NLF Minutes; approve December meeting minutes, preliminary 2023 Financials, elect CHP representative; EDD Board meeting

Thursday, March 28, 2024

Full Council & EDD Board Meeting (In-person, Colorado Marketplace lunch provided)

Primary Agenda Items: Approve January meeting minutes, approve List of Bills, program overviews, distribute electronic version of Member Handbook, review Council Rules of Conduct

Thursday, May 23, 2024 (In-person, salads by Enza's lunch provided)

Full Council & EDD Board Meeting

Primary Agenda Items: Approve March meeting minutes, approve Q1 Financials and List of Bills

Thursday, July 11, 2024 (In-person, Snarf's Sandwiches lunch provided)

Full Council & EDD Board Meeting

Primary Agenda Items: Approve May meeting minutes, review/approve 2023 audit and final 2023 Financials, approve List of Bills, approve 2025 Dues; discussion re: Annual Planning Meeting Agenda

Thursday, September 5, 2024 (In-person lunch provided TBD)

Full Council & EDD Board Annual Planning Meeting

Primary Agenda Items: Approve July meeting minutes, strategic planning for 2025, approve Q2 Financials and List of Bills

Mid-October, 2024

Executive Committee Meeting Agenda: Executive Director's Annual Review

Budget Workshop: In-depth look at the 2024 revised and 2025 Budget

Thursday, October 24, 2024 (In-person lunch provided TBD)

Full Council & EDD Board Meeting

Primary Agenda Items: Review of draft 2025 budget, approve 2025 meeting schedule, approve Q3 Financials and List of Bills, ED annual review results

Thursday, December 5, 2024 (In-person lunch provided TBD)

Full Council, EDD Board & Foundation Board Meeting

Time: **Foundation** 10:00 a.m., **Council** 10:15 a.m.-12:00 p.m., **EDD Board** 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Primary Agenda Items: 2024 budget revisions; approve 2025 budget, approve List of Bills, policy review/approval; annual NWCCOG Foundation Board meeting