

TOWN OF YAMPA SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

June 9, 2021

7:00 P.M.

Meetings and Workshops are now open to the public.

Town of Yampa Special Meeting June 9, 2021
Mon, Jun 7, 2021 7:00 PM - 12:30 AM (MDT)

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/857500845>

You can also dial in using your phone.

United States (Toll Free): 1 877 309 2073

United States: +1 (571) 317-3129

Access Code: 857-500-845

Bob Weiss

- Planning Contracting discussion
 - Consideration of looking into a Planning Contracting Firm (information in packet)
- Other topics Bob Weiss would like to discuss with the Town Board

Water Restrictions in place

- PWA Samuelson to update information found on infiltration gallery and USGS update from PWWW Mitchell
- PWWW Mitchell to be Out of Office on Thursday and Friday for PTO
- If Town Board reverses their vote on water restrictions, the Board will need to decide when and/or if they want the subject of restrictions brought up again this summer and what has to be the criteria that should be used.

American Relief Funds (information in packet)

- Town of Yampa funds available
- What to do with them

Other matters that the Clerk may have time to prepare for Town Board discussion

Emails sent to SafeBuilt, Western Slope Consulting and McCool Development to see if they can give us a bid and advise of their process.

Kristy Winser (Planning Director with Routt County Planning)

Safe-Built sounds like they could be a good fit for your needs. So far, I am pleased with them and their work, and they are not breaking the bank. I will bet they will be much cheaper for you than paying Bob with his hourly rate. Although they are a full-service company, I am only using them for Building Permit reviews at the moment, and my contract with them is for on-call as-needed services. I would suggest for you to reach out to Shani Canillas

[<scanillas@safebuilt.com>](mailto:scanillas@safebuilt.com)

There are several other companies and or Planning consultants that you can consider and ask for their references. Here is a good resource you can use APA Consultant Directory

Kristy Winser

Planning Director

Routt County Planning

970-879-2704

136 6th Street, suite 200

Steamboat Springs, CO 80487

Kwinser@co.routt.co.us

Recommendation from Todd Carr (Routt County Building Department)

I do understand Bob's point and perspective on this, and I would think the Town of Yampa would be able to possibly reduce costs if they used a Planning Department or Planning Consultant to review the Town's applications in accordance with you Planning and Zoning regulations versus an Attorney. I assume Bob would only get involved in the future when true Legal Assistance would be required or needed to answer tough questions, or review items related Legal issues on Plats such as Easements or other items dealing with Right of Way.

Safe Built was recently retained by your Routt County Planning Department to help support them currently with workload reviewing Unincorporated Routt County Planning Department reviews, this was due to temporary staff shortages helping them through a transition patch while they retain additional staff due to additional workload created through the Master Plan update as well. Kristy could provide insight and feedback on that contract for services she entered into with Safe Built, and feedback on the working relationship as well. Safe Built does provide these types of services throughout Colorado to other communities.

<https://mccooldevelopment.com/>

No information from them at this time

Mary Alice Page-Allen (Page-Allen Associates LLC)

Advised she can assist if it isn't more than 5-6 hours a week

Davis Farrar (Western Slope Consulting)

No information from this at this time

RFP Process: Per Kristy Winser

I would simply suggest going down the pathway of putting out an RFP for these services and targeting some solid websites to help market your RFP. When composing the RFP make sure you provide solid information on how many applications you receive annually, and use historical data back 10 to 15 years as well to create a solid picture of the average workload you have seen in the past. I would also suggest in today's world you offer the ability for the consultant to attend meeting virtually if possible and if the Town Board would consider this as a method of participation. I would think this would save the Town money by cutting down on travel expenses for the firm of interest, while still being able to participate virtually.

NEU ARP certification is open

1 message

Alexander - DOLA, Terri <terri.alexander@state.co.us>
To: Terri Alexander - DOLA <terri.alexander@state.co.us>

Mon, Jun 7, 2021 at 11:01 AM

Hello - The American Rescue Plan (ARP) NOFA and Certification for non-entitlement units (NEUs) opened today, June 7, 2021. You are receiving this email because you have been identified as a NEU. If you are not, please reply to this email and I will correct my distribution list.

- Attached you will find the Total Allocations for each NEU. The total amount for this 1st tranche is \$132,698,218. The 2nd tranche will come no sooner than 12 months.
- As of right now, this NOFA will be open until June 27, 2021. That represents 30 days from the date Colorado received the NEU funds, which is a requirement with the Treasury guidance.
- Upon submission and acceptance of the Certification, NEUs will receive their funds within 5-10 business days.
- You will find the Grants Portal link on our ARP webpage as well as the preparation for certification checklist.
- I've attached the "NEU Grants Portal Certification for ARP - Printable Instructions" to guide you in completing your Certification in the Portal. We have other tools and resources for NEUs on the ARP website with more tools on the way in the coming days.

Please let me know if you have any questions.
Thank you,

--

Terri Alexander

CVRF Program Assistant



C 303.551.3053 | F 303.353.0751

1313 Sherman St., Room 521, Denver, CO 80203

terri.alexander@state.co.us | dola.colorado.gov/dlg

Pronouns: She, Her, Hers

CVRF Virtual Office Hours

Schedule: M: 10-11am, T: 2-3pm, W: 2-3pm, Th: 10-11am, F: 10-11am

Meeting ID to join virtually: meet.google.com/orz-bovc-qcr

Phone Number: (US) +1 502-547-4003, PIN: 110 617 868#

Under the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA), all messages sent by or to me on this state-owned e-mail account may be subject to public disclosure.

2 attachments NEU Allocations.pdf
210K NEU Grants Portal Certification for ARP_ Printable Instructions.docx.pdf
1760K



COLORADO

Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Government

NEU Name	Total Allocation	Tranche 1 (2021)	Tranche 2 (2022)
Walsh	\$129,696.47	\$64,848.24	\$64,848.23
Ward	\$40,467.31	\$20,233.66	\$20,233.65
Wellington	\$2,623,337.39	\$1,311,668.70	\$1,311,668.69
Westcliffe	\$157,847.65	\$78,923.82	\$78,923.83
Wheat Ridge	\$7,873,279.72	\$3,936,639.86	\$3,936,639.86
Wiggins	\$292,319.77	\$146,159.88	\$146,159.89
Wiley	\$98,780.45	\$49,390.23	\$49,390.22
Williamsburg	\$179,212.38	\$89,606.19	\$89,606.19
Windsor	\$7,660,386.48	\$3,830,193.24	\$3,830,193.24
Winter Park	\$273,971.23	\$136,985.62	\$136,985.61
Woodland Park	\$1,981,892.82	\$990,946.41	\$990,946.41
Wray	\$590,420.57	\$295,210.29	\$295,210.28
Yampa	\$116,626.29	\$58,313.14	\$58,313.15
Yuma	\$874,445.80	\$437,222.90	\$437,222.90
Total	\$265,396,436.00	\$132,698,218.00	\$132,698,218.00



COLORADO

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Checklist for Non-Entitlement Units of Government (NEUs) Preparing for the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act Certification and Payment

In preparation for certifying for your ARP/NEU funds, DOLA has created this checklist of items you need to collect or confirm prior to completing your NEU certification. Instructions for how to complete and request your funds will follow in the coming days.

- Obtain or confirm your local government's valid DUNS number
 - If you need to obtain a DUNS number, please review this [training video](#).
- Gather your local government's payment information
 - The following will be needed to complete the NEU certification:
 - Local government name, Entity's Taxpayer Identification Number, and address
 - Authorized representative name, title, and email
 - Contact person name, title, phone, and email
 - Complete DOLA's EFT form if you want funds electronically transferred (EFT).
Contact Beth Lipscomb to request and submit forms: beth.lipscomb@state.co.us
- Allocations to NEUs are capped at 75% of the annual budget in effect as of January 27, 2020 ([per Interim Final Rule, page 97](#)). DOLA has taken steps to determine the 75% capped amount for all NEUs based on the budget filed with our office. All NEUs will need to confirm that the local government's top-line budget total (defined as your local government's total) annual operating budget, including the general fund and other funds, in effect as of January 27, 2020 MATCHES the amount in the attached budget breakdown listed by NEU name (see Allocations and Budget Totals below). These budget numbers may be verified by Treasury against a copy of the appropriate budget documents NEUs report to Treasury.
 - You can confirm this number is correct from the budget on file in [DOLA's Local Government Information System](#)
 - If you have questions about the 75% capped amount DOLA determined, or the budget on file with DOLA is not correct, you must immediately contact Parker.Crowe@state.co.us to report the discrepancy
 - Failure to report an incorrect budget number now may have negative consequences on your future Treasury reporting requirements or may result in a decrease in allocation to your local government.
- Review award [terms and conditions agreement](#)
- Review assurances of [compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964](#)
- Ensure you have a [grants portal](#) user ID and password in order to access the portal when the NEU certification is open.

To learn more about U.S. Treasury ARPA Allocations and Budget Totals for NEUs visit the posted [Treasury Data Methodology](#)

Created June 1, 2021

FACT SHEET: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Will Deliver \$350 Billion for State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments to Respond to the COVID-19 Emergency and Bring Back Jobs

May 10, 2021

Aid to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments will help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury announced the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to provide \$350 billion in emergency funding for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Treasury also released details on how these funds can be used to respond to acute pandemic response needs, fill revenue shortfalls among these governments, and support the communities and populations hardest-hit by the COVID-19 crisis. With the launch of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, eligible jurisdictions will be able to access this funding in the coming days to address these needs.

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments have been on the frontlines of responding to the immense public health and economic needs created by this crisis – from standing up vaccination sites to supporting small businesses – even as these governments confronted revenue shortfalls during the downturn. As a result, these governments have endured unprecedented strains, forcing many to make untenable choices between laying off educators, firefighters, and other frontline workers or failing to provide other services that communities rely on. Faced with these challenges, state and local governments have cut over 1 million jobs since the beginning of the crisis. The experience of prior economic downturns has shown that budget pressures like these often result in prolonged fiscal austerity that can slow an economic recovery.

To support the immediate pandemic response, bring back jobs, and lay the groundwork for a strong and equitable recovery, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, designed to deliver \$350 billion to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to bolster their response to the COVID-19 emergency and its economic impacts. Today, Treasury is launching this much-needed relief to:

- Support urgent COVID-19 response efforts to continue to decrease spread of the virus and bring the pandemic under control;
- Replace lost public sector revenue to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs;
- Support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses; and,
- Address systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic on certain populations.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide substantial flexibility for each jurisdiction to meet local needs—including support for households, small businesses, impacted industries, essential workers, and the communities hardest-hit by the crisis. These funds also deliver resources that recipients can invest in building, maintaining, or upgrading their water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

- **Support public health expenditures**, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff;
- **Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency**, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector;
- **Replace lost public sector revenue**, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- **Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure**, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet.

Within these overall categories, Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides guidelines and principles for determining the types of programs and services that this funding can support, together with examples of allowable uses that recipients may consider. As described below, Treasury has also designed these provisions to take into consideration the disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on those hardest-hit by the pandemic.

1. Supporting the public health response

Mitigating the impact of COVID-19 continues to require an unprecedented public health response from state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to meet these needs through the provision of care for those impacted by the virus and through services that address disparities in public health that have been exacerbated by the pandemic. Recipients may use this funding to address a broad range of public health needs across COVID-19 mitigation, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and public health resources. Among other services, these funds can help support:

- **Services and programs to contain and mitigate the spread of COVID-19, including:**
 - ✓ Vaccination programs
 - ✓ Medical expenses
 - ✓ Testing
 - ✓ Contact tracing
 - ✓ Isolation or quarantine
 - ✓ PPE purchases
 - ✓ Support for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services
 - ✓ Public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring for variants)
 - ✓ Enforcement of public health orders
 - ✓ Public communication efforts
 - ✓ Enhancement of healthcare capacity, including alternative care facilities
 - ✓ Support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities and schools
 - ✓ Enhancement of public health data systems
 - ✓ Capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs
 - ✓ Ventilation improvements in key settings like healthcare facilities

3. Serving the hardest-hit communities and families

While the pandemic has affected communities across the country, it has disproportionately impacted low-income families and communities of color and has exacerbated systemic health and economic inequities. Low-income and socially vulnerable communities have experienced the most severe health impacts. For example, counties with high poverty rates also have the highest rates of infections and deaths, with 223 deaths per 100,000 compared to the U.S. average of 175 deaths per 100,000.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allow for a broad range of uses to address the disproportionate public health and economic impacts of the crisis on the hardest-hit communities, populations, and households. Eligible services include:

- **Addressing health disparities and the social determinants of health**, through funding for community health workers, public benefits navigators, remediation of lead hazards, and community violence intervention programs;
- **Investments in housing and neighborhoods**, such as services to address individuals experiencing homelessness, affordable housing development, housing vouchers, and residential counseling and housing navigation assistance to facilitate moves to neighborhoods with high economic opportunity;
- **Addressing educational disparities** through new or expanded early learning services, providing additional resources to high-poverty school districts, and offering educational services like tutoring or afterschool programs as well as services to address social, emotional, and mental health needs; and,
- **Promoting healthy childhood environments**, including new or expanded high quality childcare, home visiting programs for families with young children, and enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth.

Governments may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support these additional services if they are provided:

- within a Qualified Census Tract (a low-income area as designated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development);
- to families living in Qualified Census Tracts;
- by a Tribal government; or,
- to other populations, households, or geographic areas disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

4. Replacing lost public sector revenue

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments that are facing budget shortfalls may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to avoid cuts to government services. With these additional resources, recipients can continue to provide valuable public services and ensure that fiscal austerity measures do not hamper the broader economic recovery.

In addition, employers are both permitted and encouraged to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to offer retrospective premium pay, recognizing that many essential workers have not yet received additional compensation for work performed. Staff working for third-party contractors in eligible sectors are also eligible for premium pay.

6. Investing in water and sewer infrastructure

Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in necessary improvements to their water and sewer infrastructures, including projects that address the impacts of climate change.

Recipients may use this funding to invest in an array of drinking water infrastructure projects, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including the replacement of lead service lines.

Recipients may also use this funding to invest in wastewater infrastructure projects, including constructing publicly-owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly-owned treatment works.

To help jurisdictions expedite their execution of these essential investments, Treasury's Interim Final Rule aligns types of eligible projects with the wide range of projects that can be supported by the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Recipients retain substantial flexibility to identify those water and sewer infrastructure investments that are of the highest priority for their own communities.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule also encourages recipients to ensure that water, sewer, and broadband projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions.

7. Investing in broadband infrastructure

The pandemic has underscored the importance of access to universal, high-speed, reliable, and affordable broadband coverage. Over the past year, millions of Americans relied on the internet to participate in remote school, healthcare, and work.

Yet, by at least one measure, 30 million Americans live in areas where there is no broadband service or where existing services do not deliver minimally acceptable speeds. For millions of other Americans, the high cost of broadband access may place it out of reach. The American Rescue Plan aims to help remedy these shortfalls, providing recipients with flexibility to use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in broadband infrastructure.

Recognizing the acute need in certain communities, Treasury's Interim Final Rule provides that investments in broadband be made in areas that are currently unserved or underserved—in other words, lacking a wireline connection that reliably delivers minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. Recipients are also encouraged to prioritize projects that achieve last-mile connections to households and businesses.

Using these funds, recipients generally should build broadband infrastructure with modern technologies in mind, specifically those projects that deliver services offering reliable 100 Mbps download and 100