



AGENDA
CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 18, 2025
101 W. 8TH STREET
6:15 p.m.

The agenda is subject to *change, including the addition of items 24 hours in advance or the deletion of items at any time.*

The order and times of agenda items listed are approximate and intended as a guideline for the City Council.

ATTENTION: To ensure your written comments are included in the City Council packet, public comments must be received by 4 p.m. on the day before City Council meetings. Comments may be submitted to ryan.muse@cogs.us. Written comments may be submitted after this deadline and will be shared via email to City Council but are not guaranteed to make it into the meeting packet. Submit comments at any time directly to City Council via email at citycouncil@cogs.us.

WORK SESSION

3:00	Charter Commission Joint Meeting	Information/Discussion
3:45	Unhoused Plan Discussion	Information/Discussion
4:45	Break to get Dinner	
5:00	2026 Budget Work Session #4	Information/Discussion

ZOOM INSTRUCTIONS

You are invited to a Zoom webinar!
September 18, 2025 City Council Meeting 06:00 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88007975072?pwd=dQlzBO4YDEO2K8TqPmB0Y48Qkv8647.1>
Passcode:215312
Join via audio: +1 719 359 4580 US
Webinar ID: 880 0797 5072

REGULAR SESSION

1. Roll Call
2. Agenda Changes
3. Disclosure of Any Councilor Conflicts of Interest
4. Citizens Appearing Before Council and Council Response(for items not on the Agenda-comments limited to 3 minutes)
5. Council Announcements
6. Consent Agenda
 - A. September 4, 2025 Council Minutes
 - B. Resolution 2025-20; Longstanding Thompson Divide Protection
 - C. Resolution 2025-21; Mountain Waste and Recycling Pay as You Throw (PAYT) 2026 Pricing Proposal

ACTIONS AND/OR PRESENTATIONS

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 7. Ordinance 2025-26; Code Amendments to Section 070.040.080 Residential Design Standards Regarding Use of Stucco - NOTE: THIS ITEM WILL BE MOVED TO A FUTURE AGENDA. | Discussion and/or Action |
| 8. Ordinance 2025-27; Code Amendments to 070.040.070(f) Regarding the Construction of Sidewalks | Discussion and/or Action |
| 9. Update to Landfill Regulations and Safety Controls Onsite | Information/Discussion |
| 10. Mitchell Cooper Status Update | Discussion and/or Action |

11. Council Comments
12. Report from City Administration
 - A. City Manager
 - B. City Attorney
 - C. Correspondence Incoming/Outgoing
13. Social Event Announcement
14. Adjournment

View the City of Glenwood Springs Accessibility Policy at cogs.us/ADA. - Ver el Póliza de Accesibilidad de la Ciudad de Glenwood Springs en www.cogs.us/ADA



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item:	Charter Commission Joint Meeting
Action Requested:	Listen to a report-out from the Charter Commission that was arranged in 2024.
Department:	City Administration
Presented By:	Steve Boyd, Ryan Muse
Strategic Goals:	Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government
Background Info:	City Council asked that a commission of residents be created to consider the current City Charter and any changes that should be considered. Attached to this agenda item are a memo from the committee, a redline of proposed charter changes for consideration and a minority opinion from one commission member.
Issues:	NA
Fiscal Impact:	Unkown at this time.
Legal Review:	Legal provided answers to specific questions posed by the committee when needed.
Staff Recommendation:	NA

Memorandum
City Council Special Charter Committee of 2025

To: City Council, City Manager and City Attorney

Dated: May 28, 2025

The Special Charter Committee of 2025 has been meeting since early this year and to review the City Charter and to recommend changes to the same.

The Committee is comprised of a number of citizens of the City including several past Council members: Jon Banks, Audrey Burgio, Martha Cochran, Chad Lee, Mike McCallum, Ashley Moffatt and Charlie Willman. It has been assisted in this process by the City Manager, City Clerk and City Attorney.

The Committee did a comprehensive section by section review of the Charter and also reviewed Charters from other Colorado municipalities.

Most of the changes are wording changes for clarification, changes to make the Charter up to date and elimination of unnecessary provisions.

Attached for your review is a “redline” of the suggested changes in these areas. There were some suggestions by members which are not incorporated into these draft redlines but the attached changes were the consensus of a majority of the Special Charter Committee. Also there were several questions for Karl Hanlon which have been sent to him.

Several areas were discussed and may not be reflected in the attached redlines and these include the following for which the Committee seeks further direction from Council:

1. The Committee may want to update the preface.
2. The Committee discussed timing regarding the dates to hold special elections but the decision was made to follow the Uniform Election Code.
3. The Committee discussed adding until Article III, City Council, a requirement for the Council to adopt by ordinance a Conflict of Interest policy and providing that the Council members (and Board and Commissions members) must adhere to this policy. Also adding to the Article III the “rules of procedure.” Roberts Rules of Order have been used by there are more limited set of Model Rules that the ABA has adopted which could be considered. The Model Rules are attached. The Committee believes the Charter should require the Council to adopt a conflict of interest policy and “rules of procedure.”
4. Section 3.2 now provides that no Council member shall be “a salaried employee of the City.” The Committee recommends adding a provision that prohibits a

Council member from contacting with the City during that member's term of office. This should include holding an employment position for a company that seeks to provides materials or services to the City.

5. Section 3.8. Discussion has been held in the past regarding attendance by a council member by virtual/remote means. The Committee thought maybe an occasional meeting could be attended remotely but opposed frequent attendance remotely. This could be made by ordinance and does not need to be added to the Charter except possibly in Sec. 4.2 regarding voting.
6. Sec. 4.2, second paragraph, if Council adds a conflict of interest policy as noted above to the Charter, then this should be reworded to reflect that policy.
7. Section 5.2. The Committee discussed for Charter Amendments only increaseing the number of registered electors to be higher such as 10%. The Charter should not be easy to amend.
8. Section 6.1. The Committee discussed changing the geographic limitation for the City Manager but decided against changing this.
9. Section 7.2. The Committee felt this section was not necessary.
10. Section 8.5. The Committee did not feel that there was a need for the judge to reside within 10 miles and could limit Council's selection of the best candidate for the position.
11. Section 11.2. This may conflict with 13.2 and the may need to be amended.
12. Section 13.7(10) Do we need to change this definition or add a definition for registered elector.

The Committee recommends holding a Public Hearing the following issues;

1. Changing the regular election to November.

Sec. 2.3 of the Charter and other provisions would need to be changed. Provisions would include a change in term for the following Spring election of council members as well as questions relater to term limits which under Tabor are limited to two terms.
2. Should all members of Council be elected at large or should there continue to be 5 wards and two at large positions (subject to an elected Mayor as discussed below).
3. The direct election of the Mayor rather than by Council.

Issues that the Committee discussed that should be addressed would be whether this replaces one of the at large positions (subject to above); is this a two year or four year term; do we want to add eligibility requirements to run for Mayor such as prior service on Council or other; can a person serve two terms as Council member and then more as Mayor; and what are the term limits for the Mayor. The Committee does recommend that the Mayor Pro Tem would still be selected by the Council even if there was an elected Mayor. The Committee also discussed the idea if the Mayor is selected by Council of allowing Council to remove and replace the Mayor for good cause (not defined by the Committee).

If the decision is to place these issue on the ballot, each issue would require a series of changes to the Charter. The Committee would suggest one ballot question on “clean up” matters and one ballot question on each of the other changes for which a public hearing is held and Council decides to ask the voters their preferences.

These ballot questions would best be placed on the November 2025 ballot but if not then on the November 2026 ballot.

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1.1 Name and boundaries.

The municipal corporation heretofore existing as the City of Glenwood Springs, which is located in Garfield County, State of Colorado, shall remain and continue as a body politic and corporate and under this Charter be known as the City of Glenwood Springs, ~~with the same boundaries, until changed in a manner authorized by law.~~

Sec. 1.2 Powers.

The City shall have all the power of local self-government and home rule and all power possible for a city to have under the Constitution and laws of the State of Colorado. The enumeration of particular powers in this Charter is not exclusive of others.

Sec. 1.3 Rights and liabilities.

By the name of the City of Glenwood Springs, the municipal corporation shall have perpetual succession; shall own, possess and hold all property, real and personal heretofore owned, possessed and held by the City, and does assume and shall manage and dispose of all trusts in any way connected therewith; shall succeed to all the rights and liabilities; shall acquire all benefits and does assume and shall pay all bonds, obligations, and indebtedness of the City; may, by the name of the City of Glenwood Springs, sue and defend, purchase, receive, hold and enjoy, or sell and dispose of real and personal property, and shall have a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.

Sec. 1.4 Present ordinances in force.

All ordinances of the City in force at the time that this Charter becomes effective shall continue in force, except as they may conflict with the provisions of this Charter, or shall be amended or repealed by ordinance enacted under authority of this Charter.

ARTICLE II. ELECTIONS

Sec. 2.1 Colorado Municipal Election Laws adopted.

City elections shall be governed by the ~~Uniform Colorado Municipal~~ Election Code of 19~~92~~65 as now existing, or hereafter amended or modified, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, or by ordinance.

Sec. 2.2 ~~Registrations, judges and clerks.~~ Deleted as unnecessary

~~The establishment of the regulations on registration, judges, and clerks, and the conducting of elections shall be governed by the Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965 as now existing, or hereafter amended or modified, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, or by ordinance.~~

Sec. 2.3 Election date.

A general municipal election shall be held biennially on the first Tuesday in the month of April in odd numbered years. Special municipal elections shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this Charter. The polling places shall be open from seven a.m. to seven p.m. on election days.

(15-04, §1; 15-07, §1)

Sec. 2.4 Special elections.

Any special municipal election shall be called by resolution or ordinance of the Council ~~at least ninety (90) days in advance of such election, or as provided stipulated~~ in the ~~Colorado Municipal Election Code or the~~ Uniform Election Code of ~~1992~~the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended from time to time. The resolution or ordinance calling a special municipal election shall set forth the purpose of such election.

(15-07, §1)

Sec. 2.5 Election wards.

The City, as its corporate limits are now established, or may hereafter be extended or changed, is hereby divided into five wards.

~~with numbers and boundaries as follows:~~

~~WARD 1~~

~~All that area southerly and westerly of a line starting at the intersection of the westerly City Limits line southerly of the Colorado River, extended north, and the centerline of the Colorado River, then easterly along the centerline of the Colorado River to the intersection of the centerlines of the Colorado River and Grand Avenue (State Highway 82), then southerly along the centerline of Grand Avenue to the intersection of the centerlines of Grand Avenue and 14th Street, then westerly along the centerline of 14th Street to the centerline of Coach Don Miller Drive, then westerly and southerly along the centerline of Coach Don Miller Drive to the intersection of the centerline of Coach Don Miller Drive and the northerly line of the parcel of City owned land located at 1477 Riverside Drive (Kline Family LLC Parcel) extended easterly, then westerly along the northerly line of the parcel of City owned land located at 1477 Riverside Drive to the centerline of the Roaring Fork River, then southerly along the centerline of the Roaring Fork River to the intersections of the centerlines of the Roaring Fork River and 27th Street, then westerly along the centerline of 27th Street to the intersection of the centerlines of 27th Street and Midland Avenue, then southerly along the centerline of Midland Avenue to the intersection of the centerline of Midland Avenue and the southerly line, extended easterly, of the parcel of land platted as Riverview Terrace.~~

~~WARD 2~~

~~All of that area northerly and westerly of a line starting at a point on the centerline of the Colorado River, said point being south of the western most point on the City Limits line northerly of the Colorado River, then easterly along the centerline of the Colorado River to the intersection of the centerlines of the Colorado River and Devereux Road, then northerly along the centerline of Devereux Road to the intersection of the centerlines of Devereux Road and State Highway 6, then westerly along the centerline of State Highway 6 to the intersection of the centerlines of State Highway 6 and Traver Trail, extended southerly, then northerly along the centerline of Traver Trail to the intersection of the centerlines of Traver Trail and Transfer Trail, extended southerly, then northerly along the centerline of Transfer Trail to the intersection of the centerline~~

of Transfer Trail and the City Limits line located on the westerly line of Lot 2, Section 4, T.6 S., R. 89 W., 6th PM

WARD-3

All that area northerly and easterly of a line starting at the intersection of the centerline of 14th Street, extended easterly, and the easterly City Limits line, then westerly along the centerline of 14th Street to the intersection of the centerlines of 14th Street and Grand Avenue (State Highway 82), then northerly along the centerline of Grand Avenue to the intersection of the centerlines of Grand Avenue and the Colorado River, then westerly along the centerline of the Colorado River to the intersection of the centerlines of the Colorado River and Devereux Road, then northerly along the centerline of Devereux Road to the intersection of the centerlines of Devereux Road and State Highway 6, then westerly along the centerline of State Highway 6 to the intersection of the centerlines of State Highway 6 and Traver Trail, extended southerly, then northerly along the centerline of Traver Trail to the intersection of the centerlines of Traver Trail and Transfer Trail, extended southerly, then northerly along the centerline of Transfer Trail to the intersection of the centerline of Transfer Trail and the City Limits line located on the westerly line of Lot 2, Section 4, T.6 S., R. 89 W., 6th PM

WARD-4

All that area southerly and easterly of a line starting at the intersection of the centerline of 14th Street, extended easterly, and the easterly City Limits line, then westerly along the centerline of 14th Street to the centerline of Coach Don Miller Drive, then westerly and southerly along the centerline of Coach Don Miller Drive to the intersection of the centerline of Coach Don Miller Drive and the northerly line of the parcel of City owned land located at 1477 Riverside Drive (Kline Family LLC Parcel) extended easterly, then westerly along the northerly line of the parcel of City owned land located at 1477 Riverside Drive to the centerline of the Roaring Fork River, then southerly along the centerline of the Roaring Fork River to the intersection of the centerline of the Roaring Fork River and the easterly line of Rosebud Cemetery, extended south.

WARD-5

All that area southerly and westerly of a line starting at the intersection of the centerline of Midland Avenue and the southerly line, extended easterly, of the parcel of land platted as Riverview Terrace, then northerly along the centerline of Midland Avenue to the intersection of the centerlines of Midland Avenue and 27th Street, then easterly along the centerline of 27th Street to the intersection of the centerlines of 27th Street and the Roaring Fork River, then southerly along the centerline of the Roaring Fork River to the intersection of the centerline of the Roaring Fork River and the easterly line of Rosebud Cemetery, extended south, then north along the extended easterly line of Rosebud Cemetery to the intersection of the extended easterly line of Rosebud Cemetery and the centerline of South Grand Avenue (County Road 154), then southerly along the centerline of South Grand Avenue and County Road 154 to the intersection of the centerline of County Road 154 and the southerly line of the Deerwalker Subdivision, extended north, then southerly along the southerly line of the Deerwalker Subdivision to the intersection of the southerly line of the Deerwalker Subdivision and the Roaring Fork River, then southerly along the centerline of the Roaring Fork River to the intersection of the centerline of the Roaring Fork River and the south line of Section 27, T.6 S., R. 89 W., 6th PM.

The aforementioned ward boundaries shall be effective commencing with the general municipal election on November 5, 1985.

The Council shall have the authority, and is hereby directed to realign and redistrict the above said wards at such time as the growth, redistribution of population or otherwise requires the same, provided, however, that:

- (a) The number of wards shall not be reduced to less than five;
- (b) The same shall be accomplished by ordinance effective more than one year preceding any general municipal election date; and

-
- (c) All wards shall be contiguous, compact and have approximately the same number of voters as determined by the number registered to vote in the preceding general municipal election.

(Amend. No. 1, 8-7-73; Res. No. 85-13, § 1; 15-07, §1; A. 24-04, § 1)

Sec. 2.6 Elective officers.

The elective officers of the City shall be seven Councilpersons. One member of Council shall be nominated and elected from each of the several wards of the City and the remainder of the members of Council shall be nominated and elected from the City at large.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 2.7 Nominations for elective municipal office.

Nominations for elective municipal office shall be by petition as provided by the [Uniform Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1992](#)~~65~~, as now existing, or hereafter amended or modified, [and](#) except as otherwise provided in this Charter or by ordinance.

ARTICLE III. CITY COUNCIL

Sec. 3.1 City council.

All powers of the City not otherwise limited or conferred upon others by this Charter shall be vested in a Council consisting of seven members. [Council #](#) shall have the power to enact and provide for the enforcement of all ordinances necessary to protect life, health and property; to declare, prevent and summarily abate and remove nuisances; to preserve and enforce good government, general welfare, order and security of the City and the inhabitants thereof, to enforce ordinances and regulations by ordaining fines and sentencing as established in Section 13.12 of this Charter; to provide for the granting of probation and the conditional suspension of sentences by the Municipal Court; and to delegate to boards and commissions, within limitations of the Constitution and this Charter, such functions, powers, and authority of the City as [Council#](#) deems proper and advisable. No enumeration of particular powers granted to the Council shall be construed to impair any general grant of power herein contained or granted by the Constitution, nor to limit any such grant to powers of the same class or classes as those so enumerated.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 3.2 Qualifications of councilpersons.

Each Councilperson, when nominated and elected, or appointed, shall be a registered elector of the City and shall have been registered in and shall have resided in the City for one year immediately preceding each election. No Councilperson shall be a salaried employee of the City or hold any other municipal public office during his term as Councilperson.

(Amend. No. 2, 8-7-73; 29-83)

Sec. 3.3 Mayor and mayor pro tem.

The Mayor shall be the presiding officer and required to vote and shall be elected from the members of the Council at its organizational meeting, by a majority vote, after each general municipal election. The Mayor shall be recognized as head of the City government for all ceremonial and legal purposes, and shall execute and authenticate legal instruments requiring the Mayor's signature as such official.

The Council shall elect a Mayor Pro Tem who shall act as Mayor during the absence of the Mayor with all powers herein granted to the Mayor.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 3.4 Terms of office.

At each general municipal election, the terms of office for which the Councilmember shall be elected shall be four years beginning with taking the oath at the first regular meeting of the Council following their election and ending at the first regular meeting of the Council following the general election at which that member is re-elected or replaced with a new council member.

~~Terms of the newly elected members of Council shall begin upon their taking oath at the first regular meeting of the Council following their election. Council members elected at the November 6, 2007 election (Ward 1, Ward 3, Ward 4 and At Large) shall serve until the first regular meeting of the Council after the April, 2011 election. Council members elected at the November 1, 2005 election (Ward 2, Ward 5 and At Large) shall serve until the first regular meeting of the Council after the April, 2009 election.~~

~~At each general municipal election, the terms of office for which the Councilmember shall be elected shall be four years.~~

(Amend. No. 3, 8-17-73; 15-07, § 1; Res. No. 85-13, § 2)

Sec. 3.5 Vacancies.

A Councilmember's office shall become vacant whenever he or she is recalled, dies, becomes incapacitated, resigns, misses three unexcused consecutive regular meetings of the City Council, removes from or becomes a non-resident of the City, or removes from the ward from which he or she was elected. Vacancies shall be filled in the following manner:

- (a) Appointment by Council if the vacancy occurs more than ninety days before the next general municipal election. The appointee shall be selected by a majority vote of Council and such appointment shall be made within thirty days after such vacancy occurs. All such appointments shall be until a successor is elected and qualified at the next general municipal election. Vacancies occurring in the offices of Councilpersons elected from the several wards of the City shall be filled as herein provided by the appointment of a person residing in the ward wherein the vacancy occurs and who is otherwise qualified, as provided in Article 3, Section 2, of this Charter. In the event that a vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor, the appointment shall be for the office of Councilperson only and the Mayor Pro-Tem shall assume the duties of Mayor.
- (b) By election at the next general municipal election if the vacancy occurs within the ninety days immediately preceding said election.
- (c) By election at a special municipal election if three or more vacancies exist at any one time and there will not be a general municipal election within the ninety days immediately succeeding the date that the third vacancy occurred. In the event of such multiple vacancies, Council shall call a special

municipal election to be held within sixty days from the occurrence of the third vacancy to elect a Councilperson to fill each vacated office.

All members of Council elected to fill vacancies as provided in subparagraphs (b) and (c) hereof and those elected subsequent to the filling of a vacancy by appointment as provided in subparagraph (a) hereof shall be elected to fill only the unexpired terms of the offices so vacant.

(24-76, § 1; 37-81, § 2; 29-83, § 2; 15-07 § 1)

Sec. 3.6 Oath of office.

Members of Council and applicable employees of the City shall each take an oath or affirmation before entering upon the duties of his or her office, that he or she will support [and uphold](#) the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Colorado, and the Charter and ordinances of the City of Glenwood Springs, and faithfully perform the duties of his or her office.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 3.7 Compensation of members of council.

City Council's compensation may be changed by ordinance from time to time; provided, however, that no increase so granted will take effect before the next general election of City Council.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 3.8 Council meetings.

- (a) The organizational meeting of the Council shall be held at the first regular meeting ~~in April~~ following the regular municipal election. At the organizational meeting, the outgoing City Council shall meet to act upon any ordinances pending on second reading.

After the outgoing Council has performed the foregoing duties, the outgoing Council shall adjourn sine die, new members of the incoming Council shall take the oath of office as provided in Section 3.6 of the Charter, and the incoming Council shall henceforth assume all powers and duties as set forth herein.

- (b) Council meetings shall be held in the Council Chambers at the City Hall, or other designated assembly room. The regular meetings of the Council shall be not less than twice a month and shall be held on the first and third Thursday of each month unless changed by ordinance of the City Council. All regular and special meetings of the Council shall be open to the public.

- (c) [A majority of the Four \(4\)](#) members of Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(52-87, § 2; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 3.9 Special meetings.

Special meetings of the Council shall be called by the City Clerk on the written request of the Mayor, or any two members of the Council, ~~on at least twenty-four hours written notice to each member of the Council, served personally or left at his or her usual place of residence; but a special meeting may be held on shorter notice, if all members of the Council are present or have waived notice thereof in writing.~~

(37-81, § 1; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 3.10 Council-administration relations.

Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Council and its members shall deal with the administrative functions of the City solely through the City Manager and neither the Council nor any member thereof shall give orders to any of the subordinates of the City Manager.

Sec. 3.11 Independent audit.

An independent audit of all financial affairs of the City shall be made by registered or certified public accountants experienced in the municipal accounting selected by the Council.

- (1) Annually, and
- (2) Upon the termination of the employment of the Director of Finance, or the City Manager, or both, more than ninety (90) days after or more than thirty (30) days before the effective date of the nearest annual audit.

(27-79, § 1)

ARTICLE IV. ORDINANCES

Sec. 4.1 When required.

All legislative enactments of the Council must be in the form of ordinances. Legislative enactments as used herein shall include, but not be limited to, every act making an appropriation, levying a tax, authorizing the borrowing of money, creating an indebtedness, establishing any rule or regulation for the violation of which a penalty is imposed, or placing any burden upon or limiting the use of private property.

Sec. 4.2 Voting.

A roll call or electronically displayed vote of Council shall be taken upon the first and second introductions of all ordinances and the "yeas" and "nays" entered upon the minutes or records of the Council proceedings. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, passage of every ordinance upon first reading shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of Council present and entitled to vote thereon, and final passage of every ordinance shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire Council entitled to vote thereon.

Every member, when present, must vote upon ordinances, except that a member who has a personal or private interest in any ordinance proposed or pending before the Council shall disclose this fact to it and shall not be entitled to vote thereon; provided, however, should any member entitled to vote thereon fail to vote, his or her vote shall be recorded in the affirmative.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 4.3 Form of ordinance.

Every ordinance shall be introduced in written or printed form. The enacting clause of all ordinances shall be, "THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, ORDAINS."

Sec. 4.4 Procedure of passage.

The course that an ordinance shall take for passage shall be:

- (a) Introduction at any regular or special meeting by any member of the Council.
- (b) At the first introduction, reading the title and number only and, unless a Council member or citizen in attendance requests a reading in full of any ordinance except standard codes proposed to be adopted by reference pursuant to Section 4.6 of this Charter, at least one (1) digital electronic or paper copy of all ordinances shall be available at the meeting for public inspection, and except for standard codes to be adopted by reference pursuant to Section 4.6, either a digital or paper copies of ordinances shall be furnished to each member of Council.
- (c) Passage or rejection on first reading by a roll call or electronically displayed vote of the City Council.
- (d) If passed upon first introduction, the title of the ordinance shall be published, or the title of an amendment thereto, together with a statement that the text is available for public inspection and acquisition in the office of the City Clerk. Except for standard codes adopted by reference pursuant to Section 4.6, the full ordinance shall also be electronically displayed.
- (e) Introduction a second time at a regular or special meeting of Council, ~~held not earlier than seven days~~ after publication, for final passage or rejection by roll call or electronically displayed vote of the Council.
- (f) At the second introduction, reading of the title and number of the ordinance.
- (g) Final passage or rejection by roll call or electronically displayed vote of the Council.
- (h) An ordinance may be amended as to form at the second introduction by a roll call or electronically displayed vote of the Council.
- (i) After final passage, the ordinance shall be published by title and number, with notice that the text of any amendments as to form enacted upon the second introduction are available in full text in the office of the City Clerk.
- (j) Appropriation ordinances are excepted from the provisions of (d) and (e) above. The annual appropriation ordinance shall be passed at a meeting of Council on or before the first regular meeting of December of each year. The annual appropriation ordinance may be introduced by the reading of its title and number, ~~unless a member of Council or citizen attending the meeting requests a reading in full~~; each member of Council shall be furnished with one (1) paper or digital copy of the appropriation ordinance, and at least one (1) electronic or paper copy shall be available at the meeting for public inspection.
- (k) An ordinance, when passed, shall take effect and be in force ten (10) days after final publication except for ordinances necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which shall take effect upon final publication if they are approved by at least five (5) members of Council on final reading. Such excepted ordinances shall contain a finding that Council deems the passage of the ordinance to be necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health or safety, and a brief statement in support of this finding, which shall be conclusive.

(24-76, § 2; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 4.5 Disposition.

A true copy of every ordinance, as adopted by Council, shall be numbered and recorded, and adoption shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Mayor and the City Clerk and proof of publication by the certificate of the publisher, respectively. Original ordinances and the proofs of publication for the same shall be kept and be available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk [which inspection may be by electronic means.](#)

(37-81, § 1; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 4.6 Codes published by reference.

Standard codes, promulgated by the Federal Government, the State of Colorado, or any agency of either, or by any municipality within the State of Colorado, including the City of Glenwood Springs, or by recognized trade or professional organizations, or amendments or revisions thereof may be adopted by reference; providing the publication of the adopting ordinance shall advise that copies of the code to be adopted by reference are available for inspection at the office of the City Clerk and providing that any penalty clause in said codes may be adopted only if set forth in full and published in the adopting ordinance.

(37-81, § 1)

Sec. 4.7 Severability of ordinances.

Unless an ordinance shall expressly provide to the contrary, if any portion of an ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be found to be invalid by a court, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid portion or application; provided such remaining portions or applications are not determined by the court to be inoperable, and to this end ordinances are declared to be severable.

Sec. 4.8 Ordinances, resolutions and motions.

All actions of the Council not required by this Charter to be in the form of ordinances, may be in the form of resolutions and motions, on which the "yeas" and "nays" shall be entered upon the minutes or records of the Council proceedings. Every member, when present, must vote upon ordinances, resolutions and motions, except that a member who has a personal, private or conflict of interest in any ordinance, resolution and motion proposed or pending before the Council shall disclose this fact to it and shall not be entitled to vote thereon; provided, however, should any member entitled to vote thereon fail to vote, his vote shall be recorded in the affirmative.

(15-07, § 1)

ARTICLE V. INITIATION, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Sec. 5.1 Citizen initiative and referendum.

A ballot question, new ordinance, or a referendum on an enacted effective ordinance may be initiated by citizen petition to the electorate, as hereafter provided; or the Council may, on its own motion, submit an ordinance, question or issue to the electorate as hereafter provided.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 5.2 Petition requirements.

A citizen initiated petition shall be signed by registered electors in a number not less than five percent (5%) of the number of persons who were registered electors of the City as of the date of the last regular City election, and all signatures on said petition shall be obtained within twenty-one (21) days before the date of filing the petition with the City Clerk. Any such petition shall be addressed to the Council and may be the aggregate of two or more petition papers identical as to content and simultaneously filed by one person. An initiated petition shall set forth in full the proposed ordinance, and no petition shall propose to initiate more than one ordinance. A referendum petition shall identify the ordinance, or part thereof, or code section it proposes to have repealed or amended. Each signer of a petition shall sign his or her name, the date and his or her place of residence by street and number. To each petition paper there shall be attached a sworn affidavit by the circulator thereof stating the number of signers thereof, that each signature thereon is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be and that it was made in the presence of the affiant. Such petition shall be filed with the City Clerk who shall, within fifteen (15) days, canvass the signatures thereon. If the petition does not contain a sufficient number of signatures or qualified electors of the City, or any other error or insufficiency shall be found in the petition, the City Clerk shall notify forthwith, by [regular or electronic](#) mail, the person filing such petition. Fifteen (15) days from the date of mailing such notice shall be allowed for the filing of supplemental or corrected petition papers. When a petition with sufficient signatures is filed within the time allowed by this section, the City Clerk shall present the petition to the Council at its next regular meeting.

(37-81, § 3; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 5.2.1 Time for submission of referendum petitions.

Any person seeking a referendum on an enacted, effective ordinance shall submit to the City Clerk a written notice of intent to circulate a referendum petition within ten (10) days after final publication of the subject ordinance. The petitioner shall then submit the referendum petition within twenty-one (21) days of submission of the notice of intent to circulate.

(28-91, § 2; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 5.3 Council procedure on petitions.

Upon presentation to the Council of a citizen petition by the City Clerk the Council shall, within thirty (30) days, either:

- (a) Adopt the ordinance as submitted by an initiated petition;
- (b) Repeal the ordinance, or part thereof, referred to by a referendum petition; or
- (c) Determine to submit to the electors the question as set forth in the petition.

(37-81, § 3; 07-15, § 1)

Sec. 5.4 Submission of ordinances to electors.

All ordinances, or parts thereof, be they initiated, referred or upon motion of Council, shall be submitted at the next regular City election held in the City for any other purpose or in the discretion of the Council at a special election called for that specific purpose. If no ~~regular or special~~ election is to be held in the City for any other purpose within one hundred fifty (150) days from the time the petition is presented to the Council, and it does not enact or repeal the ordinance, or part thereof, referred to by a petition, then the Council shall by resolution or

ordinance call a special election for the submission of the question to the electors, which said election shall be held within ninety (90) days from such date of presentation. The results of all elections held under the provisions of this section shall be determined by a majority vote of the electors voting thereon.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 5.5 Miscellaneous provisions on petitions.

An ordinance adopted by the electorate may not be amended or repealed for a period of six (6) months after the date of the election at which it was adopted; provided, however, Council may make technical changes in such an ordinance by amendment thereof, which, by change of conditions or circumstances, or otherwise, are necessary to give full effect thereto. An ordinance repealed by the electorate may not be re-enacted for a period of six (6) months after the date of the election at which it was repealed. Any ordinance, however, may be adopted, amended or repealed at any time by appropriate referendum or initiatory procedure in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Charter, or if submitted to the electorate by the Council on its own motion. If two or more ordinances adopted at the same election shall have conflicting provisions, the provisions in the ordinance receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall govern.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 5.6 Ordinances excepted.

Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, ordinances authorizing the issuance of bonds, levying taxes, the annual appropriation ordinances and those ordering improvements initiated by petition to be paid for by special assessments and those declaring an emergency shall be excepted from the referendum.

Sec. 5.7 Recall.

Every elective officer of the City may be recalled at any time after six (6) months in office by the electors entitled to vote for a successor of such incumbent through the procedure and in the manner provided for in Article XXI of the Constitution as now existing, or as may hereafter be amended or modified.

(29-83, § 4).

Sec. 5.8 Recall procedure by council.

The Council may provide by ordinance such further recall procedure as may be deemed necessary as long as it is not inconsistent with the Constitution or this Charter. However, in no event shall an ordinance require any recall petition to be signed by more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the electors of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election for all candidates for the office.

After one (1) recall petition and election, no further petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected, unless the petitioners signing said petition shall equal fifty percent (50%) of the votes cast at the last preceding general election for all candidates for the office.

Article VI. CITY ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 6.1 City manager.

The City Manager shall be the chief administrative officer of the City and shall reside within a ten-mile radius of the corporate limits of the City.

(29-83, § 5)

Sec. 6.2 Appointment and qualifications.

The Council by majority vote shall appoint a City Manager within one hundred twenty (120) days after any vacancy exists in such position, who shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the Council at a salary to be fixed by the Council. He or she shall be selected on the basis of executive and administrative qualifications with special reference to actual experience in and knowledge of accepted practice in respect to the duties of the office.

(24-76, § 3; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 6.3 Absence of city manager.

The City Council may appoint or designate an acting City Manager during any period of vacancy in the office, or during the absence of the City Manager from the City. In addition, for short temporary absences not exceeding twenty-one (21) days, the City Manager may appoint an acting City Manager. Such acting City Manager shall, while in such office, have all the responsibilities, duties, functions, protections, and authority of the City Manager.

(Res. 77-18(A), § 1)

Sec. 6.4 Powers and duties.

The City Manager shall be responsible to the Council for the efficient administration of all affairs of the City placed in his or her charge, and to that end shall have the power and duty to:

- (a) Enforce the laws and ordinances of the City.
- (b) Appoint, subject to the provisions of this Charter, all the officers and employees of the City, except where this Charter expressly provides otherwise. The City Manager may remove, suspend, demote or discipline any officer or employee of the City, except such as are appointed by Council.
- (c) Make appointments on the basis of executive and administrative ability and the training and experience of such appointees in the work which they are to perform.
- (d) Prepare a proposed budget annually and submit it to the Council and be responsible for the administration of the budget after its adoption.
- (e) Prepare and submit to the Council as of the end of the fiscal year a complete report on finances and administrative activities of the City for the preceding year and, upon request of the Council, make written or verbal reports at any time concerning the affairs of the City under the City Manager's supervision.
- (f) Keep the Council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the City and make such recommendations to the Council as the City Manager may deem necessary or expedient.
- (g) Exercise supervision and control over all executive and administrative departments and recommend to the Council any proposal the City Manager thinks advisable to establish, consolidate or abolish administrative departments.

-
- (h) Enforce all terms and conditions imposed in favor of the City or its inhabitants in any contract or public utility franchise and, upon knowledge of any violation thereof, report same to the Council for such action and proceedings as may be necessary to enforce the same.
 - (i) Attend Council meetings and participate in discussions with the Council in an advisory capacity.
 - (j) Be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a system of accounts of the City which shall conform to any uniform system required by the Council and to generally accepted principles and procedures of governmental accounting.
 - (k) Be responsible for City purchases and for engineering, architectural and maintenance, construction and equipment services required by the City.
 - (l) For such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter, by ordinance, or by Council.

(27-79, § 2; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 6.5 Director of finance and city clerk.

There shall be a Director of Finance and a City Clerk who shall be appointed by the City Manager, to serve at the pleasure of the City Manager. The City Manager may also appoint a deputy or deputies to serve under the Director of Finance or the City Clerk who shall have the authority to act in the absence of the Director of Finance or the City Clerk, respectively.

(37-81, § 4)

Sec. 6.6 Duties and powers of director of finance and city clerk.

- (a) The Director of Finance shall be the City Treasurer with the power to administer oaths and take acknowledgments under the seal of the City. The Director shall keep and supervise all financial accounts, receive and have custody of all monies of the City, collect all City taxes, electrical fees, water fees and other charges for City services, issue licenses and collect fees therefore, and perform such other duties pertaining to the Department of Finance as are specified in this Charter or required by ordinance or assigned by the City Manager.
- (b) The City Clerk shall be the Clerk of the Council with the power to administer oaths and take acknowledgments under seal of the City. The Clerk shall make and keep all records of the City and publish notice on behalf of the City not specifically entrusted to or required of any other department by this Charter or by ordinance. The Clerk should perform such other duties pertaining to the City records as are specified in this Charter or by ordinance or assigned by the City Manager.

(27-79, § 3; 29-83, § 6; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 6.7 Departments created.

- (a) The administrative functions of the City shall be performed by such departments as may hereafter be established by ordinance. Upon recommendation of the City Manager, the Council may, by ordinance, establish departments necessary to perform and carry out the City's lawful functions, and the Council may, by ordinance, consolidate or merge ~~any~~ departments.
- (b) Residency requirements for all members of the police and emergency services departments shall be specified in the City of Glenwood Springs Employee Handbook.

-
- (c) In the employment of persons to work for the City, whether by contract or otherwise, all other things being equal, preference shall be given to the residents of the City.

(27-79, § 4; 24-76, § 4; Res. No. 77-18A, § 2; 29-83, §§ 7, 8; 32-94, § 1)

ARTICLE VII. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Sec. 7.1 General provisions.

The Council may establish Boards and Commissions and provide for their powers and duties, and the Council may consolidate, merge, or abolish any of the said Boards or Commissions. The establishment, consolidation, merger, or abolishment of any Boards or Commissions shall be accomplished only by ordinance. Unless otherwise required by law or this Charter, all Boards and Commissions shall be appointed by the Council. Initial appointments by the Council shall specify the term of office of each individual in order to achieve overlapping tenure. All members shall be subject to removal by the appointing authority. The Council shall make appointments to fill vacancies for unexpired terms. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, each Board and Commission shall choose its own chairman and vice-chairman from its members and operate in accordance with the rules of procedures set forth by the appointing authority.

All meetings shall be open to the public. Copies of all records and minutes of all meetings shall be kept and placed in the office of the City Clerk or in the office of the Department staffing the Board or Commission for public inspection. Reports shall be made to the Council as the Council shall require.

(37-81, § 1; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 7.2

~~Services provided.~~

~~The Council may provide by ordinance for the planning, establishment, and supervision of a community recreation program and for equipping and maintaining City-owned or controlled parks, recreational areas and facilities, in and outside the City, which functions shall be under the direction of the City Manager.~~

~~The City may cooperate with other public authorities, organizations, or individuals, in or outside the City, to implement the operations of any programs for the benefit of the public.~~

ARTICLE VIII. CITY ATTORNEY AND MUNICIPAL COURT

Sec. 8.1 Appointment of city attorney.

The Council shall appoint a City Attorney who shall be the legal representative of the City and shall advise the Council and City officials in matters relating to their official powers and duties. The City Attorney shall be an attorney-at-law admitted to practice in Colorado. ~~The Council may provide the City Attorney with such assistants as the Council may deem necessary.~~ The Council shall establish compensation for the City Attorney and special counsel.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 8.2 Duties.

The City Attorney or assistants shall represent the City in all legal proceedings; supervise the drafting of all ordinances; and the preparation of all other legal documents. The City Attorney or assistants shall attend all Council meetings and shall perform all services incident to this position as may be required by this Charter or the ordinances of the City.

Sec. 8.3 Special counsel.

The Council may, on its own motion, or upon request of the City Attorney, in special cases employ special counsel to serve under the direction of the City Attorney. Special counsel engaged in regard to irregularities found by audit or any alleged dereliction in the duties of any officer or employee, shall serve independently of the City Attorney.

Sec. 8.4 Municipal court.

There shall be a Municipal Court which shall have jurisdiction to hear and try all alleged violations of this Charter and the City ordinances. The Municipal Court shall have all jurisdiction as is provided under state statutes and rules promulgated by the Colorado Supreme Court. The Municipal Court shall be a qualified Municipal Court of Record and shall keep a verbatim record of all proceedings and evidence at trials by either electric devices or stenographic means. The Council shall provide suitable quarters for the honor and dignity of the Municipal Court and all supplies and things necessary for the proper functioning of the Court.

Sec. 8.5 Qualifications and appointment of municipal judges, assistant municipal judges, and substitute municipal judges.

The Council shall appoint one or more municipal judges and such assistant municipal judges as may be reasonably necessary to insure the prompt and expeditious determination of Municipal Court matters. Council may also appoint substitute municipal judges as circumstances may require in case of temporary absence, sickness, disqualification, or other inability of the presiding or assistant municipal judges to act. Each municipal judge, assistant municipal judge, and substitute municipal judge shall be admitted to and licensed in the practice of law in Colorado so long as such person acts as judge, shall be at least twenty-five (25) years of age at the time the duties of the office are assumed, ~~shall reside within a ten (10) mile radius of the corporate limits of the City,~~ and shall take the oath of office as set forth in Article III, Section 6, of this Charter.

Each judge shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, and any vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Council for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Council shall provide for the salary of each municipal judge or assistant municipal judge which shall be a fixed annual compensation and payable on a monthly basis. The Council may pay any substitute judge, appointed pursuant to this section, proportionate to the services rendered served by such judge.

(27-79, § 5; 29-91, § 2; 15-07, § 1)

ARTICLE IX. CITY FINANCES

Sec. 9.1 Fiscal year.

The fiscal year for the City and of all its agencies shall begin on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first day of December each year.

Sec. 9.2 Annual budget.

On or before the first regular Council meeting in October of each year, the City Manager shall submit to the Council a complete budget for the City for the next fiscal year.

(24-76, § 5; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 9.3 Scope of the budget.

The budget adopted by the Council shall contain:

- (a) An estimate of anticipated revenue from all sources ~~other than the tax levy~~ for the ensuing year.
- (b) An estimate of the general fund cash surplus at the end of the current fiscal year, or of the deficit to be made up by appropriation.
- (c) The estimated expenditures necessary for the operation of the several departments, offices, and agencies of the City.
- (d) Debt service requirements for the ensuing fiscal year.
- (e) A program of proposed capital projects for the ensuing year and the five (5) years thereafter, which shall contain estimates of the cost of such projects, together with suggested methods of financing the same. The City Manager shall include those projects previously considered and not abandoned and give reasons therefor. This report may be a part of the budget or a separate report attached thereto.
- (f) A balance between the total estimated expenditures including any deficit to be met, and moneys set aside for public improvements and total anticipated revenue, plus any surplus. All estimates shall be in detail showing revenues by source, and expenditures by organizational units, activities, character and object.

Sec. 9.4 Budget hearing.

On receipt of the proposed budget, the Council shall set a day for the hearing of the budget and shall show that such proposed budget is ~~available~~~~open~~ for inspection by the public in person or electronically. ~~at the office of the Director of Finance~~. Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published at least once ten (10) days prior to such hearing.

(37-81, § 1)

Sec. 9.5 Adoption of the budget.

After said public hearing and on or before the first regular meeting of Council in November of each year, the Council shall adopt by resolution the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

(30-91, § 2; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 9.6 Annual appropriation.

After said public hearing and on or before the first regular meeting in December of each year, the Council shall pass the annual appropriation ordinance in which shall be appropriated such sums of money as the Council deems necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the City during the ensuing year.

The annual appropriation ordinance shall be based upon the budget as adopted, but need not be itemized further than by departments and the major divisions thereof, and by each independent office and agency.

Sec. 9.7 Certification of tax levy.

Not later than the first regular meeting of Council in December of each year, or such other date required by law, the Council shall fix the amount of tax levy which shall be assessed upon each dollar of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits of the City, and shall cause the same to be certified to the County as required by law. If the Council should fail in any year to make such levy as above provided, the rate last fixed shall be the rate for the ensuing fiscal year, which rate shall be levied as by law provided.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 9.8 General fund.

There is hereby established a fund to be known as the general fund. All revenues not specifically allocated to any other fund shall be placed in the general fund. All general functions of the City shall be financed by expenditures from the general fund.

Sec. 9.9 Contingencies.

The general fund may contain an item for contingencies. Except in those cases where there is no logical account to which an expenditure can be charged, expenditures shall not be charged directly to contingencies; but instead, the necessary part of the appropriation for contingencies shall be transferred to the logical account, and the expenditure charged to such account. No such transfer shall be made without the express approval of the Council, and then only for expenditures which could not readily be foreseen at the time the budget was adopted.

Sec. 9.10 Special funds.

Additional funds which shall be known as special or enterprise funds shall be created by ordinance to provide for moneys to be held for special purposes, such as: depreciation and obsolescence; debt service; equipment and building replacement; special services; local improvements; City-owned utilities; trust funds and endowments; and such other purposes as the Council may determine.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 9.11 Capital project fund.

The Council may create a fund to be known as the capital project fund for the purpose of paying the cost of capital improvements, including purchase of land, buildings or equipment, and the improvement and the construction of public works. The Council shall have power to define the rules and regulations pertaining to such fund by ordinance and shall have power to transfer from time to time moneys from the general fund to the capital project fund; however, no monies may be transferred by the Council at any time from the capital project fund to the general fund. Unless unexpended appropriated monies are carried over to the next fiscal year by resolution of the City Council, all monies remaining for an appropriation in the capital project fund at the end of a fiscal year shall revert to the capital project fund balance. Any such monies not appropriated by Council in the budget for the following fiscal year shall automatically become additional monies in the contingency capital project appropriation for that fiscal year.

(37-81, § 6)

Sec. 9.12 Transfer of funds.

The Council may, by the affirmative vote of five (5) or more of the Council, transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof, from one department to another at any time; except that no transfer shall be made from any sinking fund, encumbered fund, or capital project fund.

Sec. 9.13 Additional appropriation.

The Council may make additional appropriations by ordinance during the fiscal year for unanticipated expenditures required of the City, but such additional appropriations shall not exceed the amount by which actual and anticipated revenues of the year are exceeding the revenues as estimated in the budget, unless the appropriations are necessary to relieve an emergency as set forth in the adopting ordinance endangering the public health, peace or safety.

Sec. 9.14 Investments.

Funds on hand which are not then needed in the conduct of the affairs of the City may be invested in securities which are legal investments for public funds under the statutes in effect at the time of such investments. In investing such funds, all other things being equal, preference shall be given to local financial institutions.

(29-83, § 9)

Cross reference(s)—Charter §13.6

ARTICLE X. BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

Sec. 10.1 General Obligation Bonds, Water Extension Bonds, and Sewer Extension Bonds.

Indebtedness and obligations of the City shall be incurred and limited as provided in Articles XI and XX of the Constitution, as now existing or as may hereafter be amended or modified, applicable to towns and cities, except as otherwise provided in this Charter. The Council shall have power to issue general obligation bonds of the City for any public purpose upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the taxpaying electors of the City voting thereon at any special or general election; provided, however, that sewer bonds as well as water bonds need not be so authorized. The total outstanding general obligation indebtedness of the City, other than water bonds or sewer bonds, shall not at any time exceed ten percent (10%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within the City as shown by the last preceding assessment for tax purposes. Bonds of the City, other than water bonds and sewer bonds, shall mature in not more than twenty-five (25) years from date and shall be payable in annual installments commencing not later than five (5) years after the date of issue of said bonds. Water bonds and sewer bonds shall mature and be payable as provided by the ordinance authorizing the issuance of said bonds.

(29-83, § 10)

Sec. 10.2 Refunding bonds.

The Council may authorize, by ordinance, without an election, issuance of refunding bonds for the purpose of paying or providing for the payment of, by escrow deposit or otherwise outstanding bonds of the City, including special improvement bonds.

Sec. 10.3 Special and local improvement districts and construction of improvements therein.

The Council shall have the power to establish, by ordinance, improvement districts for the construction of special or local improvements of every land and character. Such districts shall be established in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- A. Necessity of District. Council shall, by resolution, determine that it is necessary to form a district by finding:
 - (1) Such improvement is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, safety, health or welfare, or
 - (2) A petition requesting improvements signed by the owners of more than fifty percent (50%) of the area of the proposed district, provided that such majority shall include not less than fifty percent (50%) of the landowners residing in the territory.
- B. Public Hearing. Such resolution shall include a date, time and place for a public hearing at which all interested parties may appear and give testimony and shall state the method and manner by which Council proposes to assess the property owners in the proposed improvement district. Such resolution shall be published, not less than seven (7) days nor more than fourteen (14) days, prior to the date of the public hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. In addition, a copy of such resolution shall be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, to each property owner to be included within the proposed special improvement district. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Council shall consider all protests and shall establish or reject all or any part of the proposed district as the interests of the property owners within the proposed district and the general public may best be served.
- C. Ordinance Establishing District. In the event Council determines, after the public hearing, to establish an improvement district it shall do so by ordinance. The establishing ordinance shall prescribe the area to be included in the improvement district and the method and manner of making such improvements and assessing the costs of such improvements. The method of assessment shall bear a rational relationship to the benefits to be conferred upon the property to be assessed and may be based upon front footage, assessed valuation or other methods or combination of methods.
- D. Financing Improvements. The Council by the establishing ordinance or by subsequent ordinance or both shall provide for the method by which the costs and expenses of the organization of the district and the construction or installation of the improvements shall be made. Those methods may include the issuance of bonds or the funding of the costs and expenses from current appropriations. In the event the costs and expenses are paid from the current appropriations, the interest rate shall be set by Council in accordance with the interest rate which could be earned by the City should those same funds be invested by the City for the same period given the property owners to repay their assessments to the City.
- E. Prepayment of Assessments. Property owners shall have the right to pay their individual assessments in full prior to certification of the assessment to the County and such payment in full shall be subject to a discount in an amount to be set by Council not to exceed its proportional share of the interest plus the cost of annual collection.

(29-83, § 11)

Sec. 10.4 Special or local improvement district bonds-general benefits.

In consideration of general benefits conferred on the City at large from the construction or installation of improvements in special or local improvement districts, the Council may levy annual taxes on the taxable property within the City, not exceeding one mill in any one year, to be disbursed as determined by the Council for the paying of such benefits, for the payment of any assessments levied against the City itself in connection with bonds issued for special or local improvement districts and for the purpose of advancing money to maintain current payments of interest and equal annual payments of the principal amount of bonds issued for any special or local improvement district hereafter created.

Sec. 10.5 Bond sales-limitations.

All the terms and conditions of all bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this Charter shall be fixed by the authorizing ordinance and such bonds shall be sold to the best advantage of the City, provided that refunding bonds may be exchanged, dollar for dollar, for the bonds being refunded. Each bond issue may contain provisions for the redemption of bonds prior to their respective maturity dates on such terms as may be provided by the Council.

(29-83, § 12)

Sec. 10.6 Sales tax revenue securities.

The Council may authorize, by ordinance, without an election, securities made payable solely out of the proceeds of any sales or use taxes, or from any portion, however determined, or any combination, of sales and use taxes ("Sales Tax Revenue Securities"). Sales Tax Revenue Securities include, without limitation, interim or short term securities, and securities extending or funding such interim or short term securities. Sales Tax Revenue Securities may be refunded in the manner provided in Section 10.2. No Sales Tax Revenue Securities shall be issued for a term longer than twenty-five (25) years from the date thereof. Sales Tax Revenue Securities shall not be subject to any restrictions or limitations contained in Section 10.1. Sales or use taxes, or any portion, however determined, or any combination of sales and use taxes may also be pledged as additional security for any other City securities.

(6-83, § 3)

ARTICLE XI. TAXATION

Sec. 11.1 Authority to levy taxes.

The Council may levy and collect taxes for municipal purposes, and it may levy and collect special assessments for local improvements as provided in this Charter or by ordinance; provided, however, that no income tax, sales tax, or cigarette or tobacco tax shall be levied after the adoption of this Charter until it shall have been approved by a majority of the electorate at a regular or special election. This section shall have no effect on any taxes in existence on the effective date hereof.

Sec. 11.2 Authority to acquire property.

In addition to any other power it has to acquire property, the City is hereby authorized to purchase or otherwise acquire property on which there are delinquent taxes and/or special assessments. The City may sell and

dispose of any property acquired under this authority, provided provision for any such sale or disposal is accomplished by ordinance.

ARTICLE XII. FRANCHISES

Sec. 12.1 Granting of franchises.

Any franchise relating to any street, alley, public place or property of the City shall be subject to the initiative and referendum powers reserved to the people under Article V of this Charter and Sec. 1 of Article V of the Colorado Constitution. Such referendum powers shall be guaranteed notwithstanding a recital in an ordinance granting such franchise that such ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety. If such a referendum is ordered to be submitted to the registered electors, the grantee of such franchise shall deposit with the Director of Finance the expense, as determined by the Director of Finance, of such submission.

(24-76, § 6; 47-87, § 2)

Sec. 12.2 Present franchises.

All franchise ordinances of the City in effect at the time this Charter is adopted shall remain in full force and effect, according to their provisions and terms, until the expiration date provided in such ordinances, or until such ordinances are amended in order to comply with state and federal law or upon mutual agreement of the City and the franchisee.

(24-76, § 6)

Sec. 12.3 Extension of territory.

With respect to any franchise, after negotiation or mutual agreement, the Council may by ordinance extend the area to include streets, or public places and property not embraced in such franchise, when public convenience and necessity require, subject to all terms and conditions of such original franchises, and coextensive with the terms thereof, without a vote of the qualified taxpaying electors.

Sec. 12.4 Term, compensation, restriction.

No franchise, lease, or right to use the streets, alleys, or the public places or property of the City shall be granted for longer than twenty (20) years. [Council's consideration of franchises or leases or other use of the streets, alleys or public spaces shall incorporate the best practices at that time for granting such rights.](#) Every grant of a franchise shall fix the amount and manner of payment of the compensation to be paid by the grantee for the use of the same. This provision shall not exempt the grantee from any lawful taxation upon grantee or grantee's property, nor from any license, charges, or other impositions, levied by the Council, not levied on account of the use granted by the franchise.

(15-07, § 1)

Sec. 12.5 Revocable permits.

The Council may grant permits for the temporary use or occupation of any street, alley, public place or property of the City and establish conditions and compensation to be paid the City therefor.

Sec. 12.6 Condemnation or purchase.

The right of the City to construct, purchase, or condemn any public utility, work or way, as provided by law, is expressly reserved.

Sec. 12.7 Assignment.

Assigning, selling, leasing, or otherwise alienating a franchise shall be considered a forfeiture unless consent is given by the Council by ordinance.

Sec. 12.8 Books and records.

The Council shall cause to be kept in the office of the Director of Finance an indexed franchise record in which shall be transcribed copies of all franchises granted by the City. The record shall be a complete history of all such franchises and shall include a comprehensive and convenient reference to all actions at law affecting the same, copies of all annual and inspection reports, and such other information as the Council may require.

Sec. 12.9 Control of franchise for use of water reserved to city.

No franchise, right, or privilege shall be granted affecting the use of the water belonging to the City, or affecting its water systems, without retaining complete and absolute control in the City.

Sec. 12.10 Common use of facilities.

The Council shall have the power to require any holder of a franchise from the City, or other public utility, to allow the use of its rights-of-way, poles, and wires by any franchise holder, or the City itself, upon payment of a reasonable rental therefor, and the City may, under the terms prescribed by the Council, allow such franchise holders to use rights-of-way, poles, and wires of City-owned utilities.

ARTICLE XIII. MISCELLANEOUS LEGAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 13.1 Water rights in annexation.

The City shall have the power to purchase, or obtain, such existing water rights as may be used upon, or allotted to, any land which is annexed to the City.

Sec. 13.2 Restriction on sales of land and water rights.

Neither lands owned by the City, nor water rights, shall be sold or conveyed without an affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors. Nothing in this provision, however, shall prohibit the City from exchanging, or changing point of diversion of water rights without such vote.

The City shall continue to own, operate, repair, and maintain the Glenwood Springs municipal airport, including its facilities, improvements, and runway, in at least the general condition and configuration that existed on January 1, 2021, unless and until most of the qualified electors of the City approve the sale or permanent closure of the airport. Nothing in this provision shall (i) prohibit the City from constructing a tunnel under the airport runway, improving the airport, or extending the runway, or (ii) compel the City to use non-airport enterprise funds to operate, repair, maintain, or improve the airport.

(Amend. of 4-23-2024)

Editor's note(s)—Charter § 13.2 was amended by the voters in a special municipal mail ballot election held on May 3, 2022 and certified on May 13, 2022.

Sec. 13.3 Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 37-1981, §7, repealed this section which set forth the notice required to be given the city in the event of negligence action claim against the City.

(Res. No. 77-18A, § 4)

Sec. 13.4 Right of eminent domain.

The City shall have the right of eminent domain as provided by the Constitution and the statutes.

Sec. 13.5 Surety bonds.

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, all officers of the City whose duties involve the custody of public property or the handling of public funds, either by way of receipt or disbursement or both, and all other officers and employees so required by the Council shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective office, file with the City an official bond, in such form and amount as the Council shall direct and approve. The requirements of this paragraph may be met by the purchase of one or more appropriate blanket surety bonds covering all or a group of City employees and officers.

All official bonds shall be corporate surety bonds and the premium thereon shall be paid by the City. The Director of Finance shall be custodian of all bonds of all officers or employees, except that the City Manager shall be custodian of any bonds pertaining solely to the Director of Finance.

Sec. 13.6 City depository.

The Council shall designate depositories for City funds and shall provide for the regular deposit of all City moneys. The Council shall provide for such security for the City deposits as is authorized or permitted by statute.

Cross reference(s)—Charter §9.14

Sec. 13.7 Contracts with other governmental units.

The Council may, by resolution or by ordinance, enter into contracts or agreements with other governmental units or special districts for the use of buildings, equipment, or facilities, and for furnishing or receiving commodities or services.

Sec. 13.8 Bequests, gifts or donations.

The Council, on behalf of the City, may receive bequests, gifts, and donations of all kinds of property in fee simple or in trust, for public, charitable or other purposes, and do all things and acts necessary to carry out the purposes of such gifts, bequests, and donations, with the power to manage, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the same in accordance with the terms of the gift, bequest or trust.

(Supp. No. 34)

Created: 2024-12-11 13:32:42 [EST]

Sec. 13.9 Competitive bidding.

When the City purchases materials or equipment [or retains services](#) for ~~twenty-five~~[one hundred](#) thousand dollars (\$~~10025~~,000.00) or more, ample opportunity shall be given for competitive bidding; however, the City need not engage in competitive bidding when purchasing through or from an agency of the state or federal government which engaged in competitive bidding to purchase the equipment or materials, when the City Council determines an emergency exists or when the City Council determines there is only one source for an item. In addition Council may provide for purchase of used equipment at other than competitive bid if it is determined to be to the best advantage to the City. Council shall provide by ordinance for procedures to implement this section.

(24-76, § 7; Res. No. 77-18A, § 5; 27-79, § 6; 29-83, § 13; 19-03 § 1)

Sec. 13.10 Emergency purchases.

In case of emergency affecting the public peace, health, or safety, the Council may waive all provisions for competitive bidding and direct the City Manager, acting as purchasing agent for the City, to purchase necessary supplies in the open market at not more than commercial prices.

Sec. 13.11 City not to pledge credit.

The City shall not lend or pledge the credit or faith thereof, directly or indirectly, in any manner to, or in aid of, any person, company or corporation, public or private, for any amount, or for any purpose whatever; or become responsible for any debt, contract or liability of any person, company or corporation, public or private, in or out of the State.

Sec. 13.12 Penalties for violation of Charter and Municipal Code.

- A. Any violation of a provision of this Charter shall be deemed a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of such violation may be punished by fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year.
- B. Any violation of a provision of the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code as adopted by the City Council from time to time shall be deemed a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of such violation may be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year.

(31-83, § 1)

Sec. 13.13 Article and section headings.

The article and section headings used in this Charter are for convenience only, and shall not be considered as part of the Charter.

Sec. 13.14 Amendments.

This Charter may be amended at any time in the manner provided by the Constitution [and the Colorado Revised Statutes](#). Should two or more amendments adopted at the same election have conflicting provisions, the one receiving the largest affirmative vote shall prevail as to those provisions.

Sec. 13.15 Time for Completion or act.~~Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.~~

Whenever the date fixed by this Charter, or by ordinance, for doing or completion of any act, except a regular City Council meeting, falls on a [day when the City's government is not open for regular business or on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday](#), such act shall be done or completed on the next succeeding day [the City government is open for regular business](#) which is not a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday. Whenever a regular City Council meeting falls on a legal holiday, such meeting shall be continued until the next regularly scheduled city council meeting.

(37-81, § 8)

Sec. 13.16 Zoning.

The Council shall comply with the procedures and ordinances for zoning now or hereafter amended or enacted.

Sec. 13.17 Interpretations.

- (a) All words used in this Charter indicating the present tense shall not be limited to the time of the adoption of this Charter but shall extend to and include the time of the happening of any event or requirement for which provision is made herein.
- (b) The singular number shall include the plural, the plural number shall include the singular, and the masculine gender shall extend to and include the feminine gender and the neuter.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this Charter:
 - 1. "Ad valorem tax" means only the general property tax levied annually on real or personal property listed with the assessor of Garfield County, Colorado; it shall not include any one or more of the following taxes: income tax, sales tax, use tax, excise tax or specific ownership tax on a motor vehicle or trailer. The generality of this definition shall not be restricted by the listing set forth herein.
 - 2. "City" means the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, a municipal corporation.
 - 3. "Constitution" and "statute" mean the Constitution and laws of the State of Colorado, respectively, in effect at the time the provision of the Charter containing the words "Constitution" and "statute" are to be applied.
 - 4. "Council" means the City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
 - 5. "Elector" means any person who is at least eighteen years of age, a citizen of the United States, and who has resided in the State of Colorado for three (3) months and in a ward of the City for thirty-two (32) days immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote and who is registered to vote.
 - 6. "Person" may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate, and to partnerships, and associations as well as to individuals.
 - 7. "Public utility" when used in this Charter means any person, firm or corporation operating heat, power or light systems, communication systems, water, sewer or scheduled transportation systems, and serving or supplying the public under a franchise granted by the City.
 - 8. "Publication" means publishing in a newspaper of general circulation within the City.
 - 9. "State" and "County" mean the State of Colorado and the County of Garfield, respectively.

-
10. "Taxpaying elector" and "qualified taxpaying elector" means an elector who owns real or personal property within the City and has paid an ad valorem tax thereon in the calendar year last preceding the election or in the calendar year in which the election is held. An elector who is obligated to pay ad valorem taxes under a contract to purchase real property within the City shall be considered as a taxpaying elector or qualified taxpaying elector within the meaning of this definition.
 11. "Ward" means a district, the boundaries of which have been established pursuant to Article 2, Section 5, of this Charter or which will be established by Council pursuant to Article 2, Section 5, of this Charter, from which an elective officer or officers shall be elected.
 12. "Written" and "in writing," except in reference to signatures, shall include printing, typewriting, engraving, stencil duplicating, lithographing, electronic processing system or any other similar method.

(Amend. No. 4, 8-7-73; 15-07, § 1)

Sec. 13.18 Severability of charter provisions.

If any provision, section, article or clause of this Charter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be found to be invalid by a court, such invalidity shall not affect any remaining portion or application of the Charter which can be given effect without the invalid portion or application, provided such remaining portions or applications are not determined by the court to be inoperable, and to this end this Charter is declared to be severable.

Sec. 13.19 Growth accountability.

Upon City approval of any annexation, or upon approval of any residential or mixed-use housing to be built on City owned land, Council shall, on its own motion, submit the ordinance, question, or issue to the electorate as provided in Article V of this Charter.

Any application for a development permit which includes more than four new dwelling units shall be subject to review by the Planning and Zoning Commission and by Council, and shall require approval by Council.

(Amend. of 4-23-2024)

ARTICLE XIV. Reserved¹

Certificate of Charter Convention

We, the undersigned, members of the Glenwood Springs Charter Convention, duly elected by the people of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, at a special election held on July 12, 1966, under authorization of Article XX, Constitution of the State of Colorado, to frame a Home Rule Charter for the City of Glenwood Springs, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the proposed Charter as finally approved and adopted by the members of said Convention on the 9th day of September, 1966, for submission to the people of Glenwood Springs at a special election to be held on October 11, 1966.

Done in triplicate at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, this 9th day of September, 1966.

/s/ E.L. Busby President and Chairman	/s/ Kenneth Hollenbaugh
--	-------------------------

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 07-15, § 1, repealed Art. XIV, which pertained to Transitional periods.

- CHARTER
ARTICLE XIV. Reserved

/s/ Florence Hitt Secretary	/s/ John Hooker
/s/ Hal Beattie	/s/ James Kennedy
/s/ Henry Bosco	/s/ Jay Kimball
/s/ Charles Casteel	/s/ Stan Kochevar
/s/ Walker Coleman	/s/ John Samuelson
/s/ Cliff Collings	/s/ Ruben Stroh
/s/ William Crutcher	/s/ Margaret Thrall
/s/ Gene Curtis	/s/ Don Vanderhoof
/s/ Warren Ferrin	/s/ Leo Grange
/s/ Roger Henderson	

State of Colorado)
) ss.

County of Garfield)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1966. Ann F. S Skidmore
City Clerk
City of Glenwood Springs,
Colorado
(Seal)

Certificate of Receipt by City Clerk

State of Colorado)
) ss.

County of Garfield)

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing document is the Proposed Charter delivered to me by the Glenwood
Springs Charter Convention on the 9th day of September, 1966. Ann F. S Skidmore
City Clerk
City of Glenwood Springs,
Colorado
(Seal)

**Results
Certificate of Election**

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS)

COUNTY OF GARFIELD) ss.

STATE OF COLORADO)

I, ANN F. SKIDMORE, City Clerk of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Proposed Charter for the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado was submitted to the qualified electorate of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, after having been duly published in full three times and a week apart at a Special Municipal Election held in said City on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1966, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon, and that the vote for and against said Charter was as follows:

For: 176

Against: 73

I further certify that said Charter was published in full within ten days following said election, the same being October 19, 1966.

WITNESS my hand and seat of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, this 19th day of October. 1966. Ann F. S Skidmore
City Clerk
City of Glenwood Springs,
Colorado

Memorandum
City Council Special Charter Committee of 2025

To: City Council, City Manager and City Attorney
From: Jon Banks, Charter Committee member
Dated: June 17, 2025

During the first meeting of the Charter Committee, we agreed that we would present to Council alternatives for revising the charter, rather than a single recommendation. This memo presents such alternative ideas for consideration. Our Chairman, Charlie Willman, recommend that I submit these items.

There are three parts:

1. Alternative revisions to address specific issues in the current charter. Some of these were discussed at our meetings, but were not included in Charlie Willman's previous memo.
2. A report on past changes to the election schedule and why they were made. I believe our committee would be remiss to advance the idea of November elections without understanding why a previous council had abandoned them.
3. A draft of a municipal 'Bill of Rights'. I was disappointed that I did not get an opportunity to present this to the committee, so I am including it here. I'm sure it would benefit from discussion and debate, and could be improved with wider input.
Our charter addresses the organization and powers of the city, just as the US Constitution does for the federal government. But in 1788, delegates refused to ratify the US Constitution until the Bill of Rights was added, setting out protections for the people.
Through several past presidential terms, we've seen how important the Bill of Rights was in protecting our individual freedoms against over-reaching government.
I'm sure some will think this isn't necessary; that we can trust our local government to look out for us. And if all citizens were angels and everyone in government were saints, that would be true. But we're all human, and the time may come when the people of Glenwood Springs will be glad they have these protections.

1. Alternative Revisions

A. Choosing a Mayor

Our committee was unable to come up with strong reasons for or against a directly-elected mayor, rather than the current system, with council-elected mayor.

Either way, the risk is having a mayor who just isn't up to the job. Currently, a mayor would serve two years to the next Council election before there could be another vote.

A simple solution is to continue having Council elect the mayor after each council election, but have the mayor serve at the pleasure of council. That is, a majority on Council could elect a new mayor at any time. No cause or reason need be given. Assuming the mayor would vote for themselves, replacing them would take four out of the six remaining votes, a two-thirds majority.

That would allow Council to replace a mayor if it became obvious he or she wasn't working out. It would be rare and difficult for a council to take that step, as it should be.

B. Vacancies on Council

Section 3.5 addresses short and long-term vacancies on Council. It seems backwards. Citizens should be represented by a councilor of their choice, as much as possible. An appointed councilor is fine if they are short-term and relatively temporary.

But now, a short-term vacancy is filled by election, and a long term vacancy is filled by appointment. (A short term vacancy is 90 days or less before an election; a long term vacancy is anything more)

Under the current rules, if a councilor was unable to serve shortly after being elected, Council would appoint their replacement. The appointee would serve until the next municipal election, almost two years. For a long-term vacancy like that, the people should have the opportunity to elect their representative, and not have one chosen for them.

An improvement would be to reverse the current method, and have short-term vacancies filled by appointment (if at all), and long-term vacancies filled by election.

C. Voting Wards

We can improve our rules regarding voting wards with the following additions:

2.5 d) Council shall adjust the ward boundaries at least every ten years, but no more often than five years.

2.5 e) No change in ward boundaries may be made that would disenfranchise a sitting councilperson, a councilperson-elect, or a council candidate.

2. Report On Past Changes To The Election Schedule

When the Charter Committee first met, the idea of moving city elections to November was proposed. We learned that elections had once been in November, and had been moved to April about 22 years ago. Some councilmen from that time were available, and I suggested we invite them to a meeting and get their input. That didn't happen.

I believe the committee would be remiss to advance the idea of November elections without understanding why a previous council had abandoned them. I asked Dave Merritt, one of the then-serving councilmen, to share his wisdom and knowledge with me, and he graciously agreed. It was helpful.

Dave said that the decision to switch city elections from November to April wasn't controversial; there was a general agreement on Council that it was the right thing to do.

Dave said, "On the November election, we were looking at a lot of competing issues on the ballot each time, and wanted to get more attention to the city council elections themselves."

Between presidential, congressional, and statehouse elections in even numbered years, and state and county issues as well as school board elections in odd years, the November ballot is always crowded. It's more expensive to campaign when you're competing for attention. And the newspaper only prints so many letters to the editor ... council endorsements get little space among the federal, state, and county candidates.

Holding a local election costs about \$10,000, approximately 0.01% of the city budget. Asked about the cost of an April election, Dave said, "Cost savings should not be an issue in improving democracy."

Asked if the higher turnout in a mainstream November election is an advantage, Dave said, "No. I feel you could get more attention on the candidates who are actually running, in a spring election."

Dave organizes some candidate forums, where Lions club members can meet candidates and ask questions. He believed it would be much harder for community groups to do that in November, when there might be more candidates than they'd have time to meet with ... or candidates that wouldn't have time to meet with them. It would hurt candidate access.

Asked if it would be more expensive for candidates to campaign in November, Dave said, "Yes. You're trying to get attention with a more difficult audience. You only have a limited amount of space in the newspaper for letters to the editor and for other supporting issues. You might have to choose which candidate you're going to write a letter for?"

Even with more campaigning moving to electronic and on-line media, Dave felt that it was still a case of information overload and 'competing for eyes' in November. "You can get a lot more focus on the candidates running for the city council elections, if that is the only issue on the ballot in April."

Dave felt that April elections allow people to be better informed on local issues and candidates, saying "They've had more time to look at just those candidates. Better information makes better decisions."

And finally, twenty years later, did he think the change was successful? Dave said, "Yes."

3. Adding a ‘Municipal Citizen’s Bill of Rights’ to the charter

It is right and proper that this charter provides for certain rights and protections to the citizens of Glenwood Springs, a citizen being defined as a resident of the City.

A. Fair Conduct of Meetings

Neither Council nor any City board or commission shall conduct any business after 10:30PM. Council may not conduct any business unless requirements for notice and posting have been properly met. Agenda items shall not be added after the agenda has been publicly posted.

Open and transparent government is a right of the citizens, so in any agenda or published document, the title of any ordinance or resolution shall include, at a minimum, a substantive description identifying the purpose and effect. Such description shall be in plain language and complete in itself, without requiring the reader to reference any other document.

Citizens shall have the right to speak openly at all public government meetings without having to register or seek permission at any time prior to the public meeting. This also includes the right to see all meeting agendas at least 24 hours before any public meeting of the local elected government officials, as well as all board or commission meetings and work sessions.

All meetings and worksessions of Council shall be recorded and retained, with the recordings available to the public.

No more than 50% of the members of any City advisory board or commission shall derive income from the industry or activity with which that board or commission is concerned.

B. Local Taxpayer Rights

No tax rate increase or levy of any new tax shall be effective without prior voter approval. This clause shall survive any repeal or modification of the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights at the state level.

C. Citizen Initiated Petitions

A petition verified by the valid affidavits of its circulators in each of its sections shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereon are genuine and true.

Council shall establish procedures for electronic signatures on citizen originated petitions, without increasing the number of signatures required compared to paper petitions.

D. Fees Shall Reflect Actual Costs

In adopting any new City-imposed fee or changing the amount of any existing City-imposed fee for any service rendered by the City (specifically excluding franchise fees), Council shall determine the amount of such fee based on the direct costs incurred by the City in providing the service for which the fee is charged.

E. Right to Fair Elections.

The people of the City of Glenwood Springs have a right to fair elections, which shall include but not be limited to the right to an electoral process free from undue corporate influence. That right shall

also include, without limitation, that the authority to make campaign contributions to any local candidate or local issue committee shall be exercised only by registered electors of the City otherwise qualified under Colorado law, or a company that has their primary business street address within the City (a Local Business). No person shall make, and no candidate, candidate committee, or issue committee shall accept, a contribution from anyone other than such registered elector or Local Business. Local Businesses under common control shall be counted as one entity in determining contribution limits. Labor unions, political action committees, political parties, and all other campaign funding entities shall be prohibited from donating to local candidate and issue campaigns or spending money to influence the outcome of any local ballot measure or candidate, as those contributions unfairly influence electoral outcomes and undermine the peoples' right to fair elections.

F. Privacy

The City shall not sell, share, give away, or disclose the personally identifiable data of City residents, or allow a third-party to do so, unless federal or state law requires such action, explicitly permits such action, or establishes that data to be a public record. No such data, gathered without the explicit consent of the citizen, shall be retained for more than 30 days, unless it is the subject of a criminal or civil investigation or action.

No surveillance equipment or software shall be purchased, leased, rented, borrowed, accepted, or otherwise acquired or used by the City without a single-subject public hearing at which the City shall disclose the type of equipment or software, the cost, the purpose, the location at which the equipment will be used, the nature and type of data to be collected, how and for what duration the data will be retained, safeguarded, and used, whether any third-party other than the City will have access to the data, and the identity of all such third-parties.

Any procurement by the City of surveillance equipment or software shall require prior notice to the public, a meaningful opportunity to comment, and the affirmative approval of Council.

Surveillance equipment and software is defined to mean anything that gathers personally identifiable information about City citizens without their explicit consent, including but not limited to facial recognition technology, license plate readers, biometric information, or interception of wireless or wired communications.

No registration, account, or disclosure of personally identifiable information shall be required to view records placed on-line by the City.

G. Right of Local Community Self-Government

The people's right of local community self-government includes but is not limited to their power to compel their government to protect their rights, health, and safety.

H. Right to Enforcement.

The people of the City of Glenwood Springs possess the right to enforce their rights expressed in this Charter. If the City fails to enforce or defend these rights, or, a court fails to uphold these rights, any natural person may enforce these rights through direct action or via a suit at law or in equity as a private attorney general plaintiff, for damages and costs of litigation, including, without limitation, expert and attorney fees.



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item:	Unhoused Plan Discussion
Action Requested:	Discussion of the homeless environment in Glenwood Springs and a plan to address issues.
Department:	City Administration
Presented By:	Steve Boyd
Strategic Goals:	Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life
Background Info:	Challenges surrounding unhoused populations exist in virtually all cities and towns. The goal of this discussion is to talk about strategies and ideas to address the situation in the best manner possible.
Issues:	Challenges include reducing involuntary homelessness, ensuring public safety and maintaining resident and visitor quality of life.
Fiscal Impact:	Unknown at this time.
Legal Review:	Legal will be included in any proposed changes to municipal code and consulted as needed to interpret legal requirements and constraints.
Staff Recommendation:	NA



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: 2026 Budget Work Session #4

Action Requested: NA

Department: City Administration

Presented By: Steve Boyd, Yvette Gustad

Strategic Goals:

Background Info: This is the final work session item in preparation of the 2026 budget submittal. Staff will present the General Fund, Fire/EMS, Capital Projects and the Acquisition and Improvement (A&I) Fund.

Issues: The proposed budget will be submitted by staff to Council on October 2nd, with a public hearing the following meeting and a vote on November 6th.

Fiscal Impact: NA

Legal Review: NA

Staff Recommendation: NA

From:
To:
Subject:
Date:

Mayor and Council - I wanted to reach out as a resident of South Glenwood (Park West) and express my thoughts and concerns regarding Council's recent decision to make the South Bridge itself a toll road. In the nearly 25 years that I have lived in this community, there has been discussion of the need for a South Bridge. And in those 25 years, there has been a tremendous amount of development approved both within the City and in the County at this end of town. It appears that the City is actually closing in on the South Bridge becoming a reality. I would encourage you all to have legal counsel read, in detail, the terms and conditions of any and all grants that the City has received for this project (federal and otherwise) and provide you with specifics about how a decision to impose a toll on the South Bridge itself may or may not jeopardize such funding.

I completely agree with not wanting south Midland to become a thoroughfare for pass through traffic that originates outside of Glenwood and terminates outside of Glenwood. As such, if tolling is the tool (and I would argue that there are many potential tools available for consideration) that Council wishes to pursue to prevent this, making south Midland a toll road (from 27th street) seems like a potential option. Of course, there is still a lot to discuss and decide as to who is subject to the toll, how much, how enforce, how ensure that local traffic isn't adversely impacted but keeping a toll off of the bridge and thus out of any aspect of the project would ensure that the City doesn't run the risk of losing funding from the feds, state, or otherwise, or delaying the project even longer as the entities providing the funding reconsider if the funding is adversely affected or now unavailable. In my experience, grants are decided upon the application and facts provided, and typically, when closing on the same and agreeing to the terms, the recipient must certify that nothing has materially changed.

Think of this community and take it slow here - don't jeopardize the bird in your hand.
Thank you for your time,
Mary Elizabeth Geiger
Park West Drive, Glenwood Springs

(Ryan - please put this in the packet for Thursday's meeting even though is going directly to Council)

--

Hello all,

I want to begin with gratitude. Thank you for your continued service to this community. I trust in your intentions and in your shared desire for a strong Glenwood now and in the future.

As one of the five most recent mayors of Glenwood Springs, I feel compelled to make a plea for South Bridge. You may have seen the letter signed by four of us—please know that Mike Gamba, who was away camping without cell service, has since added his full support.

While we come from different eras of service, we are united in one conviction: **it's time to build South Bridge.**

At Council's last meeting, a vote on tolling nearly cost us a \$50 million federal grant. The Federal Highway Administration has been clear: toll the bridge in that location, and the grant is gone. The solution is simple—move the cameras a few hundred yards away. We can toll later if we choose. What we cannot do is gamble away \$50 million.

We can't get bogged down in toll-booth details. **We need to stay at 30,000 feet, making long-term decisions that protect Glenwood's future.** A constituent recently reminded me: solutions aren't always perfect, but action is essential. I don't want the future refrain to be, *"if only they'd built South Bridge."* The same way we still hear, *"if only they'd built a bypass."* **Opportunities like this rarely come twice.**

South Bridge is more than a road. For nearly 1,000 households in South Glenwood and Four Mile, it is a lifeline. Today, they have only one way out. In a wildfire or flood, that's not just inconvenient—it's dangerous. The bridge gives families a safe second exit, eases congestion on Midland and Grand, and ensures school buses and emergency vehicles can move when it matters most.

We've already raised \$70 million of the \$85 million needed. **I will stress again, this opportunity will not come again.**

I've had the privilege of serving this community. I know its strength, its care for neighbors, and its resilience. Let's honor that spirit.

Say yes to the grant. Say yes to safety. Say yes to South Bridge.

I'd join you in person, but I'll be in my conversational Spanish class at CMC on Thursday.

Muchas gracias, por favor, haz lo correcto por Glenwood.

Ingrid

--

Ingrid Wussow

ingridwussow@gmail.com

970.404.5105

--

Ingrid Wussow

ingridwussow@gmail.com

970.404.5105

September 17th, 2025

Glenwood Springs City Hall
101 W 8th Street
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

Dear Mayor Marco Dehm and Glenwood Springs City Council,

I am writing as a resident of South Glenwood Springs in strong support of the South Bridge Project. This invaluable project will provide significant benefits to the residents of Glenwood Springs and, having been in the works for years, is close to becoming a reality, and all current funding needs to be kept in play.

To begin, it is important to remember the primary driving goal of the South Bridge project...SAFETY! This project, at its core, is about providing emergency egress for the residents of South Glenwood and our neighbors up Fourmile Road. With changes in climate and other unforeseen circumstances, it is more important than ever to provide emergency options for the South end of Glenwood Springs.

In addition to safety, this project will stand to significantly reduce traffic congestion from the south entrance to Glenwood through 27th street. I live in south Glenwood Springs and commute to Basalt. While I admit to being part of the congestion, I do what I can by driving an electric vehicle and traveling during off hours or taking public transit when possible. However, I do still have to deal with the commute and its frustrations and dangers on a regular basis and have seen, first-hand, the vast number of cars which travel into Glenwood only to turn and head to South Glenwood or up Fourmile. Removing these cars from this section of Glenwood can significantly reduce travel congestion and frustration for all commuters as well as those who use South Midland Ave.

I do share the concerns and exasperation voiced by many Glenwood residents about the massive impacts that down-valley commuters have on our city. They increase wear and tear on our roads, find every back road possible, and make it virtually impossible for residents to travel across town for even the simplest of errands during certain times of day. I also share noteworthy concerns about the South Bridge project becoming another commuter alternative and those impacts on our end of town. Despite this, I feel strongly that the South Bridge Project should move forward and that creative options can and should be found to deter down-valley commuters from using this route. This includes a different alignment of the tolling option, which I wholeheartedly support.

For these reasons, I strongly encourage you to continue to pursue the South Bridge project and associated federal funding. This project has been in the works too long and is too important to delay or halt indefinitely by turning down any funding.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely

Chad Rudow
South Glenwood Resident
1213 Mountain Drive
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: September 4, 2025 Council Minutes

Action Requested: September 4, 2025 City Council Minutes

Department: City Clerk

Presented By:

Strategic Goals:

Background Info:

Issues:

Fiscal Impact:

Legal Review:

Staff Recommendation:



MINUTES
CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 4, 2025
6:15 PM

Note: Official meeting minutes are located on the City website via YouTube video at the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/user/GlenwoodSprings1885/videos>. The times in agenda items indicate approximately where the item can be found on the YouTube video timeline.

REGULAR SESSION

Item 1. 1:08 Roll Call

Present: Councilor Smith, Councilor Schachter, Councilor Weimer, Mayor Dehm, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, Councilor Schmahl, and Councilor Townsley.

Staff Present: Also present were City Manager Steve Boyd, City Clerk Ryan Muse, City Attorney Karl Hanlon, Public Information Officer Bryana Starbuck, Finance Director Yvette Gustad, Public Works Director Matt Langhorst, and Housing Development Manager Kevin Reyes.

Item 2. 1:45 Agenda Changes or Conflicts

There were none

Item 3 1:45 Disclosure of Any Councilor Conflicts of Interest

There were none

Item 4. 2:00 Council Announcements

Councilor Smith announced the 70th Annual Kiwanis Pancake Breakfast.

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski announced the KGWS Airport Exposition.

Item 5. 3:30 Citizens Appearing Before Council and Council Response (for items not on the agenda - comments limited to 3 minutes)

John Banks, Glenwood Springs Resident, made a comment about the rezoning change proposed for the Glenwood Springs Mall area.

Karl Hanlon, City Attorney, responded asking counsel not to make comments on this topic as they will be hearing it as a quasi-judicial hearing in two weeks.

Item 6. 6:44 Consent Agenda

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski moved to approve the consent agenda as written. Councilor Weimer seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Item 7. 7:15 Proclamation for the City of Glenwood Springs 140th Anniversary

Mayor Dehm presented the proclamation to City Clerk, Ryan Muse.

Item 8. 10:43 Communications & Engagement Update

Bryana Starbuck, Public Information Officer, presented the item.

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinsky, Councilor Schmahl, and Mayor Dehm made comments.

Mayor Dehm opened it up to public comments.

There were none.

Item 9. 27:10 Project Update

- a. 6th Street
- b. North Landing
- c. Blake Avenue
- d. West Glenwood Wave Park
- e. Design Projects
- f. Surveys

Matt Langhorst, Public Works Director, spoke on the items.

Councilor Smith, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, and City Manager Steve Boyd asked questions and made comments.

Item 10. 33:35 Canyon Vista Affordable Housing Project Funding Request

Kevin Reyes, Housing Development Manager, Yvette Gustad, Finance Director, and Kyle Ervin, Construction Project Manager from Cohen Esrey presented the item.

Councilor Townsley, City Manager Steve Boyd, Councilor Schachter, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, Councilor Smith, City Attorney Karl Hanlon, Councilor Schmahl, Mayor Dehm and Councilor Weimer made comments and asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened it for public comments

There were none

1:31:44 Councilor Schachter moved, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, to proceed with the fee waiver reimbursement from 2c and delay any other grants at this point.

2:02:10 The motion passed 5-2 with Councilor Schmahl and Councilor Smith voting against.

Item 11. 2:16:15 South Bridge Toll

City Manager Steve Boyd introduced the item.

Councilor Schachter, City Attorney Karl Hanlon, Public Works Director Matt Langhorst, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinsky, Councilor Schmahl, Councilor Smith, Councilor Townsley, Mayor Dehm, and Councilor Weimer made comments and asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comments.

John Banks, Glenwood Springs Resident, made a comment

Mayor Dehm closed the item for public comments.

2:33:21 Councilor Schmahl moved, seconded by Councilor Weimer, to direct city staff to proceed with the South Bridge Project including toll.

3:03:46 The motion passed 4-3 with Mayor Dehm, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski and Councilor Weimer voting against.

Item 12. 3:04:12 Council Comments

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski made a comment about the River Commission informational river float. She also asked a question about a policy regarding river levels and water rights at Ruedi Reservoir.

City Attorney Karl Hanlon responded.

Councilor Smith made a comment about the professionalism of city staff and council.

Councilor Schmahl made a comment about the South Bridge vote.

Item 13. 3:10:42 Report from City Administration

There was none

Item 14. 3:10:51 Correspondence

There was none

Item 15. 3:10:52 Social Event Announcement

There was none

Item 16. 3:11:06 Adjournment

Councilor Schachter moved to adjourn. Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: Resolution 2025-20; Longstanding Thompson Divide Protection

Action Requested: Council gave staff direction at the last Council meeting's work session to draft a Resolution in support of the continued withdrawal of the Thomson Divide.

Department: City Clerk

Presented By: Steve Boyd

Strategic Goals: Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government
Preserve and Improve Infrastructure
Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life

Background Info: Juli Slivka, Policy Director for the Wilderness Workshop, lead a discussion during the work session about the ongoing efforts regarding the sustained withdrawal of the Thomson Divide.

Issues: NA

Fiscal Impact: NA

Legal Review: Legal drafted the Resolution

Staff Recommendation: NA

RESOLUTION 2025- 20

A RESOLUTION REAFFIRMING THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS' LONG-STANDING SUPPORT FOR PROTECTING THE THOMPSON DIVIDE FROM NEW OIL AND GAS LEASING THROUGH A 20-YEAR ADMINISTRATIVE WITHDRAWAL AND PERMANENT LEGISLATIVE WITHDRAWAL UNDER THE COLORADO OUTDOOR RECREATION AND ECONOMY (CORE) ACT

WHEREAS, the Thompson Divide is a landscape just south of the City of Glenwood Springs that provides incredible outdoor recreation opportunities, is home to valuable wildlife habitat, and supports some of the oldest ranching operations in the region; and

WHEREAS, the abundant amount of diverse wildlife in this public land brings in hikers, anglers, campers, and hunters, and these avid outdoorsmen and women are an important supplement to our economy; and

WHEREAS, for over a decade and with broad-based support from local citizens, the City of Glenwood Springs has consistently supported conservation of public lands in the Thompson Divide; and

WHEREAS, in 2009, both the City of Glenwood Springs and the Town of Carbondale resolved that community, environmental, and economic values in the Divide “deserve preservation and protection,” and supported “efforts of the Thompson Divide Coalition to explore legislative initiatives and other opportunities to protect these special areas from energy development,”; and

WHEREAS, in 2012, Glenwood Springs City Council passed Resolution 2012-21 supporting a bill drafted by Senator Bennett to provide a middle ground for the conflict; the draft bill presented an option that would have withdrawn unleased public minerals in the area from future oil and gas development while also preserving existing private property rights for current leaseholders; and

WHEREAS, in 2019, the City of Glenwood Springs and the Town of Carbondale sent letters to Sen. Michael Bennet, Sen. Cory Gardner, Rep. Scott Tipton, and Rep. Joe Neguse declaring support for “provisions of the CORE Act that will protect public lands in the Thompson Divide with a permanent withdrawal from availability for future leasing...”; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Glenwood Spring City Council and the Town of Carbondale Trustees sent letters to President Biden urging executive action to help protect this special place, and specifically encouraging the President to implement a 20-year mineral withdrawal for the Thompson Divide under the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act, while underscoring continued support for passage of the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy (CORE) Act; and

WHEREAS, in 2023, the Glenwood Springs City Council and the Town of Carbondale submitted a joint letter to the Colorado State Director of the Bureau of Land Management Doug Vilsack supporting the proposed 20-year administrative withdrawal for the Thompson Divide; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Departments of the Interior and Agriculture approved the 20-year administrative withdrawal for the Thompson Divide in 2024 as a result of broad support from local communities and governments including the City of Glenwood Springs; and

WHEREAS, the CORE Act has been reintroduced by the Colorado delegation in the 119th Congress; and

WHEREAS, it's in our community's best interest to ensure the administrative withdrawal remains in place until the Thompson Divide is permanently closed to oil and gas leasing through the CORE Act or other federal legislation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO:

Section 1. That the City of Glenwood Springs reaffirms its long-standing commitment to the protection of the Thompson Divide from new oil and gas leasing.

Section 2. That the City of Glenwood Springs continues to express strong support for the current 20-year administrative withdrawal and recognizes the meaningful interim protection it provides.

Section 3. That the City of Glenwood Springs remains steadfast in its support for the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy (CORE) Act, which would permanently withdraw the Thompson Divide from future oil and gas leasing.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND PASSED THIS 18th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO

Marco Dehm, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ryan Muse, City Clerk



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item:	Resolution 2025-21; Mountain Waste and Recycling Pay as You Throw (PAYT) 2026 Pricing Proposal
Action Requested:	City Council Approval of the Mountain Waste and Recycling Pay as You Throw (PAYT) 2026 Pricing Proposal for Trash and Recycling Residential Services.
Department:	Public Works
Presented By:	Matthew Langhorst
Strategic Goals:	Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life Preserve and Improve Infrastructure
Background Info:	The City of Glenwood Springs has a 5-year contract with Mountain Waste and Recycling (MWR) to provide residential trash and recycling services under our PAYT program. This year MWR is asking for an increase in pricing of 6%, which falls within the contract language and is a reflection of the rate increase discussion for 2025, where MWR pushed a large price increase discussion into two years of smaller increase needs. Current expectations for next year, 2027, are that the price increase would reflect CPI more closely.
Issues:	None at this time.
Fiscal Impact:	This will increase pricing across the rate sheet 6%, which falls within the allowable increase per contract in a single year.
Legal Review:	None at this time.
Staff Recommendation:	Staff is Recommending City Council Approve the Mountain Waste and Recycling Pay at You Throw (PAYT) 2026 Pricing Proposal for Trash and Recycling Residential Services as Presented.

RESOLUTION 2025-21

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, ADOPTING THE
2026 PAY AS YOU THROW FEE SCHEDULE.**

WHEREAS, the City Council annually sets fees for Pay As You Throw (PAYT); and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the proposed 2026 Fee Schedule, Budget, and supporting information; and

WHEREAS, City Council finds that the changes to the PAYT Fee Schedule as set forth on **Exhibit A** is necessary and appropriate.

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, THAT:**

Section 1. The above recitals are hereby incorporated as findings by the City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs.

Section 2. The City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs hereby adopts the Pay As You Throw Fee Schedule as set forth on **Exhibit A** attached hereto and incorporated herein, effective December 1, 2025.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO

Marco Dehm, Mayor, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ryan Muse, City Clerk

	Current	2026
Service		
Super-Saver-EOW trash & EOW recycling	\$9.50	\$10.00
Small weekly trash & EOW recycling	\$12.20	\$12.94
Medium weekly trash & EOW recycling	\$24.00	\$25.44
Large weekly trash & EOW recycling	\$36.25	\$38.45
Super-saver- EOW wildlife trash & EOW recycling	\$21.50	\$22.80
Small weekly wildlife trash & EOW recycling	\$23.00	\$24.38
Medium weekly wildlife trash & EOW recycling	\$41.50	\$44.00
Large weekly wildlife trash & EOW recycling	\$51.75	\$54.85
Additional weekly large trash & EOW recycling	\$72.50	\$76.85
Additional weekly large wildlife trash & EOW recycling	\$102.50	\$108.20
Monthly Billing		Proposed
		\$68,111.81
		Current
		\$64,255.00
		% Change
		6.00%



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: Ordinance 2025-26; Code Amendments to Section 070.040.080 Residential Design Standards Regarding Use of Stucco - NOTE: THIS ITEM WILL BE MOVED TO A FUTURE AGENDA.

Action Requested: Continue this item to a future date.

Department: City Clerk

Presented By: Ryan Muse

Strategic Goals: Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government

Background Info: Following the city charter, an ordinance for code amendments to Section 070.040.080 Residential Design Standards Regarding Use of Stucco, was noticed for this meeting. There was a request for this item to be on the work session prior to having it on the regular agenda.

Issues: There is no availability on this weeks work session schedule for this item.

Fiscal Impact: NA

Legal Review: NA

Staff Recommendation: Continue this item to a later date.



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: Ordinance 2025-27; Code Amendments to 070.040.070(f) Regarding the Construction of Sidewalks

Action Requested: Consideration of changes to Title 070 of the Municipal Code regarding developer obligations to provide sidewalks and consideration of changes to Resolution 2020-25.

Department: Economic and Community Development

Presented By: Watkins Fulk-Gray

Strategic Goals: Preserve and Improve Infrastructure
Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government
Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life

Background Info: At a City Council worksession on February 6, 2025, Staff and City Council discussed barriers to accessory dwelling unit (ADU) construction that exist in the City's land use regulations. Both landscaping and sidewalk requirements were identified and discussed. Verbal direction was given to Staff to bring forward options for changing the Municipal Code in ways that reduce the barriers to ADU construction, for both landscaping and sidewalks. City Council recently approved an ordinance that reduces the burden of bringing an entire lot's landscaping into compliance when ADUs are proposed. These proposed changes consider the burden of building or paying the fee-in-lieu for sidewalks with ADU construction on street frontages with no sidewalks at the time of construction.

Sidewalks are important for many reasons. They are the literal fabric of the community that allow people to get places, to exercise, and to see friends and have conversations. Neighborhoods without sidewalks tend to be more auto-oriented with fewer transportation choices, because travel by car is often the safest or only viable way to travel. Glenwood Springs's most significant concentration of streets without sidewalks is the Oasis Creek vicinity, though there are numerous gaps throughout town.

ADUs are a useful component of the housing market. They are always less than 1,000 square feet in Glenwood, so when rented they tend toward affordability. ADUs also allow good things such as multigenerational family living arrangements and the opportunity for homeowners to get income from the long-term rental of ADUs. Unlike other types of residences, ADUs are never allowed to be short-term rentals in Glenwood. When ADUs are built detached from the house in a new structure, they are very expensive, averaging at least \$246 per square foot over the last few years. However, by virtue of ADUs being a smaller, subordinate structure on already-developed lots, they tend to be relatively unobtrusive, playing a small role in the housing market without changing the character of a neighborhood.

The Comprehensive Plan supports both ADU construction and filling in missing sidewalk connections. Below are goals, policies, and actions from the Comprehensive Plan relating to both issues.

Goals, policies, and actions related to ADUs:

- Increase housing density
- Encourage accessory dwelling units
- Consider policy changes to increase ADUs
- Address barriers to ADUs such as parking and consider policy changes to increase ADUs in a housing strategy
- Provide a diversity in housing types

Goals, policies, and actions related to sidewalks:

- Enhance the pedestrian and bicycle network
- Improve the Glenwood Springs multimodal system and urban trail network, including bike and pedestrian connectivity throughout town, and filling sidewalk gaps between neighborhoods
- Create a Complete Streets Policy to encourage alternative modes of travel. All transportation infrastructure projects need to include elements to provide safe, efficient use by pedestrians, especially children, and non-motor users, bikes, e-bikes, wheelchairs, etc.
- Support the expansion of green transportation options
- Promote a multimodal mobility network

More detail is available in the Planning & Zoning Commission packet from August 26, in which Staff recommended making no changes.

Issues:

The current rules for new development require that when a sidewalk is not present on the street frontage of a property, a sidewalk either must be built or a fee-in-lieu for it paid when one of these two things happens: 1) new development that involves changes to more than 50% of the exterior walls of a roofed building within a two-year period, or 2) structural additions of 500 square feet or more. Resolution 2020-25 created a list of 18 streets that are exempt or partially exempt from these requirements, which has been included as an attachment.

At the August 26th meeting, the Planning & Zoning Commission (P&Z) recommended changes to the Municipal Code. Of the Commissioners who voted for changes, two were in favor of a fee based proportionally on the size of the ADU or addition and three were in favor of a flat fee-in-lieu on all ADU projects, regardless of whether sidewalks are present or not. P&Z also recommended creating or revisiting a list of priority sidewalk projects and the list of streets exempt from sidewalk requirements. Staff will be available to answer questions about how infrastructure projects are scheduled and prioritized. Any action or change that supports either reducing barriers to ADU production or to filling gaps in the sidewalk network are supported by the Comprehensive Plan. Ultimately, Council must weigh the relative benefits of reducing a barrier to ADU production or of promoting sidewalk construction. Both issues are important to the City.

Fiscal Impact:

Changes recommended by the P&Z may affect how much money the City collects through the fee-in-lieu option.

Legal Review:

Legal will create an ordinance, if necessary, after receiving direction from Council.

Staff Recommendation:

In a 5-2 vote, the Planning & Zoning Commission recommended changes, but they were split about what to recommend specifically. Two commissioners were in favor of moving to a proportional sidewalk fee based on the floor area of the proposed development, three commissioners were in favor of a flat fee-in-lieu for sidewalks to apply to all ADU projects (regardless of whether a sidewalk is present or not), and two commissioners recommended no changes. There was also general consensus among the P&Z to create a prioritized list of sidewalk projects and for the City to revisit the list of streets exempt or partially exempt from the sidewalk requirements.

The staff recommendation to Planning and Zoning Commission was to make no changes. The staff report provided to Planning and Zoning Commission has been included in the packet.

Any changes proposed by Council as code amendments must be supported by findings of fact for five criteria of approval. Below are the five criteria and recommended findings that support each criterion. Staff has provided example findings that would support changes to the current policy.

1. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
Any amendment that lowers the barriers to ADU construction is supported by the

Comprehensive Plan.

2. The proposed amendment does not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
The proposed changes do not conflict with other sections of the Municipal code.
3. The proposed amendment is necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
ADU production is a demonstrated community need in the 2023 Strategic Housing Plan Update, which calls for the creation of 1,858 new dwelling units by 2043.
4. The proposed amendment necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy;
Data from the past five years suggests that ADUs that are required to include sidewalk construction are rare, suggesting sidewalk construction may be one of the barriers to this type of development. Therefore, changing conditions do support a code amendment relaxing the requirement to provide sidewalks with new development.
5. The proposed amendment is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.
The proposed amendment is in line with the purpose and intent of the Code.

APPENDIX B – SIDEWALK EXEMPTIONS

The Municipal Code in section 070.040.070 Access and Circulation allows for an exemption from the requirement that sidewalks to be installed on both sides of all arterials, collector streets, and local streets, on a limited list of local streets maintained in the Engineering Standards where the City has determined that one (1) or no sidewalk shall be installed.

From time to time, the streets list in the Engineering Standards is anticipated to be amended by resolution. The only streets that would be recommended to be added to the list are those ones where a public outreach process has already taken place, significant engineering for a road reconstruction has already been completed, and the City Engineer and Public Works Director agree that a sidewalk isn't need or that only one sidewalk be installed.

The list of exempted streets is as follows:

Midland Avenue (Four Mile to I-70) -Sidewalk or trail on one side

Red Mountain Drive – No sidewalk Midland to Red Mountain Trail. Sidewalk on one side from Red Mountain Trail to West 10th.

West 10th – Trail on one side Red Mountain Drive to Midland

Tanager Road -No sidewalk

Cardinal Lane -No sidewalk

Cedar Crest Drive -Sidewalk on one side

Ptarmigan Lane - No sidewalk

Ptarmigan Drive - No sidewalk

Rock Ledge Drive - No sidewalk

Riverview Drive - Sidewalk on one side

11th Place

22nd Street -Sidewalk on one side

West 9th Place - No sidewalk

Echo Street – No physical way to add a sidewalk due to existing walls and drop offs.

Ouray and a portion of Skyranch Drive (Ouray -Sidewalk on one side, Sky Ranch Drive - sidewalk on one side)

Oasis Creek Subdivision - No sidewalks

Road 135 - Sidewalk on one side

Devereux Road - Sidewalk on one side

Planning File #23-25

Code Text Amendments Regarding Sidewalks

Planning & Zoning Commission

September 18, 2025



When Sidewalks Are Required

- Sidewalks must be built or a fee-in-lieu paid when:
 - No sidewalk is present and the street in question is not on the exempt list, and
 - One of the following things happens:
 1. Construction that involves changes to more than 50% of the exterior walls of a roofed building within a two-year periodor
 2. structural additions of 500 square feet or more



Issues

- Sidewalks are important for many reasons
 - Promotes multimodal transportation
 - Promotes being physically active and healthy
 - Social role of connections to places and people
 - Lower greenhouse gas emissions
 - Safety
- Sidewalks (or fee option) makes expensive projects a bit more expensive
- ADUs fill a particular need in housing market, though limited



Comprehensive Plan

Reducing ADU Barriers Through Changes to

Sidewalk Provisions

Goals, Policies, and Actions supported:

- Increase housing density
- Encourage accessory dwelling units
- Consider policy changes to increase ADUs
- Address barriers to ADUs such as parking and consider policy changes to increase ADUs in a housing strategy
- Provide a diversity in housing types



Comprehensive Plan

Maintaining Current Sidewalk Provision Thresholds

Goals, Policies, and Actions supported:

- Enhance the pedestrian and bicycle network
- Improve the Glenwood Springs multimodal system and urban trail network, including bike and pedestrian connectivity throughout town, and filling sidewalk gaps between neighborhoods
- Create a Complete Streets Policy to encourage alternative modes of travel. All transportation infrastructure projects need to include elements to provide safe, efficient use by pedestrians, especially children, and non-motor users, bikes, e-bikes, wheelchairs, etc.
- Support the expansion of green transportation options
- Promote a multimodal mobility network



P&Z Recommendation

Change 070.040.070(f)

- 3 Commissioners in favor of a flat fee for ALL accessory dwelling unit projects
- 2 Commissioners in favor of proportional fee based on floor area of new ADU
- 2 Commissioners recommended no changes



Streets Exempted from Sidewalk Requirements

Partial exemptions

- Midland Avenue (Four Mile to I-70) -Sidewalk or trail on one side
- Red Mountain Drive – No sidewalk Midland to Red Mountain Trail. Sidewalk on one side from Red Mountain
- West 10th – Trail on one side Red Mountain Drive to Midland
- Cedar Crest Drive - Sidewalk on one side
- Riverview Drive - Sidewalk on one side
- 22nd Street -Sidewalk on one side
- Ouray – Sidewalk on one side
- Sky Ranch Drive - sidewalk on one side
- Road 135 - Sidewalk on one side
- Devereux Road - Sidewalk on one side



Streets Exempted from Sidewalk Requirements

Full-street exemptions:

- Trail to West 10th
- Tanager Road
- Cardinal Lane
- Ptarmigan Lane
- Ptarmigan Drive
- Rock Ledge Drive
- 11th Place
- West 9th Place
- Echo Street
- Oasis Creek Subdivision



Criteria of Approval and Recommended Findings

1. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
Any amendment that lowers the barriers to ADU construction is supported by the Comprehensive Plan.
2. The proposed amendment does not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
The proposed changes do not conflict with other sections of the Municipal code.
3. The proposed amendment is necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
ADU production is a demonstrated community need in the 2023 Strategic Housing Plan Update, which calls for the creation of 1,858 new dwelling units by 2043.
4. The proposed amendment necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy;
Data from the past five years suggests that ADUs that are required to include sidewalk construction are rare, suggesting sidewalk construction may be one of the barriers to this type of development. Therefore, changing conditions do support a code amendment relaxing the requirement to provide sidewalks with new development.
5. The proposed amendment is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.
The proposed amendment is in line with the purpose and intent of the Code.



Questions

Public Comment

Commissioner
Discussion





Appendix

Alternatives: Code Changes

1. Increase threshold for new development to 1,000 square feet
 - This would exempt all ADUs and all projects that add less than 1,000 square feet.
2. Specifically exempt ADUs from trigger requirement
 - Would allow a more targeted approach.



Alternatives: Code Changes

3. Reduce fee-in-lieu amount for ADUs

- This would ensure developers choose the fee-in-lieu option.

4. Add additional streets to the sidewalk exemption list





Planning Commission Report

Date August 26, 2025
To: Planning and Zoning Commission
From: Watkins Fulk-Gray, Senior Planner
Subject: Planning File #23-25 Code Text Amendments to Title 070, 070.040.070(f) Pedestrian Circulation

REQUEST	Consideration of code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070 to amend the standards of 070.040.070(f) Pedestrian Circulation related to sidewalk requirements
APPLICANT	City of Glenwood Springs
OWNER	City of Glenwood Springs
LOCATION	City-wide
ZONE	All

REQUIRED ACTION

Action 1:

Consideration of code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070.040.070(f) to amend the standards regarding sidewalk installation.

Staff recommends **taking no action** on the code amendment options listed in this memo. The recommended findings and motion are on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

REVIEW AUTHORITY

For actions involving amendments to the land use code, the Planning & Zoning Commission is a recommending body to City Council. All Municipal Code amendments are completed by ordinance, which requires two hearings before City Council. To be approved all amendments must meet the criteria of approval in section 070.060.040(c)(3)(d).

SUMMARY

The Community Development Department is always seeking ways to upgrade the City's land use regulations in ways that lead to better outcomes in the built environment. City Council requested consideration of ways to reduce the barriers in the land use regulations to building Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), and specifically, whether the creation of ADUs should trigger the requirement to install (or pay for) sidewalks when they are not present on the adjacent street. The Department believes that while this decision involves competing priorities for the City, the importance of sidewalks, and the comparatively low cost of building them relative to the high costs of the types of projects that trigger them, along with the fact that there are other ways to reduce barriers to ADU construction, weighs in favor of no changes to the Municipal Code.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Background

At a City Council worksession on February 6, 2025, Staff and City Council discussed barriers to ADU construction that exist in the City's land use regulations. Both landscaping and sidewalk requirements were identified and discussed. Verbal direction was given to Staff to bring forward options for changing the Municipal Code in ways that reduce the barriers to ADU construction, for both landscaping and sidewalks. City Council recently approved an ordinance that reduces the burden of bringing an entire lot's landscaping into compliance when ADUs are proposed. To address the next barrier to ADU construction, this memo outlines the situations when building sidewalks is required, ADU trends that can be observed, relevant Comprehensive Plan policies, a recommendation from Staff, and options for changing the requirements of when sidewalks are required to be built or paid for in-lieu.

When sidewalks are not present along a street, there is a "trigger requirement" that requires sidewalks to either be installed or paid for when a certain development threshold is crossed. This is a common way for building and zoning codes to bring the community, which includes homes built before such rules existed, up to compliance with current rules. The concept is that small improvements do not trigger major upgrades to a building or lot, but major redevelopments do trigger bigger upgrades, including site elements that are completely separate from the improvements proposed by the builder. In other words, major investments require bringing more expensive nonconformities into compliance, but smaller investments are typically allowed to remain small. The "trigger requirements" for sidewalk compliance are developments that 1) involve changes to more than 50% of the exterior walls of a roofed building within a two-year period, or 2) structural additions of 500 square feet or more. Any development that meets either of these two thresholds that does not have a sidewalk along the adjacent right-of-way must either install the sidewalk or pay the fee-in-lieu cost of a sidewalk, which is currently \$96 per linear foot for an eight-foot sidewalk or \$60 for a five-foot sidewalk.

These thresholds often apply to new detached Accessory Dwelling Units, unless the owner chooses to build a small (less than 500 square foot) ADU. Sidewalk construction or paying the fee-in-lieu increases the cost to build a detached ADU and is counterproductive to the City's goal of increasing ADU production. ADUs are a useful part of the City's housing stock, because they can facilitate multigenerational living and care, help homeowners earn extra income, and be relatively lower cost housing for renters. Despite these benefits, Glenwood only sees about five ADU building permits per year.

New development on some streets is already exempted from the requirement of providing sidewalks. Resolution 2020-25 established 18 streets that are exempt or partially exempt, although there are many other streets besides these 18 that lack sidewalk connections. Sidewalks are important because they make it easier for people to take alternative modes of travel, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, be physically active, have the chance to see friends and have a conversation, and simply feel more connected to the community.

ADU Construction in Glenwood Springs

Since 2021, 20 ADUs have been permitted. The majority of these (16 of 20) have been ADUs created within the existing footprint of homes, such as basement remodels, rather than detached ADUs. Based on the valuations provided the City with building permits, the cost of building a detached ADU is about ten times more expensive than interior remodels that create new ADUs

on a per-square-foot basis. Cost is therefore an obvious barrier to building detached ADUs in Glenwood, and sidewalks are an additional project cost.

Besides waiving the costs of building a missing sidewalk or paying the fee-in-lieu, there are other ways to reduce barriers to ADU construction, including some that the City is already doing. These options can include creating pre-approved ADU plans, placing deed restrictions on ADUs in exchange for a waiver of system improvement fees, greater assistance from the City in helping homeowners plan for ADUs, and utilizing modular ADUs.

Comprehensive Plan goals, policies, and actions related to ADUs and sidewalks

To examine the relative importance of both ADU production and filling in the gaps of our sidewalk network, a list of Comprehensive Plan goals relating to both City priorities is below.

Goals, policies, and actions related to ADUs:

- Increase housing density
- Encourage accessory dwelling units
- Consider policy changes to increase ADUs
- Address barriers to ADUs such as parking and consider policy changes to increase ADUs in a housing strategy
- Provide a diversity in housing types

Goals, policies, and actions related to sidewalks:

- Enhance the pedestrian and bicycle network
- Improve the Glenwood Springs multimodal system and urban trail network, including bike and pedestrian connectivity throughout town, and filling sidewalk gaps between neighborhoods
- Create a Complete Streets Policy to encourage alternative modes of travel. All transportation infrastructure projects need to include elements to provide safe, efficient use by pedestrians, especially children, and non-motor users, bikes, e-bikes, wheelchairs, etc.
- Support the expansion of green transportation options
- Promote a multimodal mobility network

It is clear that the Comprehensive Plan supports both promoting ADUs and filling sidewalk gaps between neighborhoods.

Staff recommendation:

Building sidewalks and reducing barriers to ADU construction is a classic case of competing priorities; the City wants both things, and changes designed to do either one are supported by the Comprehensive Plan. Sidewalks are part of the literal fabric of the community, and without them, it is difficult for even enthusiastic pedestrians to leave the car at home. However, ADUs are a useful part of Glenwood's stressed housing market, and building detached ADUs or additions to a home for an ADU often trigger the additional expense of building sidewalks, if no sidewalk is present along the street.

While building a sidewalk or paying the fee-in-lieu for a detached ADU is an additional cost to what is typically an expensive project, this requirement is only triggered for detached ADUs. This may be part of the reason why few detached ADUs have been built in the City in recent years, although this portion of the project cost is likely a small percentage. The City can also take other steps, such as offering pre-approved ADU construction plans, to try to reduce the financial burden on homeowners without compromising on requiring sidewalks. Missing sidewalk connections, on the other hand, are only paid for by tax dollars or by the adjacent property owners during redevelopment. With multiple potential ways to incentivize ADU production but fewer tools to build missing sidewalk connections, Staff believes the Comprehensive Plan's policies in favor of sidewalk building are a stronger priority, and that no changes to the Municipal Code are warranted at this time.

Options for code amendments and other changes

If the P&Z and City Council decide that the benefit of reducing ADU barriers outweighs the benefit of greater sidewalk connections, here are options for code amendments.

Double underline indicates new language, and ~~striketrough~~ indicates deleted language. The four options provided below are separated by solid lines.

(f) Pedestrian Circulation.

(1) Sidewalks Required.

a. Where Required.

1. Sidewalks shall be provided by the developer to allow convenient pedestrian access through or across the development and joining with pedestrian ways of adjacent properties.
2. Sidewalks shall be installed on both sides of all arterials, collector streets, and local streets (including loop streets and culs-de-sac), and within and along the frontage of all new development and redevelopment, excluding those redevelopments with building elevation changes that involve fifty (50) percent or less of the exterior walls of a roofed building within a two-year period, commencing upon the issuance of the building or other required permit, structural additions of less than ~~five hundred (500)~~ one thousand (1,000) square feet on a single lot, and/or building elevation changes that are for the purpose of minor cosmetic maintenance.

Staff comment: This option of increasing the new construction threshold to 1,000 square feet would exempt all ADUs and all projects that add less than 1,000 square feet. ADUs are not allowed to be larger than 1,000 square feet.

(f) Pedestrian Circulation.

(1) Sidewalks Required.

a. Where Required.

1. Sidewalks shall be provided by the developer to allow convenient pedestrian access through or across the development and joining with pedestrian ways of adjacent properties.
2. Sidewalks shall be installed on both sides of all arterials, collector streets, and local streets (including loop streets and culs-de-sac), and within and along the frontage of all new development and redevelopment, excluding those redevelopments with building elevation changes that involve

fifty (50) percent or less of the exterior walls of a roofed building within a two-year period, commencing upon the issuance of the building or other required permit, structural additions of less than five hundred (500) square feet on a single lot, and/or building elevation changes that are for the purpose of minor cosmetic maintenance, provided, however, that those developments and redevelopments for Accessory Dwelling Units shall be exempt from these requirements.

Staff comment: This would provide a more targeted approach to exempting ADUs specifically.

(f) *Pedestrian Circulation.*

(1) *Sidewalks Required.*

b. Fee in Lieu of Sidewalks. Where the existing right-of-way adjacent to a development is substandard or insufficient for providing a sidewalk according to the City Engineer, or where there is a discontinuity of the sidewalk system, the developer may, with approval by the City Engineer or Director, pay a fee in lieu of providing all or a portion of the required sidewalk. The amount of such in-lieu payment shall be set by City Council resolution. The developer of an Accessory Dwelling Unit who is approved to pay a fee in lieu shall be allowed to pay one-half the fee in lieu rate. All fees paid pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a separate fund, which fund may be used to undertake future projects to accommodate pedestrian improvements. These fees may not be used for the general expenses of the City.

Staff comment: This section of the Municipal Code is specific to the fee-in-lieu option. Reducing the cost of the fee-in-lieu would virtually ensure builders pay it instead of providing the sidewalk. The fee-in-lieu rate of \$96 and \$60 per linear foot (eight-foot and five-foot widths) is likely significantly below market rate already.

Additions to sidewalk exemptions list.

Staff comment: Rather than code amendments, City Council could instead add additional streets to the list of streets in the Engineering Standards that are exempt, or partially exempt, from providing sidewalks.

Review Criteria and Analysis

A code amendment is a legislative decision by the City Council. Prior to recommending approval or approving a proposed Code amendment, the P&Z and City Council shall consider whether and to what extent the proposed amendment meets the following criteria. Staff analysis is in bold.

- I. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
Any amendment that lowers the barriers to ADU construction is supported by the Comprehensive Plan. However, amendments that reduce the City's ability to require filling sidewalk connections are not supported by the Comprehensive Plan. Both ADU production and sidewalk building are goals of the City and supported by

the Comprehensive Plan, and in this case they can be seen as competing priorities. Because there are many potential ways to incentivize ADU production but fewer tools to fund missing sidewalk connections, Staff believes the Comprehensive Plan's policies in favor of sidewalk building are a stronger priority.

- II. Does not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
The proposed changes do not conflict with other sections of the Municipal code.
- III. Is necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
Both ADU production and sidewalk building are community needs demonstrated through the Comprehensive Plan's goals, policies, and actions. Because more tools are available to affect ADU production than sidewalk building, Staff believes the community need to require private funding of sidewalk construction is a more important community need than the relief that would be offered to would-be ADU builders by relaxing the sidewalk requirements.
- IV. Is necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy;
Data from the past five years suggests that ADUs that are required to include sidewalk construction are rare, suggesting sidewalk construction may be one of the barriers to this type of development. Therefore, changing conditions do support a code amendment relaxing the requirement to provide sidewalks with new development.
- V. Is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.
The proposed amendment is in line with the purpose and intent of the Code.

ACTION ALTERNATIVES

Regarding the amendments, the Planning and Zoning Commission may take one of the following actions:

1. Recommend approval of some or all of the amendments;
2. Recommend denial of some or all of the amendments; or,
3. Continue the hearing with a requirement that staff submit changes or provide additional information regarding some or all the amendments.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION AND FINDINGS

Action 1:

Consideration of a code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070 to amend the standards for Pedestrian Circulation.

Staff recommends **taking no action**. *Note: If the P&Z does not recommend any code amendments, the issue will still be brought to City Council for a decision.*

Suggested Findings

The code amendment options outlined in this memo:

- I. Are **NOT** consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
- II. Do not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
- III. Are **NOT** necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
- IV. Are necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and
- V. Are consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

Alternative Motion

If the Planning & Zoning Commission does believe that changes are necessary, your motion to approve must make affirmative findings for all five criteria of approval. You should support your findings with specific information.

Motion to Approve Code Amendments:

I move to recommend approval of code amendments regarding **(specify what specific changes)** with the following findings:

Suggested Findings

The proposed code amendment:

- I. **IS** consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies **(insert your reasoning with specific policy/plan excerpts);**
- II. **Does NOT** conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code**(insert your reasoning with specific code sections that conflict);**
- III. **IS** necessary to address a demonstrated community need because **(insert your reasoning);**
- IV. **IS** necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy because **(insert your reasoning);** and
- V. **IS** consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code **(insert your reasoning with specific purpose/intent of code section).**



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item:	Update to Landfill Regulations and Safety Controls Onsite
Action Requested:	No action requested at this meeting, but a robust discussion on safety for the public and the staff at the landfill.
Department:	Public Works
Presented By:	Matthew Langhorst
Strategic Goals:	Ensure Public Safety Preserve and Improve Infrastructure
Background Info:	Staff is looking for some input on safety at the landfill. There are rules at the landfill such as speed limits, hazardous waste dumping, scavenging and no smoking rules, but without some way to enforce them, such as fines or a ban, then the rules can and are ignored by some of our visitors. A short description of some of the rules and the reasoning behind them. The landfill currently has a speed limit of 15 mph. This is a slow speed due to ever-changing weather conditions and muddy roadways, the large and heavy nature of the vehicles that utilize the landfill, and to keep the dust down from the roadway due to our air permit through the state of Colorado. The staff needs to be able to control speeders on the site. We have had issues with people dumping hazardous waste on the site. Sometimes they push things off of their trucks along the road, sometimes they try to sneak the materials in on a large load and hope that we do not see them. Occasionally it happens by mistake. The staff need to be able to control that situation. There is no scavenging allowed at the landfill. When we catch people looking through the trash, we ask them to move on. When this keeps happening over and over with the same person, staff needs to be able to control that situation. There is a no smoking ban at the landfill for what I would say are obvious reasons, but we have a fair number of smokers that show up. Staff needs to be able to control this situation. In the majority of cases, if people are asked to abide by the rules, they do and there is no issue. In other cases, people know that the rules are not truly enforceable, so they continue to do what they want. We will be moving forward with an ordinance, at a later council date, that would make the rules enforceable, associate fines with them, and make it so a person or company can be banned from the landfill if necessary. This is an open discussion on how to keep our landfill, the public and our landfill staff safe.
Issues:	There have been several instances of unsafe behavior at the landfill over the last 6-9 months, we will discuss those during this agenda item.
Fiscal Impact:	Possible impact to the landfill would be the need to purchase equipment or provide staff for enforcement.
Legal Review:	Legal has been briefed on this top.
Staff Recommendation:	Staff is looking for Council input on the item above.



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: Mitchell Cooper Status Update

Action Requested: Hear a brief status update

Department: Attorney

Presented By:

Strategic Goals: Preserve and Improve Infrastructure

Background Info: Update on status of legal action

Issues: NA

Fiscal Impact: NA

Legal Review: NA

Staff Recommendation: NA



City of Glenwood Springs
101 8th Street
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

Dear City of Glenwood Springs,

Thank you so much for your generous grant of \$5,000 to Great Expectations! The clients, staff and board of directors of Great Expectations appreciate your generosity.

Expecting a baby and raising young children is one of life's most precious and transformative journeys. Our programs make sure that no parent feels alone. Our team is grounded in the belief that at the heart of strong families is connection.

Your donation supports our programs which are centered in uplifting cultural identity, building healthy families, supporting trusted relationships and creating strong foundations. Every family deserves the support they need to thrive, especially during the critical early years of a child's life. Your support is essential to our success.

Great Expectations is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. **98-08254-0000**

Sincerely,

Leigh Carlson-Hernandez
Executive Director
Great Expectations

Thank you for your support!

greatexpectations.co
401 23rd St, Suite 204
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601
970-945-123

Dear City of Glenwood Grants Committee,

Pathfinder's is so honored to receive the first grant funding from you! We are deeply grateful. We will use these fundings in the schools in Glenwood to support children grieving. Thank you for this honoring!

Best, Allison Daily
Executive Director

From:
To:
Subject:
Date:

Mayor and Council - I wanted to reach out as a resident of South Glenwood (Park West) and express my thoughts and concerns regarding Council's recent decision to make the South Bridge itself a toll road. In the nearly 25 years that I have lived in this community, there has been discussion of the need for a South Bridge. And in those 25 years, there has been a tremendous amount of development approved both within the City and in the County at this end of town. It appears that the City is actually closing in on the South Bridge becoming a reality. I would encourage you all to have legal counsel read, in detail, the terms and conditions of any and all grants that the City has received for this project (federal and otherwise) and provide you with specifics about how a decision to impose a toll on the South Bridge itself may or may not jeopardize such funding.

I completely agree with not wanting south Midland to become a thoroughfare for pass through traffic that originates outside of Glenwood and terminates outside of Glenwood. As such, if tolling is the tool (and I would argue that there are many potential tools available for consideration) that Council wishes to pursue to prevent this, making south Midland a toll road (from 27th street) seems like a potential option. Of course, there is still a lot to discuss and decide as to who is subject to the toll, how much, how enforce, how ensure that local traffic isn't adversely impacted but keeping a toll off of the bridge and thus out of any aspect of the project would ensure that the City doesn't run the risk of losing funding from the feds, state, or otherwise, or delaying the project even longer as the entities providing the funding reconsider if the funding is adversely affected or now unavailable. In my experience, grants are decided upon the application and facts provided, and typically, when closing on the same and agreeing to the terms, the recipient must certify that nothing has materially changed.

Think of this community and take it slow here - don't jeopardize the bird in your hand.
Thank you for your time,
Mary Elizabeth Geiger
Park West Drive, Glenwood Springs

(Ryan - please put this in the packet for Thursday's meeting even though is going directly to Council)

--



City Council
STAFF REPORT
City of Glenwood Springs
September 18, 2025

Agenda Item: Social Event Announcement

Action Requested: City Council will announce the location of their social event which will take place immediately following the Council meeting.

Department: City Clerk

Presented By:

Strategic Goals: Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government

Background Info:

Issues:

Fiscal Impact:

Legal Review:

Staff Recommendation: