

MINUTES

CITY OF FORT COLLINS • BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS



NATURAL RESOURCES ADVISORY BOARD REGULAR MEETING

February 19, 2020 – 6:00 PM
222 Laporte Ave, Colorado River Room

1. CALL TO ORDER

At 6:03 PM the meeting was called to order by Danielle Buttke

ROLL CALL:

- Board Members Present:
 - Danielle Buttke – Chair
 - Drew Derderian
 - Barry Noon
 - Elizabeth Hudetz
 - Samantha Williams
- Board Members Absent:
 - Kevin Krause - Vice Chair
 - Bob Mann
 - John Skogman
- Staff Members:
 - Lindsay Ex, Sr Environmental Planner
- Community Members Present:
 - None

2. AGENDA REVIEW

No changes to the agenda as it is writing.

Mention of the 'Metro District' topic (Added to other business.) – updates will be done via email along with the request for the appointment of a board member for the working group that is being formed. Danielle recommended Kevin. They would come back to the NRAB in March, or most likely April.

Josh Burks, whom we've met before, the council gave some direction. They're going to create an internal team and then a working group team with boards and commissions.

They're looking for about 90-minute meetings.

3. COMMUNITY MEMBER PARTICIPATION

None

4. ELECTIONS

LINDSAY:

- We should wait for Barry to move forward with that topic.
- Done on an annual basis.
- Any nominations for chair? – Danielle
- The term expires on an annual basis. – Lindsay
- Danielle is nominated, Drew seconded. Unanimously approved.
- Vice Chair – Kevin is nominated. – Barry, Danielle seconded, unanimously approved.

5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- o January 2020 Minutes Review –
 - Danielle, any amendments to the minutes? Two minor grammar issues need to be corrected.
 - Motion to approve the minutes, Drew seconded. The minutes are **approved unanimously, as amended.**

6. NEW BUSINESS

- a. ***E-Bike Pilot Study –Tessa Gregor, FC Bikes Program Manager: 6:10 – 6:43 p.m.***

TESSA – Presenter

Update/discussion – referencing slide deck on the e-Bike pilot program.

Tessa is looking for feedback and comments from the board on the e-bike pilot program, with the understanding that there may not be a quorum this evening, and that the advisory board may not be able to make a recommendation.

The preliminary staff recommendations from the pilot program are also included in the presentation slide deck.

Based on the information collected over the last nine months, the recommendation that will be presented to City Council in April is to allow class1 and class 2 e-bikes on the paved bike trails following the pilot program.

Points from the Pilot Program so far:

- No major issues from the public regarding e-Bikes on the trail.
- Recognize the need for ongoing monitoring to address any additional concerns, such as safety, as they come up.
- Senior advisory board voted for class 1 e-bikes, with recommendation that e-bike riders are insured.
- Very few reported conflicts on the bike trail.

NRAB COMMENTS – e-Bikes

BARRY:

- Appreciated the pilot review and had the following comments:
 - Hesitant to draw any conclusion on the results based on the current low use of e-Bikes. Increased use could lead to increased issues.

- Monitoring by 'Ranger' doesn't seem to figure into the monitoring of e-Bike speeds/use, and misuse; inadequate enforcement.

SAMMY:

- How easy is it for the bikes to control their speed, and get to a full stop? This could play into the severity of accidents or accidents in general.
- Anything with a 'throttle' has the potential to be dangerous.
- Survey shows varied feedback on age restrictions. This requirement/guideline should be defined.
- In favor of Class 1 now and Class 2 at a later date.

DANIELLE:

- Many of these e-bikes can shift between pedal only and pedal assist – could the Class 2 bikes be restricted to use pedal assist only.

TESSA:

- It's an option however this would be hard to enforce.

BARRY:

- As with any motorized off-road vehicle, ATV's for example, they can be abused. We could also inadvertently allow a low mph vehicle and not have included the constraints for any e-Bike increase of speed in future models.
- There is not enough law enforcement to constrain the users and the vehicle types.

ELIZABETH:

How would you know how old the user was and what kind of insurance would e-bike riders use?

- Agree that the board should limit the e-Bikes to Class 1 only.

TESSA:

It's possible homeowner's/renter's insurance could provide some coverage; perhaps auto insurance (if automobile is involved).

DANIELLE:

- Determined there is a quorum. Decision was made to vote to either support class 1 and 2, or an alternate recommendation for class 1 only?

BARRY

- If, Bob and Kevin's opinion were similar to his, they would support the adoption of class 1 and rejection of class 2.

DANIELLE

- Interested in allowing class 2 with the hope that people would use alternative transportation more often. Concern about constraints on e-Bikes discouraging their purchase.
- Enforcement of either class use will be difficult regardless. We should choose the option that is the most defensible.
- Would support allowing class 2 e-bikes in pedal assist only with some type of amendment.

BARRY

- How would class 2 in pedal assist be enforced? It couldn't be. The current use of motorized vehicles in the back country are aggressive; high-powered, loud and deleterious to the wildlife and natural areas.
- Very concerned about abuse; opposed to class 2.
- Not necessarily used as an alternative way to get to work – potential to compromise the original intent of the bike trail system.
- Small number of people who do the most damage.

DREW

- Concern for people who truly need the full assist of the class 2 bike.

ELIZABETH

- Any way to distinguish the class 2 bikes from the class 1 to show compliance?
- The growth opportunities for the e-bike use could increase.
- Also see the progress of more aggressive vehicles used off road.
- In favor of class 1.

TESSA:

- Class 2 e-Bikes would be allowed for people with disabilities under a different policy and would be exempt regardless.
- The e-Bikes are required to be labeled their class and top speed. This is not necessarily immediately recognizable.

DANIELLE:

- Does anyone have a motion to support the alternate to support Class 1?

BARRY:

- Makes the motion; In favor of Class 1 not in favor of Class 2.
- Overall, he is uncertain of allowing any motorized vehicles on the trail system.

ELIZABETH:

- Perhaps the board could revisit as the use of e-Bikes increases and changes over time.
- Second – Count of four, Danielle abstains motion passes.

DANIELLE:

- Let's move ahead to vote for class 1 only.
- Barry in favor, Danielle abstains the rest are in favor.

Motion

Motion passes to allow Class 1 e-Bikes.

b. *Water Supply Vulnerability Study –Meagan Smith; 6:44 – 7:25 p.m.*

Meagan Smith; Engineer Water Resources; Utilities, Donnie Dustin; Water Engineering Sr. Manager

Presenter Discussion – please see slides for overview and context.

Presenter Comments

- Thanks for allowing her to present – this is her first time in front of NRAB.

Three Main Plans and Policies:

Water Supply & Demand Management Policy

Overarching framework guiding our plan for supplies and expected demands of the future.

Water Efficiency Plan

Lays the groundwork for how we'll achieve our water conservation goals.

Water Shortage Action Plan

Recently updated. Outlines what happens if we are water short for a variety of reasons; drought, or emergency situation.

Water Supply Vulnerability Study

This project was wrapped up in 2019. The study was anticipated to lay the ground work in informing all the plans and policies as they're updated.

All of these are either currently, recently or in the process of being updated, or getting ready to be updated.

What do they do in 'Water Resources Division; Utilities'?

There are three main functions that fall into the following categories:

Manage Utilities Owned Raw Water Supplies:

- Coordinating with treatment facilities regarding which source of supply water is being taken from; there are two main sources; half from the Poudre river and half through the Horsetooth reservoir (via the Colorado Big Thompson project). Northern water was a participant in this study.
- Managing the water that is going through the treatment plant.
- We coordinate with ditch companies through town.
- We operate a small return flow reservoir out on the east side of town at the end of Horsetooth Road; Rigden reservoir.

Protect & Develop Utilities Water Rights:

- Falls into the legal category; we work closely with a water lawyer in the city attorney's office. They look at change cases; if we are acquiring ditch shares and we take them to water court to change their use status. Also reviewing other water court cases that might adversely impact our water rights. These need to be reviewed to make ensure there are no adverse outcomes.

Plan for Future Water Needs:

- Long term water supply planning. This is the bucket that the vulnerability study falls into laying the groundwork for updates to the long-term policy.

Current Longer-Term Planning

The existing policy has them meeting all of their demands into the future, 100% of the time, through a single planning drought- one drought situation into the future while keeping a small amount in emergency reserve 100% of the time.

If we are unable to do that, they will utilize restrictions to close the gap between expected supplies and demand, highlighting the importance of that water shortage action plan and its recent review and revamp.

Scenario is a single future, planning for one shot at the end of the 'pipe' hoping to end up at the right spot. If not, they would have over or under planned the system.

However, the success of water management is subject to varied uncertainties which we don't have control of.

They are moving toward a risk-based planning approach; learning to accept the risk of failure, on some level, into their planning. Taking into consideration how some different futures could affect our supply system and might impact their ability to meet future demands. Trying to move toward understanding that there are more potential futures out there than targeting one single spot which is not in our best interest.

The idea for the vulnerability study came to light from knowing there are many potential risks. We want to try and understand the impact of some of those risks on our system;

- Can we meet demands through a pipeline failure?
- What would it look like to have a warmer drier future?
- Environmental disruptions; wild fires, limiting the ability to take water from the pipeline in the Poudre Canyon
- Change in demand patterns; planning zone changes, development density, landscape changes to the City of Fort Collins and how we look.

This study has provided the groundwork for updating the new policy helping to move from the yield based single future planning to a more robust maybe scenario-based planning future. In order to do this, we needed to develop new tools and collect data; Demand Forecasting Tool and Hydrology Datasets.

In order to assess greater variability of the supplies, they generated 100 new hydrology's (new river flows/naturalized river flows) based that on a combination of paleo records; 350 years of tree ring data, in combination with observed historical precipitation and temperature. These data sets were combined to develop the 100 new hydrology's. Then we applied climate offsets. Essentially 20 different climate offsets. 20 different combinations of adjusted precipitation and adjusted temperature and then we applied those to the 100 base hydrology's that we developed.

That resulted in 2000 sets of river flows. This was done for the Poudre basin and for Northern Water basins; Colorado Big Thompson, Frasier River on the West Slope, some of the high mountain upper Colorado basin to see what the impacts would be for their river flows as well.

The assumption is that the future will be warmer. The data and results reflect weather variables; warmer drier supply is likely, resulting in a higher demand.

Q & A

DANIELLE: For the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 (slide 8), is that an ensemble of the 12 common models or did you pick a specific model?

MEAGAN: No, so the orange and blue dots correspond to the expected temperature precipitation adjustments from the last round of IPCC results, not the last round, so I think its five.

DANIELLE: Basically, it's an accumulation of the five IPCC's selected for the forecast.

MEAGAN: Yes, for the two RCP pathways and they're expected to change temperature/precipitation downscaled to our region; Northern Colorado more than the state but not just to Fort Collins.

BARRY: Most people are using 'emission' (?) scenario 8.5, pretty much default now in the literature. I am also seeing modeling the interaction between precipitation and temperature by estimating evapotranspiration (ET). This can be quite pronounced.

MEAGAN: It's amazing how the science gets better and better. We embarked on this project in 2017 the science wasn't quite there. Will ET change dramatically from just an altered climate? The hydrologic models we utilized had ET embedded in that but we did not apply anything different beyond what was expected, or what it would have increased just due to temperature. We did not alter the results beyond that.

Two-two and half years after that, by the time we finished this, there were peer review journal articles indicating that there is a greater trajectory of ET's increasing more rapidly.

BARRY: ET comes to mind here because there are huge sources for high levels of ET; Horsetooth Reservoir, the expansion of Halligan, all the open irrigation delivery systems out to the west of us, would have extremely high ET rates.

MEAGAN: That additional ET is not included in here; it just captures the basic level.

Supply and Demand Vulnerabilities

Beyond hydrology and demand there are many other potential risks to our system. We reviewed these risks through two workshops; one with city staff across utilities and beyond, and then also another intensive workshop with northern water staff since half of our water supply comes through them and we wanted to be sure to include their concerns and risks.

We have a lot of shared infrastructure in our system. Some of which we have no control over; operation or maintenance which is a concern.

Vulnerability Scenarios

We developed 11 unique vulnerability scenarios. Those scenarios are sometimes an individual risk and some are a combination of risks. For example, one scenario we modeled involved not being able to secure the expansion of Halligan Reservoir. It is in our assumed supply future and we have been planning on it for 20 years. It would be a risk for us if we were unable to secure that expansion or another alternative in its place.

Another risk scenario is a wild fire in the Poudre basin, combined with an algae bloom in Horsetooth. A hotter drier future increases the likelihood of those two things happening simultaneously.

The vulnerability scenarios were extrapolated to include two demand scenarios resulting in a projected future development trajectory for the utility service area; a slightly denser future and then an even more dense future resulted in ~45,000 model runs.

Performance Metrics

The current policy and level of service goals are only focused around reliability; we want to meet all our demands 100% of the time and we want to keep our storage reserve 100% of the time. We don't assess what happens when we dip into the reserve, how much risk are we willing to bare. We now have the ability to capture more data surrounding resilience and vulnerability.

Reliability of Meeting Total Demands

We show that 98% of the time we can meet all demands assuming tomorrow looks like yesterday.

One of our levels of service goals is to meet demands 100% of the time and we also have an emergency reserve goal.

It's evident that the Halligan expansion plays an integral role in the success of meeting total demands.

Meeting total demands is only one of our service goals. Another level of service goal is to keep an emergency reserve; 20% of our annual demand is what we expect to keep as a storage reserve. It's in our current policy. This equates to about a month and a half of summer demand and about three months of winter demand. This is not a lot.

If we are unable to meet expected demands, and/or we are unable to meet the storage reserve factor, we would go on restrictions to close that gap.

Percent of Years on Restrictions

The percent of years we would be on restriction. Current planning, our expected future, with no climate adjustments we would be looking at restrictions about 10% of the time. We have triggered restrictions only twice in the last 20 years.

Again, if the Halligan expansion is not in place, we can't meet that policy criteria, and it would trigger us to be on restrictions all the time to close the gap.

Q & A

BARRY: How far were you projecting into the future including the increase in the population size?

MEAGAN: This is assumed at 2070 and yes, we included our best guess at the population growth.

In conclusion, a warmer drier climate, poses the largest risk to our long-term planning strategy. Reducing our supplies while increasing our demands is a tough combination. Beyond any individual risk, when you layer the warmer drier climate with other risks, like increasing temperature the overall risk to meeting demand is higher. Adequate storage is critical for us to meet our current policy. If we don't have the bucket, we can't save the water.

Also, not surprisingly, a reduced CBT quota has an impact on our ability to meet our current demand. About half of our water supply on an annual basis comes from CBT project.

The effort of the study was to lay the groundwork for us moving into a policy update. That will be happening internally during this next year and into 2021 for sure. Right now, we are kind of on a vision quest, if you will, identifying our needs and impacts. Beyond some of the technical pieces, around updating level of service goals, we are looking to frame this around the customer experience as opposed to technical stats, etc. We need to make it more tangible; percentage of time to be on restrictions for example.

It's been close to ten years since the policy has been updated. There is a lot to review to determine what the community needs and wants.

We will also be doing some scenario exploration; what do we expect the future face of Fort Collins to look like? We will be looking at some additional solutions as well. There are a lot of different water projects in Northern Colorado.

There are a lot of potential solutions that we have including considering a lower level of service. Lots of policy level discussions to be had going forward.

NRAB COMMENTS

BARRY

- Appreciate conservation comments and would like to see more focus on this. Save the Poudre did some modeling work done on conservation in irrigation systems.

MEAGAN

- The vulnerability study was viewed as our risk and problem identification process – we avoided problem solving ideas at this stage. We did identify conservation as a solution and will pursue it further when we get to that point.

DANIELLE

- I appreciate the idea of changing the policy toward lowering the levels of service expectation considered in the policy to recognize and honor the semi-arid climate we live in here in Northern Colorado. I would like to see more extreme measures taken to protect human life (and animal life, etc.).

LINDSAY

- Danielle, what do you do? Please let us know to broaden our understanding of your comment regarding 'lower level of service' and human health.

DANIELLE

- I work for the Natural Forest Service as an Epidemiologist.

MEAGAN

- I would agree. It's likely that we should look at higher percentages of increase of temperature. We are striving to consider more scenarios with more accurate data however this is a huge first step. This is really the first type of study of this kind for utilities as a whole looking at the risk of our ability to maintain service to our customers in the face of this uncertain future.

DRAFT

DONNIE

- Part of this project was to update the modeling that we used. It used to take one day to run a model. Now we can run 45,000 models in a couple of weeks. There is a desire to go faster, further and farther. It's a large effort for our small group. We will be back with our policy update and we'll ask more questions; what does all this mean? What should we prepare for, for the future? What scenarios should we plan for? What kind of restrictions? This was a good effort, a step in the right direction.

MEAGAN

- This is a big part of what we have done historically. Single future planning was the industry best practice up until not too long ago. We developed a synthetic drought to make some of these forecasts. This is pretty advanced.

c. *Our Climate Future – Lindsay Ex and John Fallen; 7:26 – 8:28 p.m.*

Presentation by Lindsay Ex; John Phelan – Presenter/Speaker

We have talked about this before. As a reminder this is an update to our energy policy, climate action plan and road to zero waste plan, all at the same time.

- Focused is on achieving our 2020 goals for climate action for a long time.
 - Now we're thinking about how to transform in our community to hit those 2030 goals.
- We would like your comments on all the work done in phase 1.
 - What does a sustainable Fort Collins look like?
 - What do you think would keep us from getting there?
 - What concerns do you have living in our community?
 - What climate change impacts are you concerned about?
 - How can we better engage you?

Also, we really took an equity lines perspective on how we engaged the community.

We have three different plans. We don't know if we'll end up with three different plans, or one plan, but we wanted to be sure if you were going to engage with one plan you have an opportunity to engage with all three.

Road to Zero Waste – Lindsay Ex, Presenter

We are in a fundamentally different market than we were in 2012. Recycling has changed, recycling markets have changed and global economies, etc.

How do we still achieve and consider these goals as these markets and conditions are rapidly changing? What's interesting is that it is has probably never been more favorable particularly in the renewable energy space with regard to cost and the public support of renewable energy.

Guiding theme around equity;

- Process and outcome
- Engaging the community

Outcome we want – everyone to realize the benefits from a carbon neutral Fort Collins.

Used to be focused on reducing emissions only. Our perspective today is broader.

How are we thinking about our workforce, for example the north College automotive service businesses, and transitioning them? What does their workforce of the future look like? Very real impacts.

Also making sure that diverse voices are included and strategies are including those voices, particularly with race. Racial inequities are most pervasive.

We are in the process of designing strategy workshops, for the planning stage and we'll be sure that you are able to engage with those.

I mentioned those communities who have been underrepresented. How do we be sure to include and engage them? We created engagement approaches in Phase 1 designed to help us reach those historically underrepresented groups while recognizing we wanted everyone's voice in the room to be heard too.

We recruited people who had relationships with those underrepresented groups to try and help us reach these community groups. There were many events as well as online engagement. We collected demographics along the way to determine we had reach one of our phase one goals which was engage more inclusively.

The conversations during the community engagement meetings, with individuals, were about 90 minutes.

The results were reported with 'people of color' first, intentionally using an equity lens because the overarching concern is that they are underrepresented.

John Phelan – introduced.

Demographic Results

- Will never be perfect but the slide shows the intention.
- The results were quite close to Fort Collins demographics.
- Not quite our median age but close.
- Varied incomes represented.

John Phelan, Energy Services Manager for Fort Collins Utilities, Speaking

What we heard from the community interaction?

- Through a data process different people fleshed out the themes they saw from the different groups. They compared notes and then did it again, and came up with a final list.
- Eleven different themes were determined. Consistent community priorities, and barriers, for a sustainable future.

There were a few direct quotes that tie the wording we heard from residents with the priorities that were developed by the team:

- Anything we use must be renewed or recycled.

- Transit; Access regionally and locally
- Equity, diversity and inclusion.
- Recognize indigenous knowledge.
- Differences between rich and not so rich.
- Affordability
- Sense of mistrust or lack of communication with different actors.

Similarly, with barriers. We were leading this process with equity and we also saw that issue come out in conversations with the community.

Traditionally, the plan has been supported and lead by the city. We need to find another way to involve the community so that the city is not leading the actions but becomes a participant with others.

Challenge is we have priorities and barriers. What can we use, make actionable, as we go through this process in the next phase?

Developing a set of core principles to develop screenings and strategies that are based on these priorities and barriers.

The core principles were framed as questions qualitatively and quantitatively. Single principles tie into multiple priorities and barriers.

- Use these principles to frame discussions
- Determine tactics
- Support the definition of more accountability metrics.

Phase II –

- How do we get there?
- We have had the high-level communications with the community.
- The community has adopted a goal of 100% renewable electricity by 2030
 - Reframing that concept to describe it better to encompass the concepts of electricity being affordable, reliable, renewable electricity, for everyone.
- What are the big moves that will get us to where we want to be?
-

First moves, or what series of things do we need to first, in order to get to a place where, for example, everyone has composting where they live.

NRAB Group Activity

- The group marks the concepts with red, green or yellow. Green, works for me, yellow, not quite sure what this means, and red is for items that don't work for you at all.
- This activity has been done with the community advisory committee, the energy board and others.

NRAB Comments on Activity

- The lack of education and awareness is vague; so many potential topics to education the public on. Find ways to raise awareness. In time, this needs more details. - Sammy

- Education is not the only approach to change people's behaviors to impact climate change. We need new initiatives so we don't define our success by something that isn't going to work. Increase benefits and remove barriers to action. – Danielle
- More demographic information would be interesting to gather among other groups because their perspective is different. – Lindsay
- This is what we heard people say, their perception. How do we address attitudes? – Jerry
- Differentiate awareness vs. lack of action. – Danielle
- There are people who don't care to pay attention to climate change. – Elizabeth
- Diversity and inclusion specifically the inequitable distribution of wealth. The equity is the equality of opportunity. – Barry
- More equitable outcomes are where your identity doesn't determine your outcome. – Lindsay
- The legacy of past decisions; the ability to achieve the same outcomes today is drastically different; intergenerational equity. – Lindsay
- More challenging to achieve these goals with a dramatically increasing population. Lack of equity that exacerbates or amplifies some of these issues that appear to be related to increased population. – Danielle
- We will add more definition to these to help clarify. – Lindsay
- If the infrastructure was better perhaps, we would drive less cars. Co-housing, job-sharing, eco-districts, zero scape/permascape, etc. – Elizabeth
- 6,000 tons of carbon saved due to the use of the e-scooters, from Lindsay's newsletter. – Danielle
- We suggesting first/last mile solutions for example what trip can you take that you don't need a car for, what are your options? – Lindsay

Mention of the Earth Day Challenge for the 50th Anniversary – the challenge is to lose 5,000 pounds; Shift FoCo.com.

Red Dot Conversation

- There is a lack of trust based on her experience with other groups. – Elizabeth
- 'City staff don't represent me'. There is a concern here about connecting with our diverse community. – Lindsay

Tangent – China's emissions dropped 25%, overall CO2, due to COVID. Gets back to 'Ecotopia' and that equity is a big part of the impact on the climate. If you don't have to work so hard, you perhaps don't commute as much, not spending as much. The equity piece is a common thread which should be acknowledged more. – Danielle

Next Steps

- Workshops around the community priorities.
- Identifying solutions that address the solutions that address the solutions
- Prioritize the solutions in a community-based activity.
 - The goal will be to let the priorities come up from that activity.
- We are working with a qualitative researcher to go back and code the data. Once we have the words right, this researcher should be able to show us the prevalence of the information that we heard.
- Still heavily based on the community comments.

Back to presentation – John P.

The Big Move

- 100% renewable energy
- Home heating and transportation electrified.
 - Have to consider how to remove barriers.
 - Electric cars are only part of the solution; doesn't reduce traffic
- Need storage.

Next Steps for 'The Big Move'

Using a group effort, and series of workshops to dive into the details and concepts with a whole range of representation across the community.

Aiming to bring polity proposals to council by the end of the year.

NRAB members will be included in the workshops. More comprehensive than in the past.

Thanks to all for input and comments; helpful to hear about what works and what doesn't. - Lindsay

2. OTHER BUSINESS

- a. Reimagining Boards and Commissions Update - Lindsay reported
 - a. Super Board Meeting – Conversation around reimagining boards and commissions.
 - i. Finding ways for board members who can't attend to still engage.
 - b. Oil and Gas will be a topic.
- b. Board Member Reports:

Sammy attended a meeting with Parks and Rec master plan meeting – commented, brought cards. Master plan is still in development, most recent action was statistical ballot survey taking public input via online survey (card has URL). Survey results for our parks were overwhelmingly good. Community likes our parks. Paved trails were the highest priority; most used and appreciated. No specific natural resources discussion – there's another meeting in April. Sammy is willing to present anything from the group.

Opportunities for turf conversion. – Danielle

Night Sky brochures from the Dark Sky Group – Lindsay.

Larimer Alliance Group – focus on county commissioners. The discussions surround the proposed regulations to the Larimer County Land use code. Focused on SB181. Oil and gas issues are also addressed by this group. You can find them online and make comments. - Elizabeth

April 25th, this year, is a few days after the 50th Anniversary of Earth Day, it's National Park Week, and National Park Prescription Day – we're hosting an event with the city rec department, the volunteer department and nature in the city – we're going to do a plastic pollution cleanup/inventory to inform the city plastic prevention campaign or policy. And then activities for active transport; Walk with a Doc. Guided nature walks to show the benefits of walking in nature. – Danielle

- c. Six Month Calendar Review. Lindsay reviewed calendar.

- Council tracks its information on a six-month calendar.
- Cameron's Harmony gateway has been postponed a bit.
- Water shortage action plan conversation w/Muriel
- 2020 Strategic Plan – Macro
- e-Bikes April
- Oil and Gas – won't be ready to meet in April. Maybe May.

We have a lot of new members and I was wondering if there's any info on the BFO process. – Danielle

The website has info, there's a 3-4-minute video – Lindsay will send this out.

- d. Lindsay discussed metro districts.
Comments - Nominating Kevin, initiate through email. Danielle could be an alternate.
- e. Additional Announcements. March meeting is during spring break, keeping the date.

3. ADJOURNMENT 8:39 p.m.