



TOWN OF PAONIA
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2021
PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA
4:00 PM

Roll Call

- [1.](#) Roll Call

Approval of Agenda

- [2.](#) Approval of Agenda

New Business

- [3.](#) Planning Commission Appointment of Chair
- [4.](#) Minutes –
- [5.](#) Draft Ordinance 2021-TBD Outdoor Lighting Regulations
- [6.](#) Master Plan Update

Adjournment

- [7.](#) Adjournment

I. RULES OF PROCEDURE

Section 1. Schedule of Meetings. Regular Board of Trustees meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, except on legal holidays, or as re-scheduled or amended and posted on the agenda prior to the scheduled meeting.

Section 2. Officiating Officer. The meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be conducted by the Mayor or, in the Mayor's absence, the Mayor Pro-Tem. The Town Clerk or a designee of the Board shall record the minutes of the meetings.

Section 3. Time of Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Trustees shall begin at 6:30 p.m. or as scheduled and posted on the agenda. Board Members shall be called to order by the Mayor. The meetings shall open with the presiding officer leading the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance. The Town Clerk shall then proceed to call the roll, note the absences and announce whether a quorum is present. Regular Meetings are scheduled for three hours, and shall be adjourned at 9:30 p.m., unless a majority of the Board votes in the affirmative to extend the meeting, by a specific amount of time.

Section 4. Schedule of Business. If a quorum is present, the Board of Trustees shall proceed with the business before it, which shall be conducted in the following manner. Note that all provided times are estimated:

- (a) Roll Call - (5 minutes)
- (b) Approval of Agenda - (5 minutes)
- (c) Announcements (5 minutes)
- (d) Recognition of Visitors and Guests (10 minutes)
- (e) Consent Agenda including Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes (10 minutes)
- (f) Mayor's Report (10 minutes)
- (g) Staff Reports: (15 minutes)
 - (1) Town Administrator's Report
 - (2) Public Works Reports
 - (3) Police Report
 - (4) Treasurer Report
- (h) Unfinished Business (45 minutes)
- (i) New Business (45 minutes)
- (j) Disbursements (15 minutes)
- (k) Committee Reports (15 minutes)
- (l) Adjournment

* This schedule of business is subject to change and amendment.

Section 5. Priority and Order of Business. Questions relative to the priority of business and order shall be decided by the Mayor without debate, subject in all cases to an appeal to the Board of Trustees.

Section 6. Conduct of Board Members. Town Board Members shall treat other Board Members and the public in a civil and polite manner and shall comply with the Standards of Conduct for Elected Officials of the Town. Board Members shall address Town Staff and the Mayor by his/her title, other Board Members by the title of Trustee or the appropriate honorific (i.e.: Mr., Mrs. or Ms.), and members of the public by the appropriate honorific. Subject to the Mayor's discretion, Board Members shall be limited to speaking two times when debating an item on the agenda. Making a motion, asking a question or making a suggestion are not counted as speaking in a debate.

Section 7. Presentations to the Board. Items on the agenda presented by individuals, businesses or other organizations shall be given up to 5 minutes to make a presentation. On certain issues, presenters may be given more time, as determined by the Mayor and Town Staff. After the presentation, Trustees shall be given the opportunity to ask questions.

Section 8. Public Comment. After discussion of an agenda item by the Board of Trustees has concluded, the Mayor shall open the floor for comment from members of the public, who shall be allowed the opportunity to comment or ask questions on the agenda item. Each member of the public wishing to address the Town Board shall be recognized by the presiding officer before speaking. Members of the public shall speak from the podium, stating their name, the address of their residence and any group they are representing prior to making comment or asking a question. Comments shall be directed to the Mayor or presiding officer, not to an individual Trustee or Town employee. Comments or questions should be confined to the agenda item or issue(s) under discussion. The speaker should offer factual information and refrain from obscene language and personal attacks.

Section 9. Unacceptable Behavior. Disruptive behavior shall result in expulsion from the meeting.

Section 10. Posting of Rules of Procedure for Paonia Board of Trustees Meetings. These rules of procedure shall be provided in the Town Hall meeting room for each Board of Trustees meeting so that all attendees know how the meeting will be conducted.

II. CONSENT AGENDA

Section 1. Use of Consent Agenda. The Mayor, working with Town Staff, shall place items on the Consent Agenda. By using a Consent Agenda, the Board has consented to the consideration of certain items as a group under one motion. Should a Consent Agenda be used at a meeting, an appropriate amount of discussion time will be allowed to review any item upon request.

Section 2. General Guidelines. Items for consent are those which usually do not require discussion or explanation prior to action by the Board, are non-controversial and/or similar in content, or are those items which have already been discussed or explained and do not require further discussion or explanation. Such agenda items may include ministerial tasks such as, but not limited to, approval of previous meeting minutes, approval of staff reports, addressing routine correspondence, approval of liquor licenses renewals and approval or extension of other Town licenses. Minor changes in the minutes such as non-material Scribner errors may be made without removing the minutes from the Consent Agenda. Should any Trustee feel there is a material error in the minutes, they should request the minutes be removed from the Consent Agenda for Board discussion.

Section 3. Removal of Item from Consent Agenda. One or more items may be removed from the Consent Agenda by a timely request of any Trustee. A request is timely if made prior to the vote on the Consent Agenda. The request does not require a second or a vote by the Board. An item removed from the Consent Agenda will then be discussed and acted on separately either immediately following the consideration of the Consent Agenda or placed later on the agenda, at the discretion of the Board.

III. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Section 1. An executive session may only be called at a regular or special Board meeting where official action may be taken by the Board, not at a work session of the Board. To convene an executive session, the Board shall announce to the public in the open meeting the topic to be discussed in the executive session, including specific citation to the statute authorizing the Board to meet in an executive session and identifying the particular matter to be discussed "in as much detail as possible without compromising the purpose for which the executive session is authorized." In the event the Board plans to discuss more than one of the authorized topics in the executive session, each should be announced, cited and described. Following the announcement of the intent to convene an executive session, a motion must then be made and seconded. In order to go into executive session, there must be the affirmative vote of two thirds (2/3) of Members of the Board.

Section 2. During executive session, minutes or notes of the deliberations should not be taken. Since meeting minutes are subject to inspection under the Colorado Open Records Act, the keeping of minutes would defeat the private nature of executive session. In addition, the deliberations carried out during executive session should not be discussed outside of that session or with individuals not participating in the session. The contents of an executive session are to remain confidential unless a majority of the Trustees vote to disclose the contents of the executive session.

Section 3. Once the deliberations have taken place in executive session, the Board should reconvene in regular session to take any formal action decided upon during the executive session. If you have questions regarding the wording of the motion or whether any other information should be disclosed on the record, it is essential for you to consult with the Town Attorney on these matters.

IV. SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT

Section 1. Deviations. The Board may deviate from the procedures set forth in this Resolution, if, in its sole discretion, such deviation is necessary under the circumstances.

Section 2. Amendment. The Board may amend these Rules of Procedures Policy from time to time.

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM

<p>Agenda Item</p> 	<p>Roll Call</p>
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Summary:
Meeting opening -

[Empty space for meeting summary]

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		

[Empty space for additional notes]

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM

<p>Agenda Item</p> 	<p>Approval of Agenda</p>
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Summary:

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM



Planning Commission Appointment of Chair

Summary:

The Planning Commission needs to appoint a new chair with the resignation of Lucy Hunter.

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM

Agenda Item # CALL

Minutes – 4/30/2021



Summary:

A large empty rectangular box intended for the summary of the meeting minutes.

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		

A wide, empty rectangular box at the bottom of the form, likely for a signature or additional notes.

Minutes
Planning Commission Meeting
Town of Paonia, Colorado
April 30, 2021

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

The Regular Meeting of the Paonia Planning Commission was called to order on Friday, April 30, 2021 at 1:01 pm by Barb Heck, Chairperson. Formal Video Record at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojbEpfTKEBA>

Roll Call

Commission members present were as follows: Chairperson Barb Heck, Commissioner Lucy, Commissioner Monica Foguth Hunter, Mayor Mary Bachran and Trustee Karen Budinger.

Also present were Town Administrator/Town Clerk Corinne Ferguson and Deputy Town Clerk Amanda Mojarro.

A quorum was present, and Chairperson Heck proceeded with the meeting.

Approval of Agenda

Motion to approve agenda as presented by Mayor Bachran, seconded by Commissioner Hunter. Motion carried.

Unfinished Business

Minutes: work session 02/18/2021 & regular minutes 4/16/21:

Motion to approve minutes as corrected by Mayor Bachran, seconded by Trustee Budinger. Motion carried.

Correction: 18-10-30 and add the Tree City Discussion.

New Business.

Appointment of New Commissioner Chair:

- Chairperson Heck nominated Commissioner Hunter for the Chairperson seat.
- Commissioner Hunter informed the committee she may consider stepping down from her seat due to the involvement in multiple projects.

Motion to temporarily appoint Lucy Hunter as the Chairperson by Mayor Bachran, seconded by Trustee Budinger. Motion carried.

Mattingly – Clark’s End Variance Application:

Public Hearing:

Chairperson, Barb Heck opened the Public Comment at 1:05 pm.

- Commissioner Hunter recused herself from the discussion and voting.

Lynn Mattingly developer of Clark’s End Subdivision brought forth a variance application requesting for the road grad cul-da-sac be increased by a 0.5%.

Publics concerns & comments:

- None.

Board concerns:

- None

Chairperson, Barb Heck closed the Public Comment.

Motion by Trustee Budinger, seconded by Commissioner Foguth to recommend to the Board to approve the variance request. Motion carried.

Ordinance – TBD Accessory Dwelling Units:

Town Administrator gave an overview of the Governmental Affairs Committee’s draft ordinance.

Discussion:

- Allow ADU’s as a second unit in R-1 zone.
- Discussion ensued about R-2 allowing for multiple units on the lot.
- Discussed the concern of parking and long-term parking issues.
 - Permit would need to apply for showing that there is adequate parking for the ADU.
- Discussed about selling if the ADU could be sold separately – Planning Commission was not in favor of this.
- Discussion ensued on ADU’s being accessible to the working group.
- Discussed the requirement/legal opinion of extending the water line.
- Discussion about the difference between the square footage of 800 in the ordinance and 500 Sq Ft. of the committee’s notes.
 - Mayor Bachran stated to address the Sq Ft. with setbacks if the lot does not meet the setbacks, then an ADU is not permitted.

Motion by Mayor Bachran, seconded by Trustee Budinger to recommend to the Board to include in the ordinance that Town setbacks be adhered to in the lots when creating the units.

Motion amended by Commissioner Hunter, seconded by Commissioner Foguth to recommend to the Board to approval with additional consideration to the setbacks and on item (c) change 1 off street parking space to adequate parking be provided. Motion carried.

Adjournment

Chairperson Heck adjourned the meeting at 1:38 pm

Amanda Mojarro, Deputy Clerk

Barb Heck, Chairperson

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM



Draft Ordinance 2021-TBD Outdoor Lighting Regulations

Summary:
The Board or Trustees referred the proposed lighting ordinance, in compliance with Dark Skies designation, for review and recommendation from the Planning commission.

Link to July 27, 2021 Board meeting for reference to discussion regarding the proposed ordinance: <https://studio.youtube.com/video/Th47oNu9ROY/edit>

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		

**TOWN OF PAONIA, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 2021-07**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PAONIA, COLORADO
AMENDING THE PAONIA MUNICIPAL CODE TO WITH
THE ADDITION OF CERTAIN SECTIONS TO CHAPTER 6,
ARTICLE 5 REGARDING OUTDOOR LIGHTING
REGULATIONS**

WHEREAS, glare and light pollution can result in safety concerns, diminish the ability to view the night sky, and impact community character; and

WHEREAS, the Paonia Board of Trustees desires to pursue certification through the International Dark-Sky Association to become an International Dark Sky Community; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Paonia has invested, and continues to invest, in protecting the important dark sky resource.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF PAONIA, as follows:

Section 1. Code Amendment. Chapter 6, Article 5, is hereby added to the Paonia Municipal Code to read as follows:

See enclosed Exhibit A.

Section 2. Severability.

If any provision, clause, sentence or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and, to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

Section 3. Repeal of Prior Ordinances.

All other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4. Ordinance Effect.

Existing ordinances or parts of ordinances covering the same matters as embraced in this Ordinance are hereby repealed and any and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed; provided, however, that the repeal of any ordinance or parts of ordinances of the Town shall not revive any other section of any ordinance or ordinances hereto before repealed or superseded, and further provided that this repeal shall not

affect or prevent the prosecution or punishment of any person for any act done or committed in violation of any ordinance hereby repealed prior to the taking effect of this Ordinance.

Section 5. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after passage and publication.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND REFERRED before the Board of Trustees for the Town of Paonia, Colorado, on the 27th day of July 2021.

HEARD AND FINALLY ADOPTED by the Town of Paonia Board of Trustees for the Town of Paonia, Colorado, on the ____ day of _____ 2021.

TOWN OF PAONIA

By: _____
Mary Bachran, Mayor

ATTEST:

Corinne Ferguson, Town/Administrator Clerk

**TOWN OF PAONIA, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 2021-07**

EXHIBIT A

Outdoor Lighting Regulations

Subsections:

- 6-5-1 Purpose
- 6-5-2 Definitions
- 6-5-3 Applicability
- 6-5-4 General Provisions and Requirements
- 6-5-5 Nonconforming Lights.
- 6-5-6 Administration and Enforcement.
- 6-5-7 Appeals and Variances.

6-5-1 Purpose

- 1.1 Maintain nighttime visibility and safety while maintaining the rural atmosphere and small-town character of Paonia.
- 1.2 Minimize light pollution and glare. Protect citizens from unwanted outdoor lighting that would enter homes and businesses.
- 1.3 Promote energy conservation by promoting efficient use of lighting.
- 1.4 Prevent unnecessary or inappropriate outdoor lighting that impacts the dark sky resource, qualifying Paonia as an International Dark Sky Association (IDA) designated community.
- 1.5 Help mitigate sleep and wildlife migration related issues through use of minimum necessary outdoor lighting and by using light bulbs with a warmer color.

6-5-2 Definitions

2.1 Terms used in Outdoor Lighting Regulations

- 2.1.1 Correlated color temperature (CCT): A specification of the color appearance of the light emitted by a lamp, relating its color to the color of light from a reference source when heated to a particular temperature, measured in degrees kelvin (K). (1)
- 2.1.2 Dark Sky resource: The dark sky unpolluted by artificial light sources typically as seen on moonless nights.
- 2.1.3 Fully shielded fixture: An outdoor light fixture that is designed and mounted such that all light rays are emitted by the installed fixture at angles below the horizontal plane and such that no light rays are emitted at angles which will allow the light to pass directly off the premises appurtenant to the fixture.

- 2.1.4 Lumens: A measure of brightness that is defined as a unit of luminous flux in the International System of Units, that is equal to the amount of light given out through a solid angle by a source of one candela intensity radiating in all directions. (1) 850 lumens = 60-watt equivalent (See note 4)
- 2.1.5 Light Trespass: Light falling where it is not intended to illuminate property, grounds, or buildings in an objectionable manner.
- 2.1.6 Adaptive Controls: devices such as timers, motion-sensors, light-sensitive switches, and other means used to actively regulate the emission of light from light fixtures.
- 2.1.7 Multiunit residential properties an undivided or combination of undivided lots under one or more ownership or lease arrangements occupied by multiple dwelling units
- 2.1.8 Non-residential an undivided or combination of undivided lots under one or more ownership or lease arrangements used for commercial, industrial, lodging, institutional, or government use.
- 2.1.9 Single family residential properties an undivided or combination of undivided lots under one ownership occupied by a single-family residential structure and any accessory dwelling structures.
- 2.1.10 Mixed use an undivided or combination of undivided lots under one or more ownership or lease arrangements used for a mixture of commercial, industrial, institutional, government, and residential use.
- 2.1.11 Lumens per Net Acre: The amount of light specified in lumens that is allocated to the developed portion (net acre) of the gross size of a lot parcel (Note 2)

6-5-3 Applicability

3.1 All exterior outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of this ordinance shall conform to the requirements established by this chapter 6 section 5.

3.2 Nonconforming Lighting: All lawful nonconforming lighting prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be regulated according to requirements defined in section 6.5.5.

6-5-4 GENERAL PROVISIONS and REQUIREMENTS

(A) All non-exempt outdoor light fixtures and illuminating devices permanently or temporarily installed outdoors, including but not limited to devices to illuminate signs, shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Shielding. Unless exempted elsewhere in this section, all luminaires whose initial lumens exceed one hundred (100) lumens shall be fully shielded. See Note 5 for examples of shielded and unshielded luminaires.

(2) All fixtures designed to illuminate signs or structures shall be fully shielded and with a CCT as specified in items A1 and A4 of General Provisions and Requirements. The lighting fixtures shall be mounted above the area of the sign or structure to be illuminated.

(3) Blinking, flashing, rotating, or moving lights are prohibited

(4) Maximum Color Temperature of all lighting fixtures: The correlated color temperature (CCT) of any outdoor lighting fixture shall not exceed three thousand degrees kelvin (3000°K) see note 4 below.

(5) The following lumen limits are established to prevent over lighting. Each site should use responsible lighting practices including using the lowest number of lumens needed for the site to provide for safety and functionality:

- a) For non-residential, and mixed-use properties the total amount of outdoor lighting shall not exceed twenty-five thousand (25,000) lumens per net acre. Each lighting fixture shall be limited to 1500 lumens.
- b) For multiunit residential properties the total amount of outdoor lighting, shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) lumens per net acre. Each fixture shall be limited to 850 lumens.
- c) For single family residential properties, the total amount of outdoor lighting, shall not exceed six thousand five hundred (6,500) lumens. Each fixture shall be limited to 850 lumens.
- d) All properties shall use adaptive controlled lighting where practical.

(6) Unshielded Lighting shall be prohibited, except for special cases meeting exemption requirements of subsection (B), and also meeting lumen limits in subsection(C).

(7) Existing overhead street lighting owned, operated, or leased by the Town of Paonia shall be compliant with the listed lighting requirements in sections 6-5-4 (A) items 1 and 4 and shall be limited to a lumens cap of 5000 lumens per lamp, unless required for safety reasons as approved by town council

(8) Lighting Curfews:

- a) Lighting used at community and athletic events (including outdoor concerts and other Town-approved events) shall be turned off one hour after the conclusion of the event.
- b) Lighting in Town buildings shall be turned off one hour after close of business or other approved activities unless authorized by appropriate Town authority for safety or maintenance reasons.
- c) Commercial lighting shall be turned off one hour after close of business, except for safety of employees or customers if operations are throughout the night.
- d) Adaptive Controls (such as motion, light sensitive detectors, etc.) shall be used in outdoor commercial and residential lighting where practical.

(9) New Public lighting, owned and operated by the Town of Paonia, either streetlights, walkway lights, or external building lighting shall be allowed as recommended by the Town Administrator in situations where a public health hazard exists which can only be mitigated by artificial light at night and shall be in compliance with Subsection (A).

- a) Adaptive controls or curfews shall be employed in all new public outdoor lighting installations.

(10) The following restrictions shall be required on the installation and operation of outside illuminated signs:

- a) Luminance levels for operation between sunset and sunrise shall not exceed 100 nits (100 candelas per square meter) as measured under conditions of a full white display.
- b) Sign illumination shall be extinguished completely one hour after sunset and remain off until one hour before sunrise, or at the close of business; whichever is later.
- c) The luminous/illuminated surface area of an individual sign shall not exceed defined limits in Town Code (TBD).

(B) The following are exempt from the provisions of Subsection (A), provided the provisions in Subsection C are met.

- (1) Lights used to illuminate athletic fields, outdoor recreation areas, and areas used for concerts and other outdoor community events shall be exempt from provisions of subsection (A) provided all the following conditions are met.
 - a. Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) lighting guidelines (RP-6) are followed according to the appropriate class of play.
 - b. Field lighting is provided exclusively for illumination of the surface of play and viewing stands, and not for any other applications
 - c. Illuminance levels must be adjustable based on the task (e.g., active play vs. field maintenance)
 - d. Off-site impacts of the lighting will be limited to the greatest practical extent possible
 - e. A curfew such that lights must be extinguished by one hour after the end of activity, and no later than 10:30 PM Standard Time / 11:30 PM Daylight Savings Time. Variances can be permitted on a case-by-case review for special events that go to midnight.
 - f. Timers must be installed to prevent lights being left on accidentally overnight by automatically extinguishing them
- (2) Signs, postings which are illuminated by building interior light sources, such as neon signs or other lights, provided such signs are lit only during the property owner's business hours.
- (3) Official traffic control devices and lights owned and operated by or pursuant to proper authority of the United States of America, the State of Colorado or any of their agencies, and such other lights as are specifically required by federal or state law.
- (4) Lawful vehicle lights.
- (5) Holiday lights, provided all conditions are met:
 - a. Holiday lighting shall be temporary and illuminated no more than 75 days during any one-year period.
 - b. Holiday displays of over 1250 total lumens per parcel, and holiday luminaires exceeding 850 lumens each, are subject to a curfew, and must be turned off from 10:30 pm until 1 hour before sunrise each night.
- (6) Flagpoles. Property owners are encouraged to not illuminate flagpoles at night, but rather to hoist flags after dawn and lower flags before sunset. If flags are illuminated at night, lighting of up to a total of two (2) flags per property is permitted with the following conditions:

- a. The flags must either be the flag of the United States of America or the flag of the State of Colorado for illumination to be permitted.
- b. If nighttime illumination is used, flagpoles shall be illuminated only from above. This may be achieved by utilizing a luminaire attached to the top of the flagpole or a luminaire mounted above the top of the flagpole on a structure within fifteen (15) feet of the flagpole and must comply with all sections of this Chapter. The total light output from any luminaire mounted on top of or above a flagpole shall not exceed 800 initial lumens.

C) Maximum allowed amounts of unshielded lighting. On no parcel shall the amount of allowed unshielded lighting exceed, in the aggregate, the following values per net acre according to lighting zone:

- a) For mixed use / industrial: (1000) lumens.
- b) For multi-unit residential: (1000) lumens.
- c) For single-family units (1000) lumens.
- d) Temporary holiday lights are not counted toward these limits.

(D) Interior Lighting.

- (1) Interior lighting direct rays shall be blocked from trespassing (straying) beyond the property boundaries of the source.

(E) Greenhouse lighting shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) All greenhouse lighting is subject to General Provisions and Requirements as outlined in Section 6:5:4. Additionally:
- (2) Greenhouses shall be fully covered with blackout tarps or covers so that no light spills from the premises onto adjacent lands or into the night sky.
- (3) Greenhouse lighting that is not fully covered is subject to a curfew and shall be extinguished at night between 10 pm and 6 am local time.

6-5-5 NONCONFORMING LIGHTS

(A) Lights which were lawfully existing and in use at the time they became nonconforming with the requirements of this Section 6-5 by virtue of the initial adoption of this Section, subsequent amendment to this Section or by annexation into the Town, may continue to be used and operated subject to the limitations of this Section.

(B) The right to operate lawful nonconforming fixtures and or lawful nonconforming lamps shall terminate upon any of the following:

- (1) Replacement of the light fixture or lamp.
- (2) Damage to the light fixture so that the cost of repair is 50% or more of the cost to replace it with a conforming fixture.

(C) All nonconforming Public and Private Lighting either, owned or leased shall be brought into compliance with section 6.5.4 within 10 years from the effective date of this ordinance.

6-5-6 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(A) The provisions of this Section shall be administered by the building official or other authorized Town officer or employee.

(B) It shall be unlawful to violate any provision of this Section.

(C) Any continuing violation of this Section is hereby declared to be nuisance, which may be abated by the Town in any lawful manner or enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(D) No building permit or occupancy permit shall be issued for work which has noncomplying light fixtures. See Town of Paonia Building Permit Checklist.

(E) Changes or upgrades to existing outdoor lighting will utilize town provided education materials on shielded fixtures and energy efficient dark sky compliant lamps - see notes 3-5 below.

6-5-7 APPEALS AND VARIANCES.

(A) Any person aggrieved by an interpretation of this Section or decision of the Town made in the administration of this Section, may appeal the interpretation or decision to the Town Lighting Decision Group - consisting of the Town Administrator, Chief of Police, Public Works Director, and a Trustee from Town Council appointed by the Mayor - pursuant to the review procedure of Section TBD of the Paonia Municipal Code upon payment of variance application fee.

(B) (1) Any person may apply for a variance to the Town Lighting Decision Group from the provisions of this Section upon payment of the variance application fee in accordance with the review procedure of Section TBD of the Paonia Municipal Code.

(2) The Town Lighting Decision Group may grant a variance only upon a determination that the following criteria are met:

(a) The variance will be consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare.

(b) The variance is justified by unreasonable hardship not created by the activities of the applicant or strict compliance is unfeasible.

(c) The variance will be substantially consistent with the purposes of this Section to avoid nuisances to others, preserve the natural dark sky resource and to maintain IDA community dark sky designation, conserve energy, reduce glare, promote traffic and pedestrian safety, preserve the small-town character of Paonia and promote the Town's master plan.

Notes:

1. Since 2012, the Federal Trade Commission has required that labelling of all light bulbs include temperature (Kelvins) and light output (lumens.) Concerning color temperatures, a CCT of about 5000K approximates sunlight and a CCT of 3000K will have a slightly yellow appearance.
2. Lumens per net acre: For example, a one-acre (44000sqft) lot is developed with a 6000 sq ft multiunit condo plus a 2000sqft wrap-around deck, a 2000sqft detached garage and adjacent developed patio of 1000sqft. Additionally, landscaping improvements around the condo, deck, patio and detached garage adds another 5000sq ft bringing the total developed portion of the lot to 16000sqft or $16000/44000$ – approximately 36% of that gross one-acre lot. The lumens allocation for this multiunit example is 20000/per net acre or $20000 * 0.36 = 7272$ lumens.

Continued Next Page:

(3) Color Temperature Comparison:



(4) Lumens to Wattage Conversion:

How to Buy a Light Bulb

Lumens: The new way of looking at light.

1

You used to buy these.



INCANDESCENT

WATTS
100W
75W
60W
40W

2

You want this much light.



LUMENS

1600
1100
800
450

3

Now you can buy these.



LED
Most Efficient



CFL
More Efficient



HALOGEN

WATTS		
coming soon	up to 23W	up to 72W
coming soon	up to 20W	up to 53W
up to 12W	up to 13W	up to 43W
up to 9W	up to 9W	up to 29W

Lumen outputs and wattages are based on the most common products available for each medium screw base light bulb. Actual lumen output and wattage may vary by product.
Revised April 20, 2012.

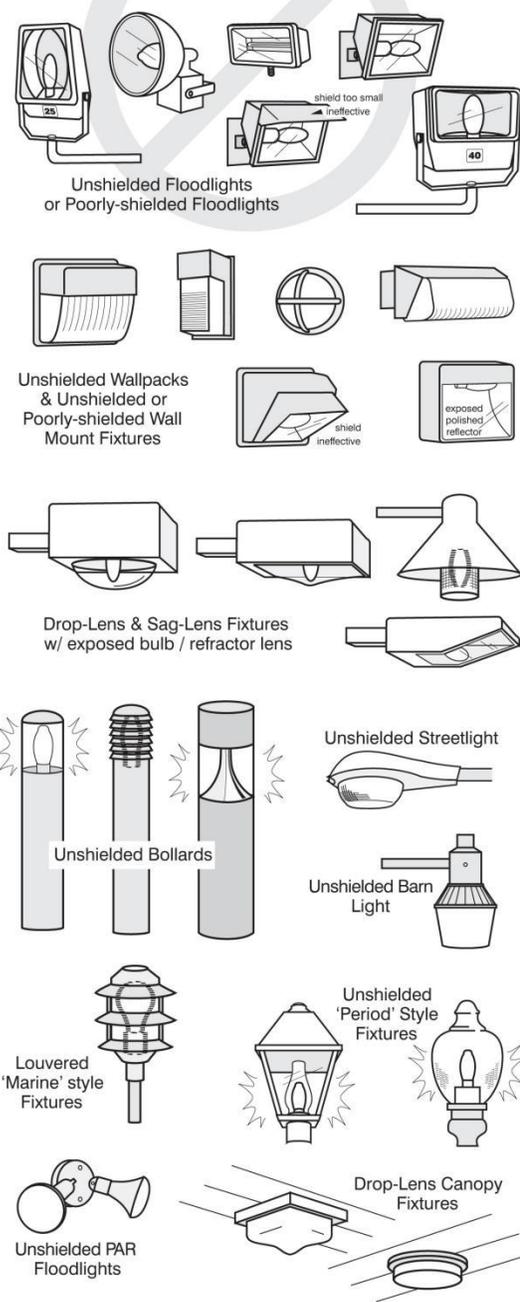
MORE LUMENS = MORE LIGHT

(5) Examples of Acceptable (fully shielded) and Unacceptable Dark Sky lighting:

Examples of Acceptable / Unacceptable Lighting Fixtures

Unacceptable / Discouraged

Fixtures that produce glare and light trespass



Acceptable

Fixtures that shield the light source to minimize glare and light trespass and to facilitate better vision at night



Illustrations by Bob Crelin© 2005. Rendered for the Town of Southampton, NY. Used with permission.

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM



Master Plan Update

Summary:
Included in the packet is the most recent update to the first chapters of the 196 Master Plan Update.

Staff has recommended to the Board of Trustees that the Town budget to match a grant for a professional contractor to finalize the plan update in 2022.

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		



TOWN OF PAONIA MASTER PLAN

DATE \@ "MMMM D, Y" FEBRUARY 18, 2021

Acknowledgements

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William Bear - Mayor Pro ~~-tempore~~

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Part 1. Introduction

The State of Colorado recommends that a comprehensive plan be completed every ten years, although communities with fewer than 10,000 residents are not required to adopt a plan (CRS 30-28-106). Under C.R.S 31-23-106, Master Plan, “It is the duty of the Planning Commission to adopt a Master Plan for the physical development of the municipality, including any areas outside its boundaries, subject to the approval of the governmental body having jurisdiction thereof, which in the commission's judgment bear relation to the planning of such municipality. The master plan of a municipality shall be an advisory document to guide land development decisions; however, the plan or any part thereof may be made binding by inclusion in the municipality's adopted subdivision, zoning, platting, planned unit development, or other similar land development regulations after satisfying notice, due process, and hearing requirements for legislative or quasi-judicial processes as appropriate.

Since Paonia last completed its comprehensive plan in 1996, the community has experienced a loss of mines and mining jobs and shift toward organic farming and agriculture and, and a boom value-added products, outdoor recreation, and the arts.

Located in the North Fork area of Delta County, Paonia was the first small town in America to connect to gig Internet service. Its citizenry is an eclectic mix of multi-generational families and newcomers, farmers and ranchers and business entrepreneurs, artists, miners and service workers, to name a few.

The Colorado Department of Local Affairs, authorizes municipalities “to prepare comprehensive (master) plans as a long-range guiding document for a community to achieve its vision and goals, provide policy framework for regulatory tools like zoning, subdivision regulations, annexations, and other policies; promote the community's vision, goals, objectives, and policies; establish a process for orderly growth and development; address both

current and long-term needs, and provide for a balance between the natural and built environments. Elements include recreation and tourism (required by state statutes), transportation, land use, economic development, affordable housing, environment, parks and open space, natural and cultural resources, hazards, capital improvements, water supply and conservation, efficiency in government, sustainability, energy, and urban design. ¶

The State of Colorado recommends that a comprehensive plan be completed every ten years, although communities with fewer than 10,000 residents are not required to adopt a plan (CRS 30-28-106). Comprehensive plans should address multiple issues ranging from public utilities, transportation, general character and locations of neighborhoods in relation to flood control areas, land use, and respective hazards. Paonia last completed its comprehensive plan in 1996. ¶

“The quality of life in the place we live is a key component of our happiness” (Florida, 2011. p.361)¹. However, urban and rural areas need to be treated differently than metropolitan areas, as they have different goals. SEGUE HERE. Citizens of Paonia choose this rural lifestyle for its this sense of community, and are willing to trade financial incentives and such as higher-paying salaries that would be found in more urban areas for the quality of life found here.

Paonia has an entrepreneur who used to be a stock trader in Boulder, but left to invest his money here, because this is where he wants to raise his family. The local theatre is owned by a nonprofit whose Board of Directors is dedicated to bringing culture to Paonia and helping local businesses thrive. Fifth generation residents stay here because of the beauty of the landscape; they invest significant time in the community. There are many more examples of residents who, for other reasons, chose Paonia because the attributes that make the quality of life here special. ¶

¹Florida, R. (2011) The great reset: how new ways of living and working drive post-crash prosperity. New York, NY: HarperCollins Publishers. ¶



ABOUT PAONIA

Paonia was first settled in 1881 by S

PAONIA -- OUR HISTORY (AREA, LOCATION,

The Colorado Tourism website Colorado.com describes Paonia as “a thriving confluence of art, craftsmanship and agriculture.” In recent years it

has been dubbed “the farm-to-table capital of Colorado” (CITATION Mountain Living 2016). Located along the West Elk Scenic Byway at the base of the Grand Mesa and the heart of the West Elk Range, Paonia was founded in 1881 by Samuel Wade, who arrived in the North Fork area from Ohio via Lake City and Black Mesa in 1880 with friend ~~and~~ Enos Hotchkiss ~~who came~~

~~from Ohio via Lake City.~~ The town was officially incorporated in 1902 and held its first election in July of that year. The peony ~~flower roots that Samuel Wade brought with him to Colorado in 1881~~ inspired him to submit the Latin name for peony, “Paeonia” as the town name. The ~~Postal Service post office changed the name to wouldn't allow the extra vowel, so Paeonia became~~ Paonia.

Town data (2019 per City-data.com):
 Population of 1,469 within .76-square-mile town limits, representing a population loss since 2000 of 1.99%.
 Median age of 56.5% compared to state median age of 37.1%
 Median household income of \$44,447. Estimated median household value of \$219,542, compared to \$101,300 in 2000.
 10.8 living in poverty.

History

The area was explored in 1853 by Captain John W. Gunnison of the United States Army, . Gunnison was on who led an expedition to locate a suitable passage through the Rocky Mountains for the U.S. Army Corp of Topographical Engineers. The Valley was inhabited by Ute Indians

The only Indians indigenous to Colorado, the Ute history can be traced to early Fremont man who migrated the Bering Strait 10,000 years ago and occupied west-central Colorado. ~~The Utes practiced a universal religion in a natural sanctuary of mountains, rivers and forests. They had a long established social order.~~ The North Fork Valley and Colorado was the ancestral homeland of the Tabeguache or Uncompahgre band of the Ute Tribe. The expedition of Fathers Dominguez and Escalante encamped in the valley in 1776. Thereafter, the Utes continued to lead their free and nomadic life until the start of the Mexican War in 1846.

A series of treaties with the Utes were approved by the U.S. Senate but were not properly

implemented as promised by the government. Disputes arose, culminating in the Meeker Massacre in September, 1879, as well as the Thornburg ambush, leading to a forced exodus of the Tabeguagche band of Utes occupying the area to the Uintah reservation in 1881.



~~Early settlers raised cattle came first, and but in 1893, sheep were introduced to the valley. Cowboys organized to protect their grazing rights, leading to the a secret society called the Cattle Growers Protective Association.~~ “Sheep and Cattle Wars,” -- armed conflicts of the late 19th and early 20th centuries fought in the West over grazing rights between sheep and cattle ranchers. When sheep appeared on a cattle range, if legal persuasion failed, sheep were stampeded over bluffs or massacred. (The conflicts ended in 1934 with the signing of the Taylor Grazing Act.)

The area was also rich in fertile land. Naturally air conditioned by warm air flowing up the valley at night and cool air from the mountains streaming down during the day, Paonia has optimal conditions for growing fruit. Wade realized that potential, ~~saw the potential for growing fruit~~ and in 1882 picked up delivered a shipment of fruit trees ~~from in~~ Sapinero. By 1893, following the construction of an elaborate system of irrigation ditches, ~~the area was producing cherries, apricots, grapes, peaches, plums, pears, nectarines and apples. W.S. Coburn and Samuel Wade won six first place ribbons at the World's Fair in Chicago. In 1902 the Once the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad extended established its line into the North Fork from Delta and (1902) the region boomed with record fruit production.~~²

Vast reserves of coal ~~in the upper North Fork area. lay buried in the area.~~ and construction of a ~~advent of the railroad line~~ in ~~YEAR HERE~~ _____

² From *Elk Mountains Odyssey* by Paul Anderson and Ken Johnson, 1998.

brought prosperity to the area and coal mining was established as a ~~was the~~ major industry. *MORE ON COALMINING HISTORY HERE?*

~~Paonia is a unique town, with a deep rooted legacy of farming, ranching and mining. Now it is home to entrepreneurs, artists and outdoor lovers as well. It consistently ranks as one of the “coolest” Colorado mountain towns, and that’s saying something!~~

~~Naturally air conditioned by warm air flowing up the valley at night and cool air from the mountains streaming down during the day, Paonia has optimal conditions for growing cherries, apricots, grapes, peaches, plums, pears, nectarines and apples.~~

Founded by the Lions Club in 1947, the annual July 4 Cherry Days festival is one of Colorado’s longest running festivals and Mountain Harvest Festival has celebrated art, music, food, farm and more each September since 2001. The Pickin’ in the Park music festival in August, and the BMW Motorcycle Club of Colorado Top O’ the Rockies Rally.

A federally-designated American Viticulture Area, valley soils are ideal for growing wine grapes used in making award-winning wines and spirits.

~~he area’s unique soil conditions produce merlot and other grape varieties used making award winning wines and d West Elks American Viticulture area, AVA, a federally designated wine region known for the unique qualities of the terroir (pronounced ter’wär) and the locally produced wines. The area has been called Colorado’s “Farm-to-Table Capital.” You will~~

eat some of the highest quality, cleanest food in the world when you visit this Valley.

~~Paonia is a focal point of back roads and trails leading into the mountains and forests, attracting hunters, hikers bicyelists and cross country skiers. Hunters outfit themselves in Paonia before setting out to get their elk, deer, and bear. As a stop along the West Elk Scenic Byway, few places offer such a wonderful combination of climate, scenery, lifestyle and recreation.¶¶~~

~~¶¶ The art scene is alive and well! Paonia is a “Certified Colorado Creative District” and home to many creatives, including painters, jewelers, dancers, actors, musicians, writers, culinary artists and other traditional artisans. You can enjoy the creativity at places like the Paradise Theatre, Blue Sage Center for the Arts, and Elsewhere Studios Artist Residency.~~

~~Paonia is also home to the journalists, writers, and publishers of Non-profits include High Country News covers environmental and other issues in the West; the Paradise Theatre, Blue Sage Center for the Arts, and KVNF public radio. , a media organization that covers issues and stories that define the Western United States. Numerous non-profits serving our community add to the diverse and active culture of Paonia, including our own local National Public Radio Station KVNF.~~

Recent economic trends somewhat prompted by the closing of two of the remaining coal mines have resulted economic changes to Paonia and the surrounding area. ~~a migration of retired professionals and remote workers who are able to take advantage of high-speed broadband.~~

SEE APPENDIX A - PAONIA COMMUNITY PROFILE ³

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mKrG4CtP7r10o67Us2xwCGoGpc0pxduZ/view?usp=sharing>

³ Community Profile for Paonia. Colorado State Demography Office October 2020

Paonia

Words & Music by Nellie Lange Skrydstrup (1915)

There's an ideal little city
Surrounded by mountains grand,
On the Western slope of Colorado lands,
It is beautiful Paonia the pride of all the West,
Of which all nature has the splendor blest.

Chorus:

Beautiful Paonia, ah, beautiful Paonia
With thy grand old mountains towering at thy side,
Of cities thou art most blest,
Paonia of the West.
Beautiful Paonia art thou.

Thy grand and glorious sunset,
Which at evening we behold,
On thy mountain top a beauty all untold,
With thy wealth of grand old orchards where luscious fruit abounds,
Are in thy valley and on Mesa found.

With the grand old North Fork river,
Winding thru the valley low,
With thy fields of fragrant clover all aglow,
Where the honey bee is hovering o'er blossom and the bud,
Paonia most beautiful most fair.

ABOUT THE MASTER PLAN

Master Plan Elements

The Plan is a public document and official statement of land use policy adopted by the Planning Commission and approved by the Town Board of Trustees. State law authorizes the Town to adopt a comprehensive or master plan pursuant to Section 31-23-206 of the Colorado Revised Statutes as amended.

The first Town of Paonia Master Plan was adopted in 1996. Over time, the 1996 Plan was replaced by a series of standalone documents including: elements including Paonia is a statutory town. Under Colorado Statute (See C.R.S. 30-28-106 and 31-23-206), municipalities are authorized to prepare a master plan.

The Plan is a long-range guiding document for the community to achieve its vision and goals; provide policy framework for regulatory tools like zoning, subdivision regulations, annexations, and other policies; promote the community's vision, goals, objectives, and policies; establish a process for orderly growth and development; address both current and long-term needs; and provide for a balance between the natural and built environments.

Elements include recreation and tourism (as required by statute), transportation, land use, economic development, affordable housing, environment, parks and open space, natural and cultural resources, hazards, capital improvements, water supply and conservation, efficiency in government, sustainability, energy, and urban design.

The State of Colorado recommends that a comprehensive plan be completed every ten

years, although communities with fewer than 10,000 residents are not required to adopt a plan (CRS 30-28-106). Comprehensive plans should address multiple issues ranging from public utilities, transportation, general character and locations of neighborhoods in relation to flood control areas, land use, and respective hazards.

Role of the Plan

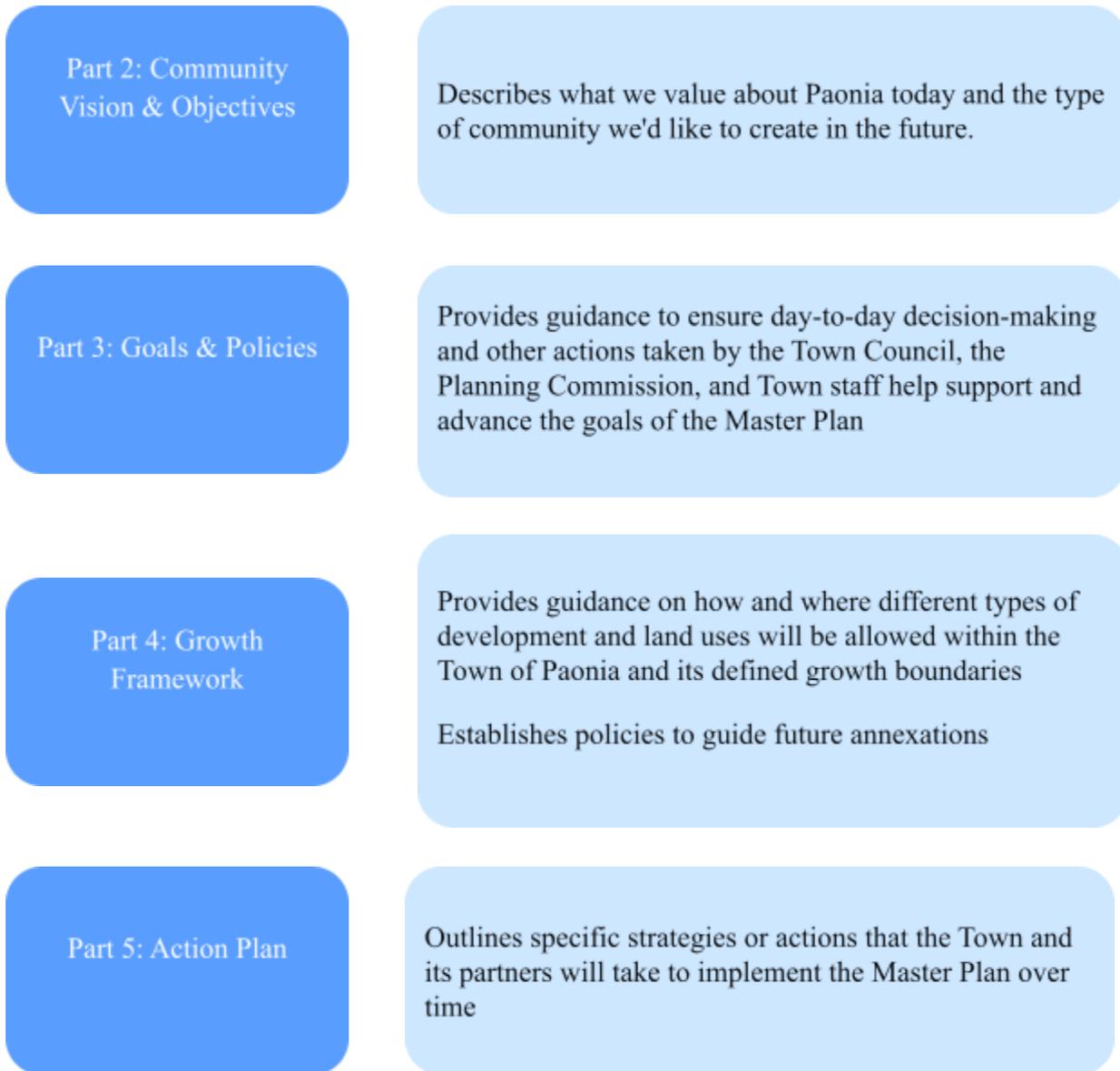
The Town of Paonia Master Plan (“the Plan”) is an officially adopted advisory document that outlines the community’s vision and goals for the next ten to twenty years, and beyond. The Plan is Comprehensive in nature, addresses — addressing issues related to land use, growth and development, community character, historic preservation, economic development and tourism, parks and open space, and other topics of importance to the community. The Plan establishes goals, policies, and actions to help achieve the community’s vision. It also provides a blueprint for future growth within the Town of Paonia and its defined boundaries that is implemented through the Town’s zoning and subdivision regulations and other regulatory tools. Achieving the vision and goals outlined in the Plan will not occur overnight; rather, the Plan will be implemented incrementally over time through day-to-day decision-making, and through the specific actions outlined in Part 5V.

- ~~The Highway 133 Corridor Master Plan~~
- ~~Intergovernmental Agreement on growth by the Town and County Commissioners~~
- ~~Municipal Code and Land Development Regulations~~
- ~~Paonia Parks & Trails Plan (coming in 2021)~~
- ~~Paonia Fire Protection District 2015 plan~~

Parts of the Plan

While the overarching recommendations contained in these plans are reflected in this Master-Plan, some contain additional background information and/or technical information that should be referenced as the recommendations of this Master Plan are carried out.

In addition to this introductory chapter, the Master Plan contains the following parts.



Plan Amendments

Over time, amendments to the Master-Plan may be necessary in order to maintain the document's

relevance and viability as a planning and decision-making tool. Any amendment to the Plan will include a public process to uphold the tremendous effort put into this Plan and the overall vision while also allowing for the Plan to

evolve over time. Targeted text amendments and/or map revisions may be requested by the Town Board of Trustees Council, Planning Commission, Town staff, or the public.

Amendments to the Master Plan may be considered based on community needs and desires to shape a positive future for Paonia, for example, when adjustments to an Objective or goal are needed in order to make the Master Plan more relevant to the needs of the community or to correct an objective or goal that is not working as intended. When considering an amendments to the Master Plan, the Planning Commission and Board f Trustees Town Council should consider the following criteria in order to objectively measure the request that:

- The proposed amendment is consistent with the overall intent of the Master Plan;
- Strict adherence to a current goal or objective of the Master Plan would result in a situation neither intended by nor in keeping with the vision and values or other goals and policies of the Plan;
- The proposed amendment will not have an undesirable effect on adjacent properties;
- The proposed amendment is compatible with the surrounding area (when amending the Future Land Use Map or Plan) and/or the vision, goals, and policies of the Master Plan;
- The proposed amendment will have minimal effect on public services and facilities and current or planned service provision; and
- The proposed amendment is not adverse to the public health, safety, and general welfare of the Town.

Administrative updates, such as outdated partner names, will not require an amendment. In addition, there will be some natural attrition during the life of this Plan, where goals or policies may become less relevant; when there are many, this may indicate that it is time to update the Plan, as described below.

Plan Updates

Town staff should evaluate whether an update or amendment to the Master Plan is needed about every five years. Major updates may be triggered by the need to:

- Update key data points and re-evaluate trends related to demographics, housing, economic development, growth and development activity, and other important factors;
- Affirm the Master Plan’s vision, values, goals, and policies in total or regarding a particular topic or issue; and/or
- Re-evaluate the prioritization of implementation actions contained in the Action Plan.

Any update to the Master Plan should include opportunities for public involvement involvement by the public, Town staff, elected and appointed-

officials, and other relevant or affected stakeholders. ~~Depending on the amount of time that has passed since adoption of this Master Plan~~

~~or any subsequent updates, the community profile or key data in the community profile should be made current as part of the update.~~

ABOUT THE PROCESS

~~The task of updating the Master Plan can be is undeniably~~ daunting. ~~The Town has limited resources.~~ By utilizing Paonia's limited local resources, including from past community engagement efforts and available factual

information to update the plan, the project can be made financially feasible. Since 2010, community members have had opportunities to discuss and ask questions about the Town of Paonia and its plans for the future,

Related Plans and Studies

In addition to the Master Plan elements listed above, the following related plans and studies were used to help inform the goals and policies contained in this Master Plan:

- Paonia Community Profile from DOLA State Demographer's Office (SDO)
- Paonia Creative District Signage and Wayfinding Plan (2018)
- Paonia Creative District Strategic Plan (201x)
- Delta County Master Plan and Land Use Regulations (2020)
- Delta County Economic Assessment (Better Cities) (2015-2016)
- Delta County Tourism Board Marketing Plan (2017)
- Space to Create Feasibility Study and Market Survey (2017-2019)
- Source Water Protection Plan (201x) ?
- Community Heart & Soul "What Matters Most" (2012-2014)
- Envisioning Paonia's Comprehensive Plan: Utilizing diversity to move towards a self-sustaining community. (2012)
- North Fork Valley Vision 2020. Executive Summary. (2010)
- Region 10 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (2019)
- Paonia Parks & Trails Plan (2020)
- Master Plan Community Surveys (2019-2020)
- Revitalizing Grand Ave. Architectural Designs (2020)
- Board & Staff Goal Setting Work Session: October 2, 2020

and how ~~members of the community have been holding conversations and looking for answers to questions about the future of our community and how our community can make a difference in~~ shaping that future. ranging from vision, housing, arts and culture, parks, economic development, water issues, and tourism. Meetings, surveys and conversations over time have contributed to the Vision, Mission and Values statements presented in this Plan. These broad statements were vetted by the Trustees, Staff and community members. ~~In addition,~~ assessments by professional consulting firms have informed the Region, the County and the Town about trends in industry, environmental issues, market demands, housing needs and population demographics and migration.

gGoals, oObjectives, pPolicies and aActions is vital.

With ten years of community meetings and Town Halls behind us, we can take what we have learned and apply it to this Master Plan process. This framework will be vetted by the Planning Commission and Trustees. Agreement on the



Since 2010, there have been opportunities for community engagement on subjects ranging from Vision, Housing, Arts & Culture, Parks, Economic Development, Water usage, to Tourism. Meetings, surveys and conversations over time have contributed to the Vision, Mission and Values statements presented here. These broad statements were vetted by the Trustees, Staff and community members.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

More than Over xxx people participated and resulting summaries were presented to the public and the trustees. These specific areas are used to formulate Goals, Objectives, Policies and Specific Actions that will determine describe the direction of the Town for the next 10-20 years.

In 2019 and 2020 a series of Community surveys were conducted distributed and town meetings were held to gather community input and have community discussions about important planning issues including

- Housing and Utilities
- Economic Development, Transportation, Community Sustainability
- Arts & Culture, Parks, Recreation and Trails
- Land Use





In September and October 2020, the Board of Trustees and staff met to identify certain goal areas and with subsequent objectives to achieving each goal⁴. The purpose of the meeting was to position the town board council to work effectively toward the betterment of the Town. This includes financial solvency, public health and safety concerns, and the general quality of civic life for the people who live here. The elements of the Board meetings are woven into a matrix that links the community's priorities with actionable tasks. Universally, there was agreement that the updating of the Master Plan was critical to guiding guidance for decisions that would determine the future of the Town.

the Town's Goals in terms of Community Values, we are ensuring that the guidance of the Master Plan is on track with what matters most to the community.

A "red-pen" campaign and additional town meetings with Paonia residents will garner broader input and provide necessary community engagement to produce a shared understanding and a final version of the Master Plan ready for Trustees' approval. (Should this be in past tense?)

This Plan takes a "30,000 foot" view of the Town's past, present and future so that proposed actions shall be aligned with the stated vision, mission and values. This is a test of prioritizing policies and actions. By defining

⁴ Notes from Board & Staff Goal Setting Work Session October 2, 2020



Part 2. Community Vision

In the past ten years Paonia has undergone notable changes; ~~there certainly have been notable changes to the Town.~~

- Domestic and global ~~shifts~~ ~~changes~~ in anchor industries such as coal-mining and agriculture have restructured employment opportunities and energy resources.
- Technology upgrades such as broadband internet have opened ~~doors~~ ~~the door~~ to remote jobs and learning.
- The influx of creative industries and the naming of Paonia as a Certified Colorado Creative District brought ~~not only~~ creative practitioners, also tourists and visitors for events and festivals.
- The recognition of the North Fork Valley for organic produce and the West Elks AVA for fine Colorado wines has opened new markets and new culinary interests in the area.
- Aging infrastructure has taken its toll on Paonia's water system and roads.
- The shift to an aging demographic ~~due to long-time residents who love their home town and new retirees looking for a satisfying community to live out their years.~~

Yet some things do not change. The reasons we come and the reasons we stay in Paonia are deeply rooted in the vision and values we hold in common.

VISION

Paonia is the center of creative opportunity in the North Fork Valley of Western Colorado where individuals, families and businesses thrive. (IS THIS THE VISION? SURELY THERE IS MORE.)

MISSION

Together, we shall preserve and enhance the unique qualities of this small rural community through thoughtful and deliberate actions, balancing between growth and environmental protection. We will provide adequate services to accommodate a diverse population, protecting and encouraging clean and environmentally sensitive industries and businesses in an effort to diversify the local economy and, encourage economic sustainability in an affordable environment.⁵

VALUES

⁵ Peterson, Barbara. Envisioning Paonia's Comprehensive Plan: Utilizing diversity to move towards a self-sustaining community. 2012

The Town of Paonia, in partnership and communication with residents, businesses, and schools is dedicated to the betterment of our community and recognize these overarching values:



sense of community. Providing excellent services and a safe, healthy, welcoming atmosphere contribute to a sense of community and preserve a place where people choose to live.

We value a small town feel and sense of community within and among the diverse groups of people who live in the North Fork Valley. A strong work ethic helped build our town and the historic western buildings built by settler families. The historic service organizations, churches and clubs are important in the tradition of community service (like Rotary, “Friends of” organizations and the American Legion). Our long running festivals, Cherry Days, and Mountain Harvest Festival celebrate local traditions that help create our small town feel and sense of community.

We also respect and recognize the valley was home to the Ute people with their own enduring cultural traditions before the establishment of North Fork Valley settlements. We value the families who have been here five and six generations, as well as new comers. We recognize the importance of

preserving the traditions and heritage of the valley while new cultural traditions are being integrated into the local fabric of the community.

Goals and policies for this community value seek to retain and enhance key aspects of Paonia’s small town character and identity as the community grows in the future through a continued commitment to:

- Quality town services
- Livable friendly neighborhoods
- Affordable housing
- Creativity and innovation
- Community events and activities
- Parks and recreation

v
 ibrant and steady economy. Promoting economic vitality while preserving our small town character. Strategically positioning Paonia for the future. Promoting a steady local economy by supporting agriculture, energy, creative industries, health & wellness, recreation & tourism and our local supporting businesses.



We value the traditions and heritage of the local economy, including the historical economic sectors of agriculture, ranching/herding, mining, local banks, small and downtown businesses, the railroad, hunting, and our systems of bartering and trade. Many people recognize the importance of new and emerging economic sectors, including tourism and recreation, arts and value-added agricultural products, wine making, organic agriculture, health and wellness, new energy resources, service jobs and businesses that utilize the Internet to do business outside of the valley. We recognize that the health of our local economy is strongly tied to regional, national and international markets.

Larger shifts in the national economy towards telecommuting means that workers no longer need to physically commute to an office. With faster internet speed, residents will increasingly be able to pursue job opportunities and careers in industries not currently located in Paonia. Alternatively, home-based entrepreneurs will be able to access customers or clients located around the globe. Goals and policies for this community value seek to promote a more balanced and sustainable economy through support for:

- A diversified economy
- A vibrant downtown
- Farming and mining heritage
- Local businesses/manufacturing/services/creative industries



- Tourism and outdoor recreation industries
- Home-based entrepreneurs and a mobile workforce

Individualism, diversity and inclusivity. Honoring the diversity of our population and ~~its~~ ~~their~~ independent spirit and freedom of expression.

Paonia has been described by its "quirkiness." Coal miners, "hippies," scientists, artists, retirees, entrepreneurs, teachers and healers make up the population. It is a small town with many churches and nonprofits. Paonia loves a rockin' festival, a family picnic and a quiet float on the river - sometimes all on the same day.

Paonia is perceived as a friendly, welcoming community. Neighbors take care of neighbors and nonprofits and churches take care of cultural and social amenities. People will work together on a project that they believe in. Cherry Days and Mountain Harvest Fest are two examples of how the community comes together to put on community events.

Paonia also has an "edge" to it. With freedom of expression of individuals and with the diversity of thoughts and ideas, citizens are not hesitant to express themselves. This leads to participation and generating inclusive points of view. The community engagement over the years such as Community Heart & Soul and Chamber of Commerce "visioning" exercises, Creative District Wayfinding and affordable housing surveys all gathered a broad range of input from the community.

Trends like increasing housing costs^{6,7} and a lack of affordable childcare make it difficult for many people to live in Paonia. Looking to the future, residents would like to see Paonia remain a diverse and

⁶ Affordable Housing Guide for Local Officials

https://www.cshba.com/uploads/6/9/4/3/69431517/dola_affordable_housing_guide.pdf

⁷ Colorado Housing affordability Data Explorer

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/connor.everson5568#!/vizhome/ColoradoHousingAffordabilityDataExplorer/Introduction>

inclusive community, not one that is homogeneous and unwelcoming of “others.” Residents want to avoid the kinds of changes that have occurred in other small mountain towns, such as an influx of second homeowners. Goals and policies for this community value address our commitment to those things that contribute to our community and help make Paonia, Paonia:

Goals and Policies for these values may include:

- Diverse housing options
- Updated planning and zoning **regulations**
- Inclusive governance and community engagement
- Civil discourse
- Accessible community services including aging in place and in community
- Support for community nonprofits
- Public safety

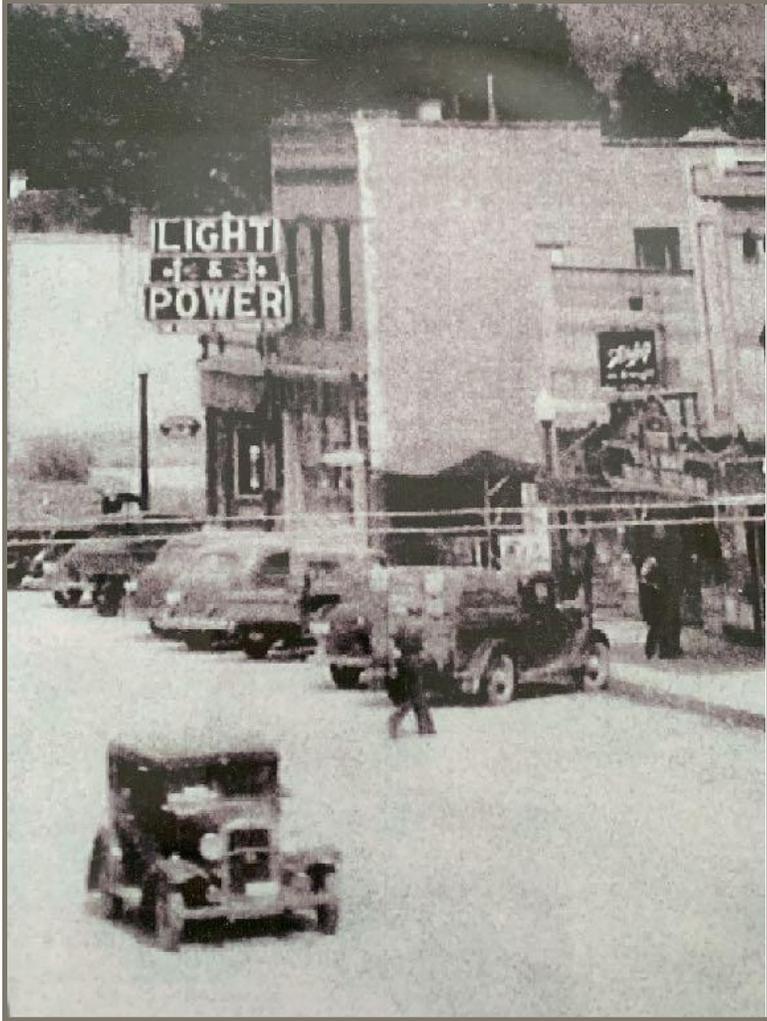
A healthy natural environment.

Respecting and preserving our beautiful landscape, our water resources and a healthy natural environment is valued by most who live and visit Paonia. From the North Fork of the Gunnison River to the Grand Mesa National Forest and the West Elk Wilderness, Paonia’s beautiful natural surroundings, and the recreational opportunities they provide, are one of the main reasons residents choose to live in this community. Protecting the scenic values, the agricultural practices and the riparian character of natural areas in and around Paonia through responsible environmental practices is something the community values strongly. Paonia seeks to ~~must~~ grow in a ways that protect and preserve s the natural environment and its ~~these~~ valuable resources. Paonia residents ~~must~~ also be aware of the changes to our local environment that could arise as a result of climate change. Goals and policies for this community value should address:

- Source-water protection for domestic and irrigation uses
- Air quality protection
- Dark skies protection
- Preservation of natural habitats and ecosystems



- Conservation of open space, farm and ranch lands
- Sustainable development practices
- Access to and protection of the river corridor
- Community tree and forest management
- Climate adaptation



- Architecture and culture **Historic preservation**

Honoring our history and heritage.

- Paonia is seen by residents and visitors as an “authentic” community. Whether it is a fifth generation ranching family, a third generation coal miner or a millennial newcomer, the Western story of the founding and the settlement of Paonia is important to the character of the Town. This feeling is derived from a blend of Paonia’s historic past as a Western coal town, its ranching and agricultural community, its proximity to the mountains and outdoor recreation, and its welcoming of creative and innovative entrepreneurs.

Goals and policies for ~~this community value seek to retaining and preserving and enhance key aspects of Paonia’s small-town character and identity should include the preservation of its history, including: as the community grows in the future through a continued commitment to:~~

- The legacy of mining, agriculture and ranching
- Traditional community events and activities
- Outdoor recreation including hunting and fishing

The Master Plan’s goals and objectives provide guidance for how the Town of Paonia will work towards achieving the community vision set forth in the previous part of the Master Plan as part of its day-to-day actions and decision-making processes. The goals and objectives are reflective of the community’s vision and the community values they share. As such, goals and objectives are organized by the five community values:

- **Sense of Community**
- **Vibrant Steady Economy**
- **Individualism, Diversity and Inclusivity**
- **Healthy Natural Environment**
- **History and Heritage**

The community values, goals, and objectives are not presented in any order of importance or priority—each are equally important to achieving the community’s vision for the future. Actions to support the implementation of the goals and objectives are provided in Part V of the Plan.

+

PART 3. GOALS & OBJECTIVES MATRIX

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ense of community. Providing excellent services and a safe, healthy, welcoming atmosphere contribute to a sense of community and preserve a small town feel where people choose to live.

GOAL COM -1: The Town Staff and Trustees are committed to establishing, implementing and reviewing this Master Plan and regard it as a living document to be used in decision-making.

OBJECTIVE COM 1.1 The Board of trustees will pass by resolution the contents of this Master Plan in 2021.

OBJECTIVE COM 1.2 The Staff and Trustees will reference the Action Plan in establishing priorities for the Town.

OBJECTIVE COM 1.3. The Staff and Trustees will review the Master Plan annually and recommend amendments and upgrades.

GOAL COM-2. Communications. Encourage citizen participation and dialogue with elected and appointed officials and town administration in order to foster broad- based representation and input for local government decisions.

OBJECTIVE COM 2.1. Multi-Media Outreach

OBJECTIVE COM 2.2 Be a model for transparency, efficiency and good governance

OBJECTIVE COM 2.3. Boards and Commissions Representation

OBJECTIVE COM 2.4. Relationship Building

OBJECTIVE COM 2.5. Volunteer opportunities

GOAL COM-3: Provide Quality Services to the Town and its residents

OBJECTIVE COM 3.1. Law Enforcement Services

To the extent possible, ensure that the Paonia Police Department has the staff, facilities, equipment, resources, and training necessary to provide the community with the desired level of public safety services.

OBJECTIVE COM 3.2. Emergency Management. Ensure Town government is prepared to respond to and continue providing services during emergencies. Strive to return to normal operations as soon as is feasible following such events.

OBJECTIVE COM 3.3 : Complete a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for Town Infrastructure to Ensure the Town's infrastructure can adequately support current and future residents.

- A CIP is a long-range plan for the replacement of aging infrastructure as well as identifying financing strategies to fund these replacements.
- Annually review the CIP to anticipate immediate and future funding needs.
- Annually update the CIP to reflect work that has been completed and the changing condition of the Town's infrastructure.
- Create digital maps of the water/wastewater distribution system and train staff on utilizing these maps.
- The Board of Trustees and staff should prioritize projects based on the CIP.

OBJECTIVE COM 3.4. The Town will develop a safe and well-connected transportation system that balances the needs of automobiles, bicycles, and pedestrians. Improvements to the transportation system should reflect the priorities listed in the CIP.

- The CIP will identify and prioritize sections of road and sidewalk that require maintenance or improvements.
- Coordinate water and sewer infrastructure repairs with street maintenance and repairs.
- Consider approaches to improve the safety for individuals commuting via bicycle (bike lanes, trails, etc.).
- Evaluate the transportation needs of the elderly and disabled to determine the best ways to help this population.
- Continue progress on the Signage & Wayfinding plan to provide clear, adequate signage to direct people to support local businesses in the community.
- Develop and implement a Safe Route to Schools plan to protect students as they travel to and from school.

GOAL COM 4 Land Use Planning. Consider planning and growth recommendations for residential, commercial, industrial, open space and recreation land uses within the Town limits and the three-mile influence area around its borders.

GOAL COM 5 Identify solutions for Affordable Housing.

- Accessory Dwelling Units

Affordable Housing Guide for Local Officials

https://www.cshba.com/uploads/6/9/4/3/69431517/dola_affordable_housing_guide.pdf

Colorado Housing affordability Data Explorer

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/connor.everson5568#!/vizhome/ColoradoHousingAffordabilityDataExplorer/Introduction>

GOAL COM 6. Community Events. Support community events that cater to a range of community interests, backgrounds, and ages.

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ibrant and steady economy. Promoting economic vitality while preserving our small town character. Strategically positioning Paonia for the future. Promoting a steady local economy by supporting agriculture, energy, creative industries, health & wellness, recreation & tourism and our local supporting businesses.

Community Focus

Build and maintain a diversified economy
Promote local businesses/services/creative industries
Promote tourism & outdoor recreation industries
Support home-based entrepreneurs & a mobile workforce
Maintain a vibrant downtown

GOAL SE 1. Support existing/anchor businesses

GOAL SE 2. Address emerging businesses through planning and zoning including Home-Based Businesses, Mobile Workforce, Pop-ups and Food Trucks, Short-term Lodging.

GOAL SE 3. Demonstrate support for out-of-town business generators including outdoor Recreation, Tourism, Energy, Farms, Wineries, Creative Industries.

GOAL SE 4. Maintain and support a vibrant downtown and Creative District.

GOAL SE 5. Build and maintain healthy Town financial reserves.



ndividualism, diversity and inclusivity. Honoring the diversity of our population and their independent spirit and freedom of expression.

Community Focus

- Maintain inclusive governance and community engagement
- Provide transparency and clear communication
- Encourage accessible community services including aging in community
- Support community nonprofits & volunteers
- Provide excellent public safety options
- Encourage & support diverse housing options

GOAL ID 1. Maintain inclusive governance

GOAL ID 2. Develop a Communications Plan that is accessible to the community

GOAL ID 3. Create a Public Safety Plan that aligns with GOAL COM 3.

GOAL ID 4. Maximize the benefits of local nonprofits and volunteers.

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healthy natural environment. Respecting and preserving our beautiful landscape, our water

Community Focus

- Complete source-water protection for domestic & irrigation uses
- Incorporate sustainable development practices
- Explore air quality protection and climate change plan
- Implement dark skies protection
- Preserve natural habitats and ecosystems including :
 - Community tree and forest management
 - Conservation of open space, farm and ranch lands
 - Access to and protection of the river corridor

resources and a healthy natural environment is valued by most who live and visit Paonia.

GOAL HE 1. Complete Park, Trails & Recreation plan

- GOAL HE 2.** Complete Water Protection Plan
- OBJECTIVE HE 2.1 Source water protection
 - OBJECTIVE HE 2.2 Drought Management
 - OBJECTIVE HE 2.3 Water Quality Management
 - OBJECTIVE HE 2.4 Protect river corridor habitat

GOAL HE 3. Dark Skies Management Plan

GOAL HE 4. Air Quality Protection Plan

GOAL HE 5. Implement sustainable development and managed growth practices that conserve open space and protect the natural environment.

GOAL HE 6. Identify Town’s role and responsibility in preparing for and reacting to climate change.

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onoring our history and heritage. Retain and enhance key aspects of Paonia’s small town character and identity as the community grows in the future.

Community Focus
Honor the legacy of mining, agriculture and ranching
Support traditional community events and cultural activities
Promote outdoor recreation including hunting and fishing
Encourage historic preservation

GOAL HH 1. Preserve Paonia’s Heritage

OBJECTIVE HH 1.1. Encourage historic preservation

OBJECTIVE HH 1.2 Incentivize residential house restoration projects

GOAL HH 2. Support and promote traditional events and activities

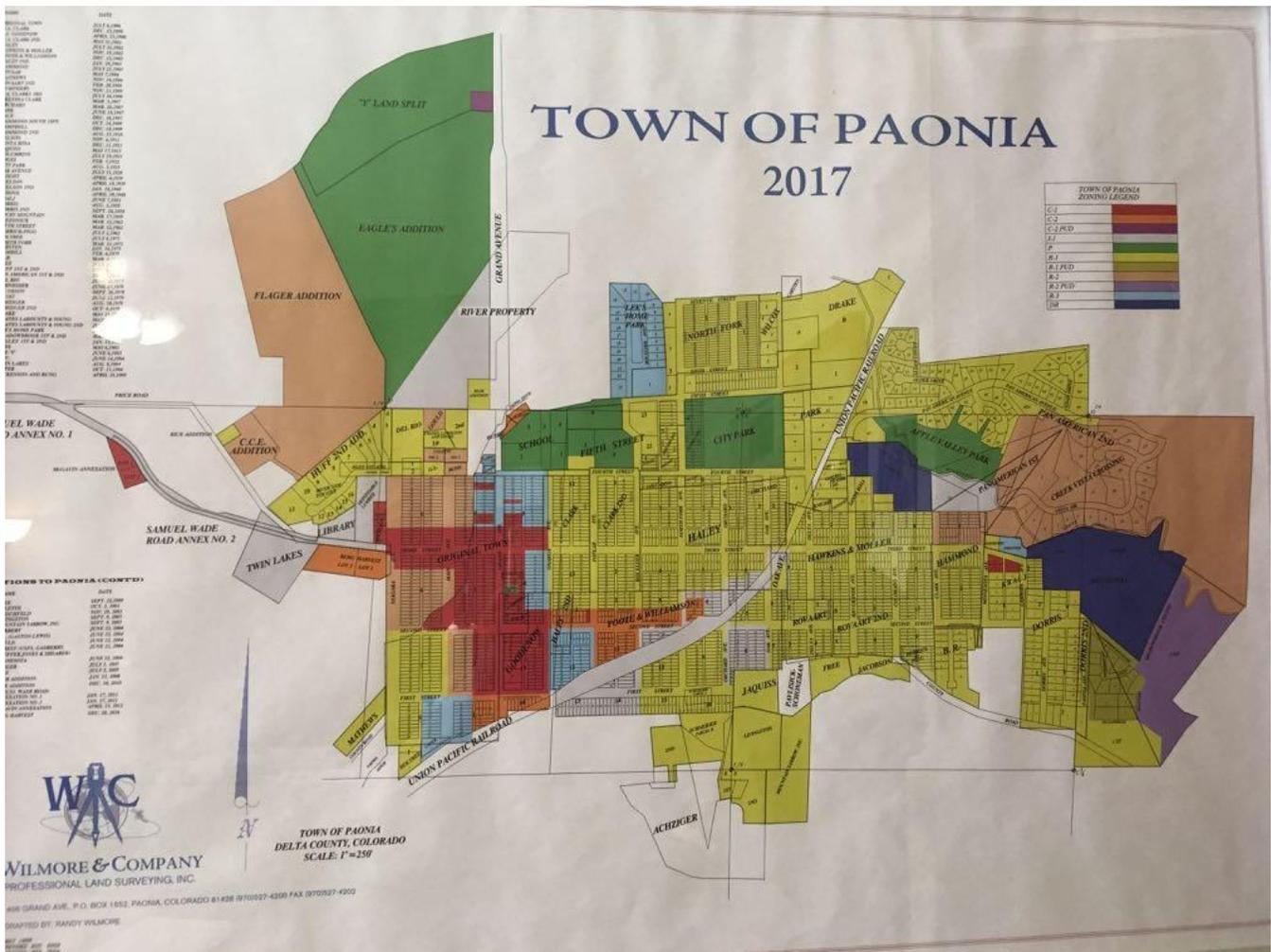
GOAL HH 3. Support Paonia Creative District and local arts and culture



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PART 4. GROWTH FRAMEWORK



Section to be developed by Planning Commission to align with GOAL COM 4 to include a review of LDRs and Zoning to reflect changes in the community. Supporting documents include:

- Town Zoning Map
- Highway 133 Plan
- Delta County Master Plan
- Intergovernmental Agreement on growth by the Town and County Commissioners
- Existing LDRs

PART 5. ACTION PLAN

Roles and Responsibilities

Town staff plays a critical role in helping to implement the Master Plan in the course of carrying out their regular duties. For each implementation action, the Town department responsible for leading the action and any supporting partners are listed. An overview of each department’s regular duties is provided at right.

Timing

Anticipated timeframes for completion of the implementation actions are as follows:

- **Short-term:** to be initiated within 1-3 years of the Master Plan’s adoption
- **Medium-term:** to be initiated within 4-7 years of the Master Plan’s adoption
- **Long-term:** to be initiated within 8-10 years of the Master Plan’s adoption
- **Ongoing:** actions implemented by Town staff that continue over time. Actions may be implemented sooner than the timeframes identified here if the opportunity to do so arises

Duties of Town Departments

- **Administration:** The Town Manager serves as the legislative liaison for the Council overseeing the administration and management of the Town in accordance with the policies determined by the Town Council. The Town Clerk’s office provides administrative support to the Town Council and Planning Commission and is responsible for other administrative tasks that support the function of the Town government.
Community Development: Community Development consists of Planning, Building, Creative District initiatives. Together these divisions are responsible for development, land use, code enforcement, building permit reviews, and economic vitality efforts.

Finance: [Need definitions of duties]

- **Police Department (PD):** The Police Chief provides general law enforcement to maintain public peace and safety; protect life and property and prevent crime.
- **Public Works:** The Public Works Department is responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, and long-term planning of the Town’s infrastructure. This includes parks, water, sewer, streets, and more

(e.g., staffing or grant funding becomes available) or as community priorities change over the 10 to 20 year Master Plan horizon. Shaded actions indicate those that are already underway not including ongoing actions.

Resources Required (RR)

The types of resources needed to implement each of the actions listed in this chapter are listed to inform preparation, planning, and budgeting for implementing the actions as well as to help Town staff and elected officials identify needs and gaps in the resources currently available. While the time commitment required for each action will vary, all actions will require Town staff time for completion or ongoing administration. Some of the actions (both those listed as ongoing, and those with shading)

build on Town initiatives and efforts that are already underway.

Other types of resources that may be required to carry out the actions listed include:

- **Regional Collaboration (RC).** Actions to be implemented in partnership with others in the region, such as Delta County, region 10, the Chamber of Commerce, Paonia Creative District, the Paonia School District. In some cases, actions will be initiated by the Town. In other cases, actions reflect ongoing partnerships or initiatives that the Town is already engaged in.
- **Funding (F).** Actions that will require funding through the Town's General Fund and/or Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Others will require outside support or other specialized services (e.g., through grants or other funding sources) to supplement staff time and expertise.
- **Public (P).** Actions that may include significant interaction with the public, workshops with Town Board of Trustees/Planning Commission and/or the public, reviewing and adopting ordinances, public meetings, and other time from elected and appointed officials.

GOAL COM -1: The Town Staff and Trustees are committed to establishing, implementing and reviewing this Master Plan and regard it as a living document to be used in decision-making.

OBJECTIVE	ACTION ITEM	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING
OBJECTIVE COM 1.1 The Board of trustees will pass by resolution the contents of this Master Plan in 2021.			

APPENDICES

Paonia Community Profile. State Demography Office, October 2020.[Add Link?](#)

Board & Staff Goal Setting Worksession: October 2, 2020

[Include all referenced documents in a master file]

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1VLD30Hi9TqcuJZcDkcpogihH3cxWNshc?usp=sharing>

AGENDA SUMMARY FORM

Agenda Item # CALL 	Adjournment
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Summary:

Vote:	Barb Heck:	Karen Budinger:	Monica Foguth:
OPEN:	Mary Bachran:		