

TOWN OF TELLURIDE

Climate Action Plan

Adopted April 2022



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GLOSSARY

Carbon farming	Using farming practices that that remove carbon from the atmosphere at a higher rate than conventional farming. Some practices include application of carbon rich fertilizers, no-tillage farming, and cover crop planting.
Colorado Communities for Climate Action (CC4CA)	A coalition of 40 local governments across Colorado advocating for stronger state and federal climate policy. CC4CA is governed by a Board of Directors which represents all of the member communities.
Decarbonize	Reducing the amount of carbon dioxide (and other greenhouse gases) emitted into the atmosphere from energy and transportation systems and processes.
Embodied Carbon in Construction (EC3)	A tool that allows benchmarking, assessment, and reductions in embodied carbon, focused on the upfront supply chain emissions of construction materials.
Food miles	The distance food travels from where it is grown and harvested to where it is purchased and consumed.
Food security	Physical and economic access to sufficient food supplies that meet dietary needs for a productive and healthy life at any given time.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere including carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), and fluorinated gases.
Heat pump	An energy-efficient alternative to furnaces and air conditioners that uses electricity to move heat around rather than generating it, resulting in space heating and cooling.
Infiltration/detention systems	Systems used to manage stormwater including storage and volume control, runoff flow, water quality, and erosion control. Some examples of such systems include rain gardens, rain barrels, and dry wells.
Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	A tradeable, market-based instrument that represents the legal property rights to the “renewable-ness” —or all non-power attributes— of renewable electricity generation.
Secondary structure or building	Non-attached building that contains a dwelling unit and meets applicable dimensional limitations for a secondary structure. (Telluride Land Use Code Section 2-224)
Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)	A biofuel used to power aircraft with similar properties to conventional jet fuel but a smaller carbon footprint. SAF can reduce life cycle GHG emissions dramatically or even have a net-negative footprint when compared to conventional jet fuel, depending on feedstock and technologies used to produce it.
Totally Green Program	Program led by San Miguel Power Association (SMPA) that allows customers to obtain electricity from 100 percent renewable sources and costs anywhere from a few cents to a few dollars a month.
Vulnerability assessment	An assessment tool to identify the risks, exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity of a species, system, community/group, or resources to the effects of climate change and interacting stressors.
Zero Emissions Vehicle (ZEV) Infrastructure Plan	A strategic planning document that guides planned capital investments and infrastructure to support expansion of zero emissions vehicles.

A MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Dear Telluride Community,

“Unless someone like you cares a whole awful lot, nothing is going to get better. It’s not.” The Lorax (Dr. Seuss, 1971)

Thank you to everyone who participated in meetings and surveys which greatly assisted us in drafting and adopting our 2022 Town of Telluride Climate Action Plan (CAP). Your input and ideas have been invaluable, because ultimately, we must work together to achieve these aggressive and critical goals.

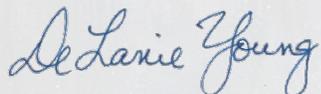
This document, which is an update to Telluride’s previous iterations from 2006 and 2014, illustrates six focus areas of concern, strategies we should consider, and actions we must examine closely to implement significant change as quickly as possible. The Town of Telluride is committed to achieving these goals. We will focus locally and regionally, we will work with partners in the state, and we will pursue assistance at the national level when possible, for both legislative and financial support to make these ambitions a reality.

While practical changes made locally may seem to make little difference in the universal sense, it is all of these small actions taken by individuals which cumulatively amount to a global movement. Each time you leave your vehicle at home and walk or ride your bike, it makes a difference. When you choose to invest in renewable energy options, it matters. There are other, relevant though perhaps aspirational efforts our community can take, as well. As an international destination, Telluride is well positioned to be an influencer of change that can spread throughout the world. We can lead by example.

To reach our ambitious goal of carbon neutrality by 2040, we will need to build and maintain our collective focus and create an environment of support and collaboration. There is no time to waste. Eliminating the barriers that have prevented us from experiencing meaningful change is imperative. Reducing duplicative efforts and pursuing cooperative achievements will expedite our pursuits.

This must be the time. This must be the place. This is our home, and I know we can achieve great things to protect it if we all do our part. Each one of us has a role to play, and every person *can* make a difference.

Appreciatively,
Your Mayor,



VISION FOR TELLURIDE

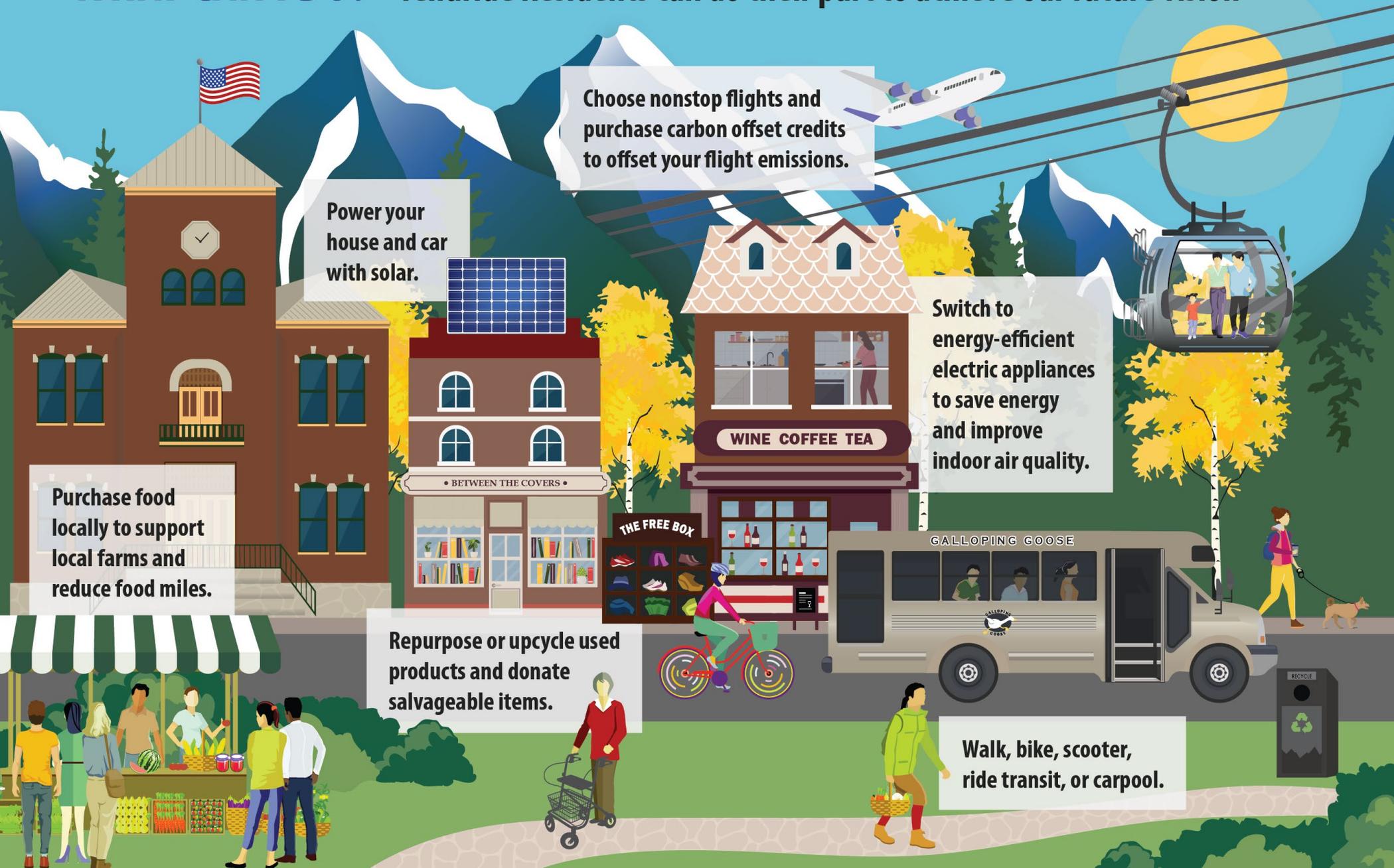
We envision a **resilient, healthy, and more equitable Telluride** for today’s residents, year-round visitors, and future generations. Through **collective and committed climate action**, we can create a thriving, safe, and sustainable environment that prioritizes conservation of natural resources, supports local economies, and affords all members of the community a high quality of life.

The strategies and actions in this plan are designed to (1) **reduce GHG emissions (“mitigation”)** to reach our goal of carbon neutrality by 2040 and (2) prepare our community and the natural environment to **adapt to the unavoidable impacts of climate change (“adaptation”)**. **Community action will be critical in addressing climate change** impacts and reducing emissions. See the [“What Can I Do?”](#) page for ideas to reduce your personal emissions. Strategies and actions in this plan are organized by their primary objective (mitigation or adaptation) across six focus areas. **The vision associated with each focus area** is described below:

Mitigation			Adaptation	
Buildings & Energy	Transportation & Land Use	Materials & Consumption	Natural Systems & Water	Community Resilience & Wellbeing
				
<p>Our community runs on renewable energy. Efficiency measures and sustainable building practices reduce our energy demand.</p>	<p>Low-carbon mobility options are convenient, accessible, and widely used. Our residents can afford to live, work, and play in Telluride.</p>	<p>We conserve resources, consume goods and services sustainably, support local producers, and eliminate waste.</p>	<p>We protect natural systems and resources, landscapes, and habitats while expanding the urban tree canopy.</p>	<p>Our community and economy thrive. Ecosystems and infrastructure are resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p>
Municipal Operations				



WHAT CAN I DO? Telluride Residents can do their part to achieve our future vision



Purchase food locally to support local farms and reduce food miles.

Power your house and car with solar.

Choose nonstop flights and purchase carbon offset credits to offset your flight emissions.

Switch to energy-efficient electric appliances to save energy and improve indoor air quality.

Repurpose or upcycle used products and donate salvageable items.

Walk, bike, scooter, ride transit, or carpool.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Nestled away in a remote corner of southwest Colorado lies Telluride, a quaint mountain town surrounded by peaks of staggering beauty. Throughout its history – beginning with the Ute Indians and during the mining era – our town has been a **base for those intent on outdoor adventure, enjoyment of incredible beauty and solitude, exploration, and curiosity**. These values persist within our community today.

Home to around 2,500 full time residents and measuring just eight blocks wide and twelve blocks long, we embrace Telluride’s small-town feel. Our community welcomes a **large visitor and seasonal resident population in the winter and summer months** who enjoy the town’s natural beauty, historic buildings, and cultural and recreational activities, including world class alpine skiing, hiking, and biking.

As a mountain town dependent on consistent snowpack, thriving outdoor recreation, and tourists, **our community considers climate change to be among the most pressing issues facing the town today**. Climate change already threatens the vitality, livelihood, and surrounding environment that make Telluride unique, with projected increases in extreme heat, wildfire risk, heavy rain, flooding events, and snowpack variability.

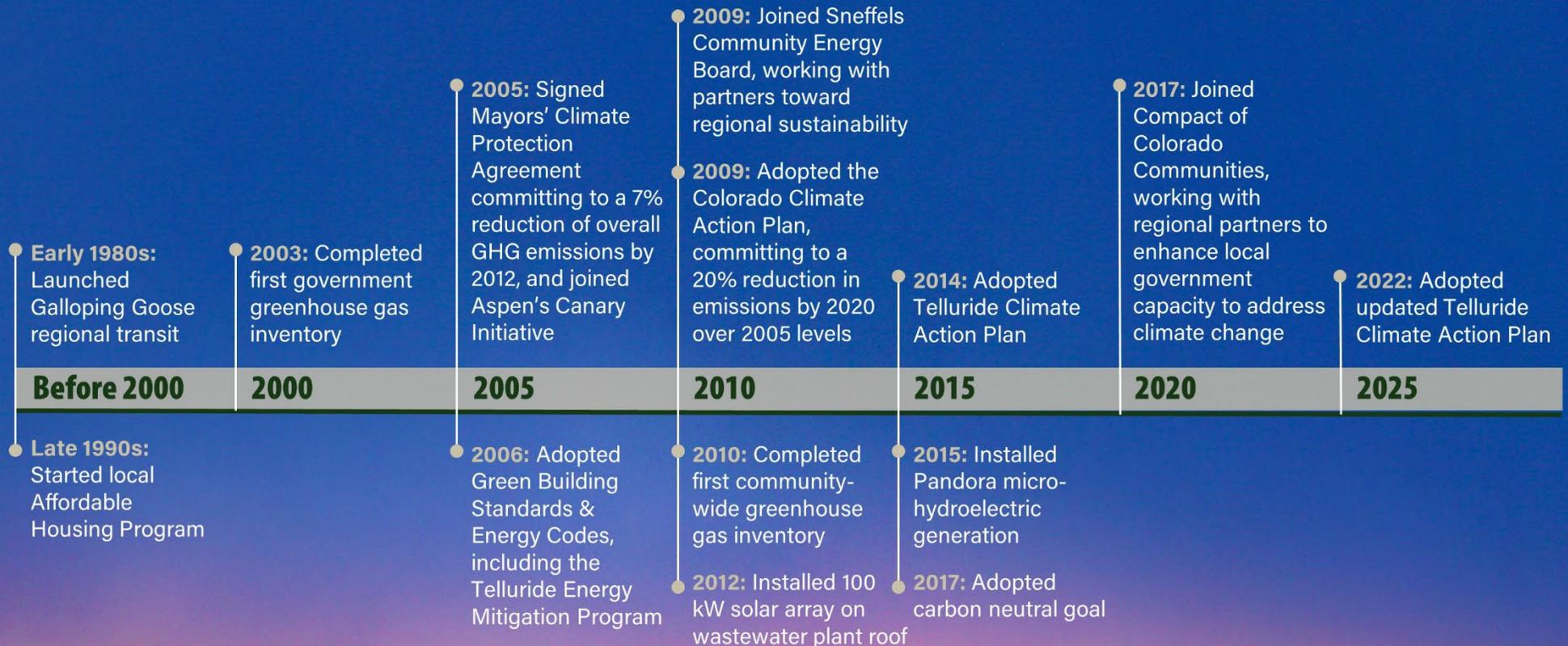
We recognize our **responsibility for reducing our environmental footprint and preparing for impacts of climate change** that are unavoidable. Our community has already taken steps to address climate change (see next page)—from biodiesel shuttle buses to the Bridal Veil Powerhouse, a hydroelectric power plant that has historically generated around 25 percent of our town’s electricity—we are committed to sustainable practices.

This Climate Action Plan (CAP) is an update to our 2014 CAP and **reaffirms our commitment to environmental stewardship**. It provides a roadmap for our town to sustain economic, social, and environmental prosperity for current and future generations of residents and visitors. Implementation and monitoring of the CAP will require a resilient and dedicated effort by the Town government and community, but through intentional action with local, regional, and state partners, we will join communities across the U.S. in taking **meaningful action towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing climate resiliency**.



OUR HISTORY OF CLIMATE ACTION

As a town surrounded by abundant natural beauty, our community has a **longstanding history of environmental stewardship**. Telluride has developed a variety of plans, programs, and initiatives that address climate change and other environmental issues and challenges, ranging from a ban on single use plastic bags to acquiring the Valley Floor. The timeline below presents some of our **most noteworthy achievements for climate action** that **form the foundation for our work ahead**.



UPDATING THE CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

This Climate Action Plan (CAP) update draws on the **successes and lessons learned** from our 2014 CAP, existing environmentally focused stewardship programs and initiatives, best available data and science, and input and expertise from residents and community leaders, Town staff, the Ecology Commission, EcoAction Partners, and other stakeholders. Through this **community-driven and science-based process**, the strategies and actions in this CAP are designed to address our town’s greatest sources of GHG emissions and prepare for the most pressing climate risks. The CAP development process includes key elements, described below:



COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Through community feedback at public meetings, surveys, and public comment on the draft plan, the Town gathered the following **key priorities** from members of the community:

BUILDINGS & ENERGY



- Improve efficiency of existing and new buildings
- Replace fossil fuels with renewable energy sources

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE



- Improve regional transit opportunities
- Promote EVs and other low-carbon vehicles

MATERIALS & CONSUMPTION

- Increase composting opportunities
- Reduce single use plastics



NATURAL SYSTEMS & WATER



- Protect highly trafficked recreational areas
- Improve irrigation efficiency

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE & WELLBEING

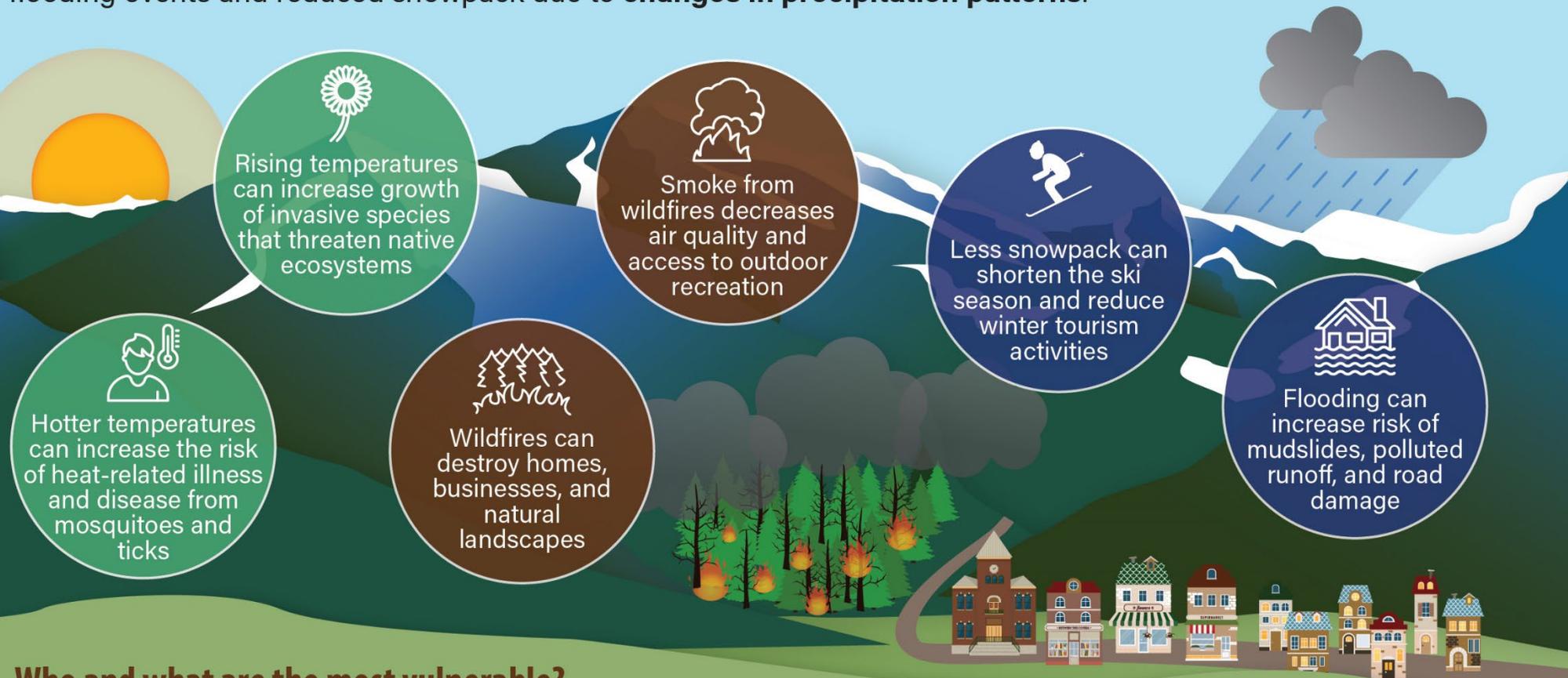
- Increase local affordable housing



LOCAL CLIMATE IMPACTS

LOCAL CLIMATE IMPACTS

The region is already facing economic, health, and ecosystem impacts from climate change. Telluride will continue to experience **hotter annual temperatures**, more frequent and extreme **wildfires**, and destructive flooding events and reduced snowpack due to **changes in precipitation patterns**.



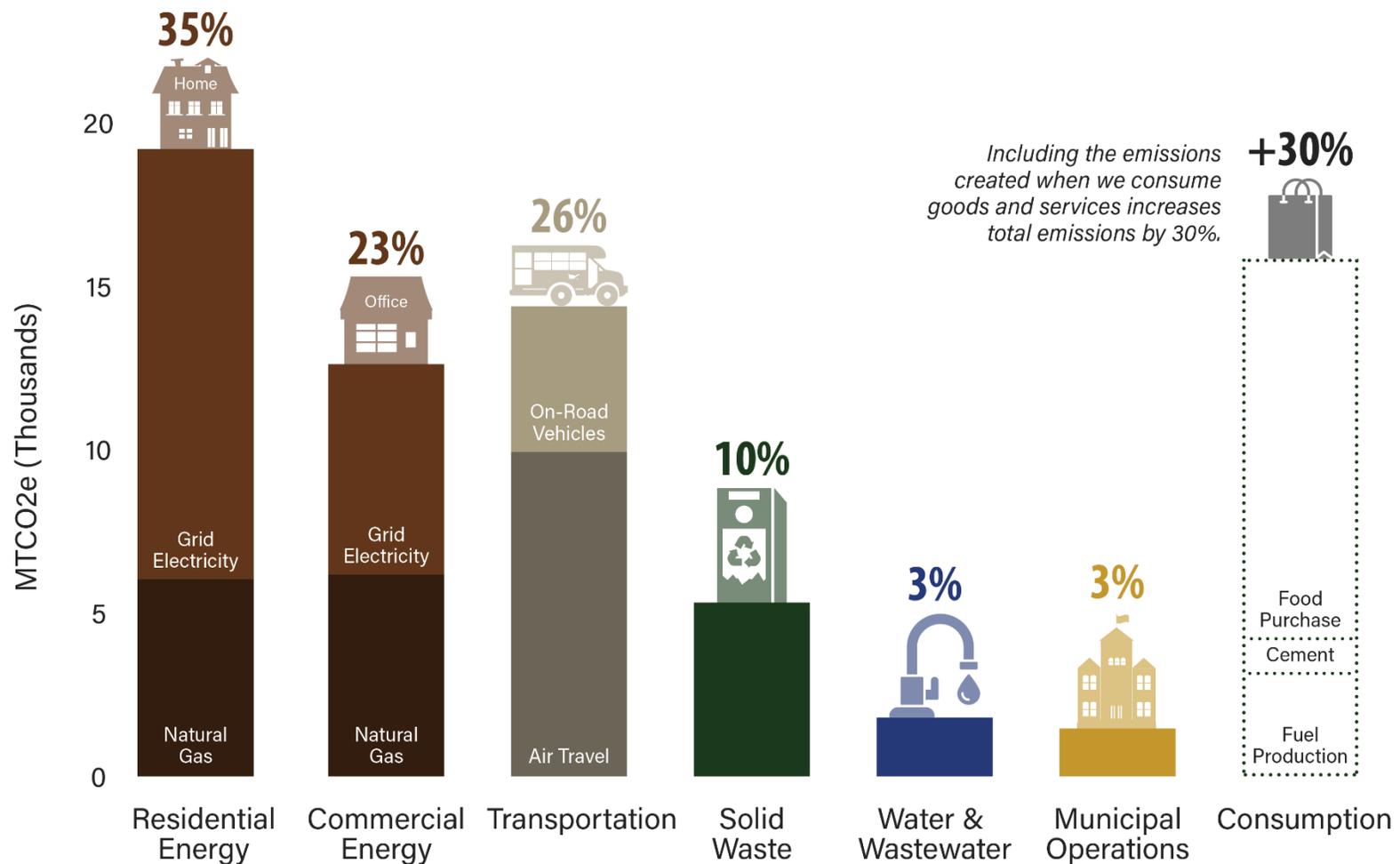
Who and what are the most vulnerable?

These changes will place the heaviest burden on the most vulnerable members of our community, including children and the elderly, people with lower incomes, and those living with disabilities or chronic medical conditions. The Town's local economy, including the outdoor recreation, tourism, and hospitality industries and its workers will also face severe impacts as a result of the changing climate.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

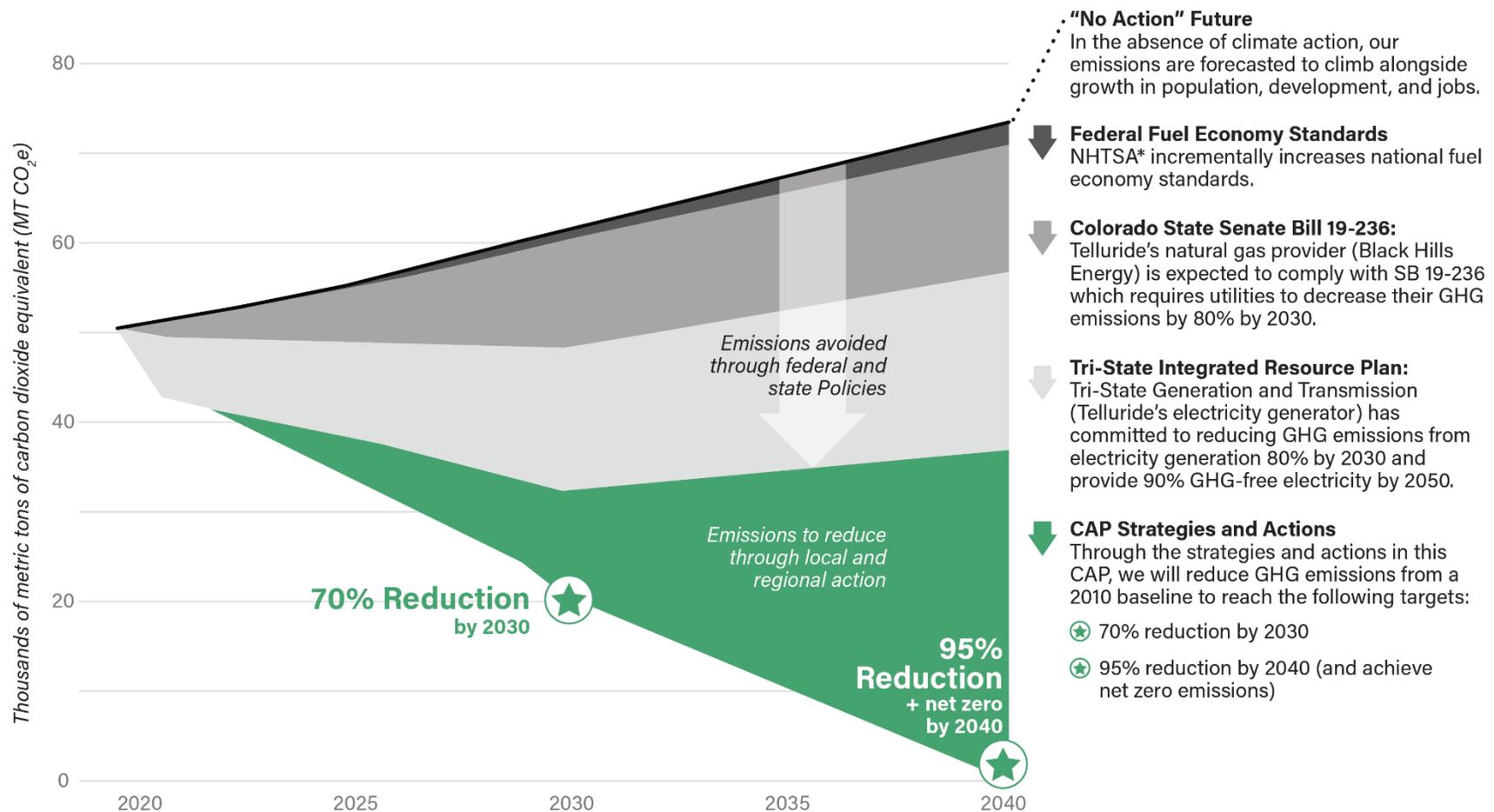
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The chart below presents Telluride’s 2020 communitywide GHG emissions: 54,647 MTCO_{2e} (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent). When including emissions from consumption of goods and services, this total increases to 70,516 MT CO_{2e}.



EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

In the absence of climate action, our community’s **GHG emissions are expected to climb** alongside increasing population, development, and jobs. Even with **policies in place at the state and federal level** designed to reduce these emissions, **our community will still need to take local action** to bridge the gap between expected emissions and our community’s **emissions reduction targets**.



*NHTSA = National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in charge of regulating light- and heavy-duty vehicle fuel economy standards.



STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

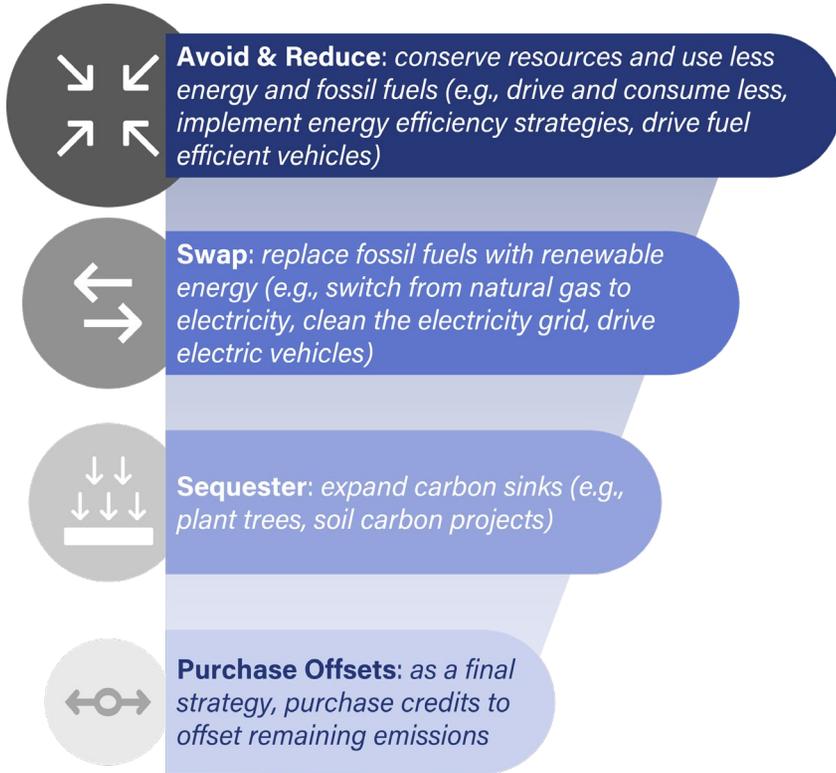
The strategies and actions presented in this chapter provide a clear and actionable **roadmap for reducing our greenhouse gas emissions while preparing for and responding to the unavoidable impacts of climate change**. They build on successes and lessons learned from previous efforts and integrate innovative solutions from across the nation. The community, Town staff, Ecology Commission, and Town Council helped vet and refine these strategies and actions to ensure they put us on a feasible path to achieving our climate goals.

The **bold actions we take today** will position Telluride to better **protect our stunning natural landscapes** and the overall **well-being of our community** into the future. **Appendix A: Implementation Plan** provides a roadmap for action implementation, drawing attention to special equity concerns, potential unintended consequences, and phasing or sequencing considerations.

Icons are used throughout this chapter to indicate the following:

-  Strongly supported by Telluride’s community.
-  Co-benefit: **cost savings** for Town of Telluride and/or the community.
-  Co-benefit: improves **public health and safety**.
-  Co-benefit: more **comfortable** homes and offices.
-  Fosters regional **partnerships, synergies, or cost-sharing** opportunities.

The figure below represents Telluride’s priorities for emission reduction strategies – with “avoid and reduce” as the most preferred option and “purchase offsets” as least preferred.



MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Goal: Inspire and implement climate action through Town leadership and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from municipal operations.



Strategy #1: Implement actions to reduce emissions from municipal operations.

<p>MO 1.1</p> <p>Create a new Climate Action Coordinator position</p>	<p>Create a position within the Town Manager’s Office entitled “Climate Action Coordinator” or “Sustainability Coordinator” whose sole focus is to implement the Climate Action Plan.</p>
<p>MO 1.2</p> <p>Electrify Town’s fleet vehicles</p>	<p>Develop a municipal Green Fleet Policy to right size the Town fleet, maximize efficiency, and accelerate the transition to electric vehicles. Work toward converting Telluride's entire fleet of vehicles (including the Galloping Goose) to zero emissions alternatives as vehicles need to be replaced.</p>
<p>MO 1.3</p> <p>Require local and environmentally preferable products</p>	<p>Strengthen the Town Government's environmental purchasing policy to require purchasing (1) locally sourced/sold products; (2) materials made of recycled content; and (3) other environmentally preferable products and services whenever practicable.</p>

BUILDINGS & ENERGY

Goal: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from electricity and natural gas by implementing energy efficiency and sustainable building practices, advocating for and investing in renewable energy, and electrifying buildings.



Strategy #1: Decarbonize buildings while increasing energy efficiency.

BE 1.1	Adopt all-electric building code	Adopt an all-electric building code for new construction that requires “solar-ready” and “EV-ready” infrastructure for all new commercial and residential development.	
BE 1.2	Retrofit existing buildings	Implement initiatives to support “deep energy retrofits” (whole building/transformational approach to energy efficiency upgrades) of existing residential and commercial buildings. Expand energy efficiency investments from gas utilities to support for building envelope improvements for commercial and residential properties.	
BE 1.3	Reduce embodied emissions from construction	Require all contractors, consultants, and developers to use recycled, low-carbon, and other sustainable products and services whenever practical. Require the use of the Embodied Carbon in Construction (EC3) tool for new development projects to identify low-embodied emissions materials that meet construction and/or green building specifications. Explore mechanisms to require all-electric equipment for contractors and developers. Introduce requirements and specifications for the use of low-emission alternatives for building materials (e.g., concrete, asphalt, wood, steel) in bid solicitations to reduce embodied emissions.	
BE 1.4	Require point-of-sale energy use disclosures	Require point-of-sale energy use disclosure for all residential and commercial properties to establish energy benchmarking. When a property is sold, the owner would be required to disclose the energy performance of the property (e.g., amount of kWh consumed per year, per square foot). This benchmarking (1) allows for better consumer transparency about the costs associated with a home/commercial property; (2) quantifies building energy use to help identify large users and opportunities for reductions; and (3) provides the Town with a database for tracking key performance indicators (e.g., energy use per home).	
BE 1.5	Require energy efficiency upgrades and incentivize automation technology in properties	Enact a policy that requires new properties to install building automation technology. Phase into enacting a policy that requires building automation technology for all new commercial and residential buildings.	

BE 1.6	Conduct electrification training	Continue to coordinate with regional efforts to conduct outreach and training with local contractors and businesses on electrification. These outreach efforts would provide tools and knowledge for businesses while also reinforcing the non-energy benefits of electrification such as improved resilience, air quality, and public health and safety.	
BE 1.7	Strengthen energy efficiency codes	<p>Strengthen existing building efficiency standards to require 10% better than the International Codes for the Home Energy Rating System (HERS) score or the Energy Rating Index (ERI) score. Update building energy codes at least every three years, moving towards net zero energy buildings. Additional actions may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incentivize “beyond code” construction practices. - Promote and incentivize optimal control systems and thermostat settings to couple comfort with efficiency. - Promote and incentivize avoiding or prolonging the need for air conditioning via building design and management. - Utilize education & outreach to building trades, owners, and facility and property managers. Coordinate with efforts to adopt high efficiency electric heating systems (i.e., dual ground/air-source heat pumps). 	

Strategy #2: Advocate for, invest in, and expand use of renewable energy.

BE 2.1	Promote solar funding and education	Connect residents and businesses with funding sources and technical support for private solar installation. Partner with regional entities such as EcoAction Partners, San Miguel County, and San Miguel Power Association to increase installation of solar panels for electricity generation and hot water heating on commercial and residential buildings.	
BE 2.2	Advocate for clean energy	Continue to actively participate in regional collaborative of governments, businesses, and utilities to drive clean energy transition. Track state and federal climate and energy policy and engage when appropriate.	
BE 2.3	Incentivize net-metered solar and cold climate air source heat pumps	Increase net-metered rooftop solar systems and cold climate air source heat pumps on private residential and commercial buildings. Identify and eliminate barriers to local renewable energy production.	

BE 2.4	Encourage residents to use 100% renewable energy	Promote enrollment in San Miguel Power Association’s Totally Green Program (100% renewable energy).	
BE 2.5	Require second homes to use 100% renewable energy	Require existing second homes to use onsite solar or enroll in San Miguel Power Association’s Totally Green Program (100% renewable energy).	
BE 2.6	Prohibit use of gas-powered landscaping and maintenance tools	Update code to prohibit the use of gas-powered yard care equipment (lawn mowers, leaf-blowers, hedge and weeding tools, etc.). Offer a rebate program for electric lawn care equipment.	
BE 2.7	Prohibit combustion heat in new construction	As part of all-electric building code adoption referenced in 1.1., include restriction prohibiting natural gas in new construction.	

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

Goal: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation by expanding low-carbon mobility options and advocating for sustainable air travel. Expand affordable housing options and continue sustainable land use planning.

Affordable housing as a mitigation strategy

Affordable local housing options help ensure that residents can continue to **live, work, and play** in Telluride—advancing housing equity and fostering a sense of community. Actions that address affordable housing also help the Town achieve its goal to **house 70%** of those working within the Telluride region (Telluride Master Plan, revised 2012).

Affordable housing also helps **reduce our GHG emissions**. By limiting the distance we travel to work, shop, and recreate, we reduce time spent in cars and vehicle miles travelled.

Telluride maximizes these benefits by prioritizing **dense, energy efficient buildings close to public transit**—further connecting the community and reducing our collective carbon footprint.



Strategy #1: Discourage single occupancy vehicle (SOV) use and advance active or shared transportation.

TL 1.1	Promote telework and low-carbon mobility options	Encourage employers to further reduce SOV commutes through incentives such as robust telework policies and subsidized carpool programs. Advance pedestrian and cycling infrastructure to promote active commutes.	
TL 1.2	Expand transit options	Partner with San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) to create a transit option to the Telluride Airport (TEX) and to move tourists in and out of the east end of the Telluride Valley. Develop outreach, education, and incentive programs to encourage residents and visitors to use transit and low-emission mobility services to access the airport.	
TL 1.3	Electrify commercial concierge and rental car services	Require local hotels, key commercial sites, and car rental companies to electrify concierge and rental car fleets. Work with commercial sites and rental companies to determine the appropriate timeline and pathway for achieving an all-electric and/or zero-emission fleet.	
TL 1.4	Build more deed-restricted, affordable, net-zero housing	Evaluate opportunities to support or incentivize land use or permitting for projects which provide for both net-zero and affordable housing as well as diverse housing options.	
TL 1.5	Reduce private jet traffic	Partner with Telluride Airport Board to develop strategies to reduce private jet traffic.	

Strategy #2: Advance the equitable decarbonization of vehicles and air travel.

TL 2.1	Expand the use of sustainable aviation fuel	<p>Participate in a collaboration of regional governments and businesses to expand the use of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) in all aircraft using the Telluride Regional Airport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promote and incentivize the use of SAF. – Support relevant federal and state policies through active legislative and regulatory engagement. – Advocate for federal air quality standards to reduce GHGs associated with jet fuel. – Assess feasibility of regulations or restrictions on flight frequency, including private charter companies (e.g., Telluride Flights and Telluride Air Taxi). 	
TL 2.2	Expand electric vehicle infrastructure	Partner with local jurisdictions to develop and implement a regional Zero Emissions Vehicle (ZEV) Infrastructure Plan that strategically expands electric vehicle (EV) and other zero emissions fueling infrastructure throughout the region.	

TL 2.3	Expand electric vehicle education, outreach, and incentives	Advocate for the expansion of existing incentives and introduce new local incentives to accelerate EV adoption and the construction of electric vehicle chargers.	
TL 2.4	Evaluate fossil fuel carbon pricing for vehicles	Research and evaluate feasibility of adopting a carbon fee, or social cost of carbon, to discourage the purchasing of fossil fuel vehicles. The carbon fee can occur during vehicle purchasing or registration.	
TL 2.5	Expand enforcement of transportation idling policy	Expand enforcement of existing regulation to prohibit idling for more than 30 seconds (except for cold winter days when the limit is three minutes), as outlined in the Town idling ordinance.	
TL 2.6	Require low-carbon vehicles and equipment for construction projects	Require construction projects to comply with construction vehicle and equipment best management practices, including alternative-fueled vehicles and equipment. Explore available guidance, such as the U.S. Green Building Council "Clean Construction" or California's Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) requirements.	
TL 2.7	Incentivize adoption of electric off-road vehicles	Adopt a policy that allows for off-road vehicles to drive on Town roads if they are all electric. If not all electric, prohibit on Town streets. Engage with the community to identify appropriate corridors and roads.	
TL 2.8	Investigate hydrogen fuels for transit and other vehicles	Evaluate the feasibility of hydrogen fuels for Town fleet operations and public transit. Follow the evolution and possible implementation of this technology at the state level.	

MATERIALS & CONSUMPTION

Goal: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from materials and organic waste by minimizing waste generation, maximizing waste diversion, and promoting sustainable food systems and consumption behavior.



Strategy #1: Encourage sustainable consumption and support the regional economy.

<p>MC 1.1 Expand outreach on sustainable consumption and materials management</p>	<p>Expand consumer and commercial purchaser education on sustainable consumption and materials management, including household and commercial food waste prevention, low carbon food consumption (e.g., eating locally sourced/seasonal produce, eating lower on the food chain), recycling, and composting.</p>
<p>MC 1.2 Decarbonize transportation infrastructure</p>	<p>Adopt a policy that minimizes use of fossil fuel products (i.e., asphalt) and concrete in street, bridge, and alley treatments.</p>



Strategy #2: Maximize waste diversion and encourage reuse.

<p>MC 2.1 Develop plans for a regional composting facility</p>	<p>Partner with neighboring jurisdictions to assess feasibility of building a large, centralized composting facility or anaerobic digester to collect and process organic materials.</p>
<p>MC 2.2 Expand compost collection and reuse opportunities</p>	<p>Expand curbside composting to commercial and residential accounts. Prioritize high organics generators (restaurants, grocery stores, venues with food services, tourist destinations). Promote backyard composting through outreach, technical assistance, and rebates/incentives. Make finished compost available for local use in landscaping.</p>
<p>MC 2.3 Advocate for waste-related diversion policies</p>	<p>Advocate for regional/state waste-related diversion policies and regulations in collaboration with Colorado Communities for Climate Action (CC4CA) or other regional partners.</p>
<p>MC 2.4 Promote reuse centers</p>	<p>Promote building material and other reuse centers to extend product life and reduce amount of waste that end up in the landfill.</p>
<p>MC 2.5 Require reusable food ware at restaurants and markets</p>	<p>Require restaurants and markets to provide reusable or carbon neutral utensils and take-away containers.</p>



Strategy #3: Promote sustainable food systems.

MC 3.1

Expand food recovery programs

Expand Eco Action Partners' existing food recovery efforts to develop a program that supports restaurant donation of excess food to local food banks.



MC 3.2

Decrease food miles, increase food security, and support local farms

Expand partnerships with local farmers and cooperatives to increase food security, reduce food miles, and explore opportunities to adopt carbon farming techniques and apply locally produced compost. Promote urban agriculture opportunities in community gardens, schools, and parks, and on rooftops.



NATURAL SYSTEMS & WATER

Goal: Increase climate resiliency and sequester carbon from the atmosphere by protecting, conserving, preserving, and expanding natural resources, forests, water systems, and open space.



Strategy #1: Protect water resources and expand conservation efforts.

NS 1.1	Prepare for drought impacts	Collaborate with regional partners to educate residents on (1) the effects of drought; (2) how to help mitigate the effects once in a drought cycle; and (3) planning for potential water restrictions during droughts. Work with utilities to promote water conservation, efficiency, and reuse initiatives.
NS 1.2	Implement low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure	Re-evaluate landscape and stormwater codes for suitability with projected changes in climate (snow melt, heavy precipitation) to ensure codes will continue to effectively manage stormwater. Evaluate expanding the requirement for property owners to collect/infiltrate water onsite (e.g., rain barrels, rain gardens, dry wells). Develop specifications for onsite infiltration/detention system.
NS 1.3	Update landscaping standards to improve irrigation efficiency	Require more efficient irrigation/landscaping through development and implementation of new Landscaping Standards and Specifications. Regulate outdoor fountains and human-made water amenities to conserve water.



Strategy #2: Preserve forests, natural resources, and meaningful open spaces and sequester carbon from the atmosphere.

NS 2.1	Explore wildfire safety and education programs	Evaluate the benefits of enrolling in the national FireWise program – a certification program for local governments that offers fire preparedness resources, outreach, and education for homeowners and communities. If enrolling, scale and adapt program for Telluride’s needs. If not enrolling, develop and tailor wildfire safety best practices for Telluride and provide community education and outreach opportunities.
NS 2.2	Preserve and increase urban tree canopy	Partner with the State Forestry Office and the U.S. Forestry Service (USFS) to develop targeted urban tree canopy plans and preservation policies, prioritizing native and drought tolerant trees and plants.
NS 2.3	Protect highly trafficked recreational areas	Partner with federal, regional, and local agencies and entities to preserve and protect high demand recreational areas. Work with other local entities to manage congestion on local trails and the east end of the Telluride Valley.
NS 2.4	Purchase carbon offset credits	Partner with the Pinhead Institute to expand its current program of carbon offset credits. Continue to purchase carbon offset credits as an interim strategy while implementing CAP actions to decrease communitywide GHG emissions.



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE & WELLBEING

Goal: Increase community resiliency and prioritize co-benefits by addressing climate-related public health and safety risks and promoting sustainable tourism practices.



Strategy #1: Address climate-related public health and safety risks.

<p>CR 1.1</p> <p>Incorporate climate change projections into hazard mitigation planning</p>	<p>Collaborate with regional partners to embed climate change projections into the "Vulnerability Assessment" section of the next San Miguel County Hazard Mitigation Plan update.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify and explicitly acknowledge how climate change is projected to contribute to the region's vulnerability. – Identify strategies and actions to increase adaptive capacity and reduce climate vulnerability. – Prioritize actions with emissions reduction co-benefits. – Adopt these strategies and actions as part of the next CAP update. 	
<p>CR 1.2</p> <p>Identify and secure public cooling and clean air centers</p>	<p>Inventory, identify, and maintain adequate cooling and clean air centers for excessive heat and during times of high wildfire smoke.</p>	

Strategy #2: Promote sustainable tourism while minimizing environmental impact.

<p>CR 2.1</p> <p>Expand Green Business certification</p>	<p>Continue to partner with EcoAction Partners to expand business sustainability certification efforts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide information and resources to local lodges, resorts, hotels, and Airbnb owners on green hotel programs (https://www.epa.gov/p2/green-hotels-resources-ecolabels-and-standards) to promote sustainable business practices and encourage visitors to conserve resources. – Educate and engage tourists/visitors on climate change initiatives and ensure visitors are aware of green-certified businesses (e.g., promotion through Town website, pamphlets). 	
<p>CR 2.2</p> <p>Promote diverse year-round recreation opportunities</p>	<p>Continue to partner with Telluride Ski Resort, Telluride Tourism Board, and local outdoor recreation businesses to plan for changes to outdoor recreation and eco-tourism as a result of climate change impacts by diversifying seasonal / recreational opportunity offerings (e.g., hiking, cycling, kayaking, paddle boarding, horseback riding, fishing).</p>	

<p>CR 2.3</p>	<p>Encourage secondary structures or buildings to be rented long-term</p>	<p>Encourage new and existing secondary housing structures or building rental units to be rented long term (5-12 months) to increase housing options for local residents.</p>	
<p>CR 2.4</p>	<p>Partner with Telluride Ski & Golf to expand sustainability initiatives</p>	<p>Work closely with Telluride Ski & Golf to adopt a carbon neutral goal and explore a variety of sustainability efforts and projects including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing a comprehensive sustainability plan - Electrifying fleets - Retrofitting LED lighting in buildings - Installing solar - Eliminating single-use plastics 	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following section provides a framework for implementing the strategies and actions within this Climate Action Plan (CAP) update.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

This CAP is a **living document** that will be updated every five years to reflect evolving science and innovative climate solutions. Moreover, this plan will be rooted in concepts of adaptive management, which allow for fluid and **iterative decision-making and adjustments** in response to new or changing information and lessons learned. To effectively monitor the plan, the Town will:



- **Evaluate and track progress** toward plan targets and goals on an action-by-action basis, developing an **overall progress report** for all CAP update actions on an annual basis.
- Continue to **conduct a community GHG inventory every three years** using ClearPath or a comparable GHG inventory software.
- **Update the CAP in 2027 and every five years thereafter.** Maintain the CAP as a “living document,” updated regularly to reflect progress to date, best practices, and any new innovative technologies or strategies.
- Direct the Climate Action Coordinator to **track, assemble, and report progress on CAP implementation** to the Ecology Commission and to Town Council on an annual basis.

OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY

With guidance from its staff liaison (Climate Action Coordinator), **Telluride’s Ecology Commission will oversee implementation of the CAP.** The regular monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of progress described above will inform the Ecology Commission’s recommendations to staff on adaptively managing strategies and actions. Key oversight responsibilities will include:

- **Meeting at least quarterly** to discuss progress on CAP implementation.
- **Providing recommendations** to the Climate Action Coordinator regarding CAP progress and implementation.
- **Reviewing and making recommendations** as part of the three-year greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory update process.

In addition to working with the Ecology Commission, the Climate Action Coordinator will work with the Town Manager, Finance Director, and Town Council each year to ensure sufficient funds are allocated to implement the CAP update.

FUNDING

Telluride staff recognize that this CAP update will not be implemented in its entirety all at once; it will take time, investment, and ongoing work within the community—and **full implementation will require increased funding**. In many cases, these expenditures will not only **reduce GHG emissions**, but bring other **valuable co-benefits**, such as cleaner air, savings on energy and utility expenditures, more robust and flexible transportation systems, improved public health, and enhanced local quality of life.

Funding for near-term CAP actions will come from a **variety of sources within the Town’s budget**, depending on the type of action, the responsible department, and the legal and operational limitations of the specific funding source. While some of the actions recommended in the plan are a continuation or expansion of existing Town programs or efforts (and therefore already have funding sources),¹ **incremental funding increases may still be needed** to meet the increased level of action described in the CAP.

Current and potential funding sources include:

- Energy Mitigation Fund (including Telluride Green Grants)
- General Fund
- Capital Fund
- Federal and state grants
- Colorado’s Revolving Loan Fund
- Public private partnerships

The Ecology Commission, Telluride staff, and Town Council will actively look for additional funding sources, which could include exploring specific grant opportunities targeted to individual plan actions, potential new local revenue streams (such as a carbon/fuel tax), and multi-jurisdiction or public/private partnerships.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANS

Climate change will impact all facets of our social, political, and economic spheres. As a result, it is critical to design an implementation process that **harmonizes and maximizes impacts of existing Town programs, planning efforts, and initiatives**. It will be equally critical to consider the CAP when **updating or developing new plans** to reflect its goals and actions.

¹ The Town of Telluride has already demonstrated its commitment to funding climate action by creating the “Energy Mitigation Fund,” which has provided budgetary appropriations for a variety of climate mitigation actions.

Relevant local and regional plans to keep in mind for coordination and/or integration include:

- Telluride’s Comprehensive Plan
- San Miguel County’s Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Telluride’s Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- Telluride’s Affordable Housing Plan
- The San Miguel / Ouray County Regional Climate Action Plan
- Mountain Village’s Climate Action Plan

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

An overarching goal of CAP implementation is to ensure that the Town **prioritizes equity** across all focus areas and elevates actions that have tangible and direct benefits for our **most vulnerable community members and groups**. Examples of equity considerations include:

- **Disproportionate impacts.** Does the action generate burdens (including costs), either directly or indirectly, to communities of color, low-income populations, and other vulnerable groups? If yes, how can we mitigate these impacts?
- **Housing security.** Does the action’s impact create potential for displacement or reduce access to affordable housing? Are there opportunities to better align with other municipalities, county agencies, community partners, and developers to support green, affordable, and diverse housing options?
- **Economic opportunity.** Does the action support diverse workforce development and green jobs? Are there mechanisms to increase contracting opportunities with diverse businesses? Can we promote job opportunities for vulnerable and low-income populations through actions of this CAP?
- **Shared benefits and accessibility.** Can we target the action’s benefits in progressive ways to reduce historical or current disparities? Are the benefits dispersed equitably? Are the action’s benefits broadly accessible to diverse households and businesses throughout the community—particularly communities of color, low-income populations, seasonal workers, and minority-owned, women-owned, emerging small businesses?
- **Alignment and partnership.** Does the action align with and support existing priorities of low-income populations? Are there opportunities to leverage resources and build collaborative partnerships?
- **Accountability.** Does the action have appropriate accountability mechanisms to ensure that communities of color, low-income populations, or vulnerable communities will equitably benefit and not be disproportionately harmed?

ONGOING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Reaching the ambitious goals of this CAP update will require ongoing community engagement and buy-in throughout implementation. Building on the momentum of the CAP update, the Town will continue to work directly with residents and businesses in the community, and indirectly through EcoAction Partners, to **ensure actions are implemented equitably and reflect shared priorities**.

We will engage the community through public meetings, educational opportunities at the library, community service announcements on KOTO radio, announcements in the Daily Planet, the Town's website, and/or direct communications with affected stakeholders, such as the Airport Board, landscapers and irrigators, and contractors. We will use the **equity considerations** outlined above to guide outreach efforts that **prioritize engagement with communities of color and low-income groups** to inform plan implementation.

While several CAP actions may incorporate elements of community engagement during implementation, community engagement is the primary focus of these following actions:

- **BE 1.6** Conduct electrification training
- **BE 2.1** Promote solar funding and education
- **BE 2.4** Encourage residents to use 100% renewable energy
- **TL 2.3** Expand electric vehicle education, outreach, and incentives
- **TL 2.5** Expand enforcement of idling ordinance
- **MC 1.1** Expand outreach on sustainable consumption and materials management
- **MC 2.5** Require reusable food ware at restaurants and markets
- **NS 2.1** Explore wildfire safety and education programs

INCENTIVES AND REGULATIONS

The actions developed in this CAP employ a variety of **incentive-based** and **regulatory** levers that the Town can use to facilitate change. Incentives can be a valuable mechanism for bolstering **voluntary business and community participation in climate actions**. Telluride will evaluate several strategies for deploying incentives, including:

- Partnering with regional organizations, such as San Miguel Power Association, Black Hills Energy, and others, to promote existing rebates and other incentive programs.
- Reducing parking fees and offering other benefits to promote sustainability among residents and businesses.
- Applying for county, state, and federal sustainability grants, focused on funding municipal financial incentive programs.
- Continuing and expanding Telluride's Green Grants Program.

Pursuing climate action **through local ordinance and state and federal policy advocacy** is a powerful way to make tangible strides towards climate goals. Actions like building, energy, and land use code updates and other prescriptive mandates allow for **comprehensive and broad implementation of critical climate strategies and priorities**. The following actions include regulatory requirements:

- **BE 1.1** Adopt an all-electric building code
- **BE 1.3** Reduce embodied emissions from construction
- **BE 1.4** Require point-of-sale energy use disclosures
- **BE 1.5** Require energy efficiency upgrades and incentivize automation technology in properties
- **BE 2.6** Prohibit use of gas-powered landscaping and maintenance tools
- **BE 2.7** Prohibit combustion heat in new construction
- **TL 2.6** Require low-carbon vehicles and equipment for construction projects
- **MC 2.5** Require reusable food ware at restaurants and markets
- **NS 1.3** Update landscaping standards to improve irrigation efficiency

INTERPRETING THE IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

The Implementation Matrix in this appendix outlines key implementation considerations and details for each action. The matrix was developed in partnership with Town of Telluride staff.

ID	Short Name	Timeline	Emissions reduction potential	Cost	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
Action ID	Action short name	Timeframe for when the Town will start implementation.	Relative measure of the action’s potential to reduce GHG emissions.	Relative cost of implementation for the Town. Actions ranked “high” are expected to be the most expensive to implement.	Known funding sources, including Town budgets, local and federal relief programs, state and federal grants, and incentive programs.	Town department(s) responsible for overseeing implementation.	Likely opportunities for collaboration, coordination, and cost sharing with other organizations and jurisdictions.

Notes on Timeline and Sequencing

Ongoing	Short-term (1-2 years):	Mid-term (2-3 years):	Long term (4-5 years):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions that are part of existing Town or regional initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy, early wins and foundational steps. • Actions that may require substantial time or resources, so it is important to start as soon as possible. • Actions that align with or could support other Town plans, projects, or updates and should be implemented concurrently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions that might require additional resources to implement or cannot occur until foundational actions are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions that are not as time sensitive as shorter-term actions. • Actions that require substantial infrastructure and resources or build upon foundational short and mid-term actions.

Implementation Matrix

Ordinance	Emissions Reduction Potential		Cost		Implementation Timeline	
▲	☁️	Low potential	\$	Low cost	🕒	Ongoing
	☁️☁️	Moderate potential	\$ \$	Moderate cost	➤➤➤	Short-term (1-2 years)
	☁️☁️☁️	High potential	\$ \$ \$	High cost	➤➤➤➤➤	Mid-term (2-3 years)
					➤➤➤➤➤➤➤	Long-term (4-5 years)

Partnership Acronyms

BHE	Black Hills Energy	SMA	Sheep Mountain Alliance
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment	SEB	Sneffels Energy Board
CML	Colorado Municipal League	SFD	State Forestry Division
CWC	Colorado Wildfire Council	TAR	Telluride Association of Realtors
EAP	Eco Action Partners	TFM	Telluride Farmer’s Market
MVGT	Mountain Village Green Team	TFD	Telluride Fire District
SMART	San Miguel Area Regional Transit	TRA	Telluride Restaurant Association
SMC	San Miguel County	TSG	Telluride Ski & Golf
SMCEMP	San Miguel County Emergency Management Program	USFS	United States Forest Service
SMPA	San Miguel Power Association		

ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
Municipal Operations							
MO 1.1	Create new Climate Action Coordinator position		\$	»»»	General Fund	Manager's Office	
MO 1.2	Electrify Town's fleet vehicles		\$ \$	»»»»»	Capital Fund for Fleet	Fleet Manager, Town Manager	SMPA
Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a plan for EV charging station placement. Coordinate with SMPA to determine electric infrastructure sufficiency for EV infrastructure throughout town and for specific facilities. 							
MO 1.3 ▲	Require local and environmentally preferable products		\$		General Fund	Legal, Manager, & Clerks Departments	
Buildings & Energy							
BE 1.1 ▲	Adopt all-electric building code		\$	»»»»»	General Fund	Planning & Building Department	EAP, SEB
Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This would likely be an add-on to the Green Building Code. Add requirement that new developments and/or significant retrofits meet green building standards such as net zero energy building (NZEB) standards or LEED. Research the pros and cons of adopting an all-electric building code or a net zero building code that includes the impact of construction workers, materials, and house size. 							
BE 1.2	Retrofit existing buildings		\$ \$ \$		Energy Mitigation Fund (Green Grants)	Climate Action Coordinator	
Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start as a voluntary program and then move toward an ordinance requiring retrofits. Ensure equitable distribution of energy efficiency upgrades costs and benefits. Conduct outreach and education to promote these initiatives and provide technical assistance. Continue to partner with utilities to incentivize LED lighting, weatherization, and conversion to efficient, low-carbon water and space heating systems. Tailor initiatives for historical buildings to align with design guidelines, as needed. Work with utilities to ensure efficiency programs include safeguards that allow reduced energy cost benefits to flow to renters and are not all held by landlord. 							
BE 1.3	Reduce embodied emissions from construction		\$ \$	»»»»»	Private	Planning & Building Department	State Resources



ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
	<p>Implementation Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise Green Building Code. Will need to create construction material reuse streams locally to make this possible. The concept of de-construction was part of the original Green Building Code but was only implemented on a voluntary basis at that time. One obstacle has been the lack of a local salvage center, which now may be possible at Town’s property in Norwood. A second consideration is to establish a carbon tax on demolitions, an extra fee to offset the loss of the embodied energy wasted due to demolition. Design program requirements to avoid undue cost burdens for small businesses or low-income housing developers. 						
BE 1.4	Require point-of-sale energy use disclosures		\$ \$	»»»»	Private	Legal Department	TAR, Energy Audit Contractors
	<p>Implementation Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with property owners to pilot this program to ensure it does not create an undue burden. 						
BE 1.5	Require energy efficiency upgrades and incentivize automation technology in properties		\$ \$	»»»»	Private Funding, Green Grants, Incentives	Climate Action Coordinator	
	<p>Implementation Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require inspections of energy efficiency methods and automation prior to issuance of a business license. Could potentially be accomplished through a targeting of the Green Grants Program outreach. Identify a contractor that specializes in such automation, pursue a contract, and generate a list of properties to automate. 						
BE 1.6	Conduct electrification training		\$ \$	»»»	Energy Mitigation Fund		EAP
	<p>Implementation Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a foundational action. Without a workforce skilled in servicing electric heat pumps, EV stations, etc., implementing these technologies may not be successful. 						
BE 1.7	Strengthen energy efficiency codes		\$	»»»	Capital Fund	Planning & Building Department	EAP
BE 2.1	Promote solar funding and education		\$			Climate Action Coordinator	EAP
	<p>Implementation Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar installation should be coupled with battery storage as technology becomes more available. 						
BE 2.2	Advocate for clean energy		\$		General Fund	Town Council, Legal Department	CML, SMPA, BHE, SMA
	<p>Implementation Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efforts are ongoing. Town can lend its voice and signature at venues like the Colorado Municipal League, at the State Capital through testimony, and in discussions with San Miguel Power Association. 						



ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
BE 2.3	Incentivize net-metered solar and cold climate air source heat pumps		\$ \$		Green Grants	Climate Action Coordinator	SMPA
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While several rebate programs are available through San Miguel Power Association and federal tax credits, the town could consider a variety of local incentives beyond the Green Grant program. 						
BE 2.4	Encourage residents to use 100% renewable energy		\$			Climate Action Coordinator	SMPA
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve through San Miguel Power Association’s Totally Green Program. 						
BE 2.5	Require second homes to use 100% renewable energy		\$ \$		Private Funding	Climate Action Coordinator	SMPA
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve through San Miguel Power Association’s Totally Green Program. 						
BE 2.6 ▲	Prohibit use of gas-powered landscaping and maintenance tools		\$			Climate Action Coordinator, Legal Department, Marshals Department	Landscaping community
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider incentives such as a tool exchange program. 						
BE 2.7 ▲	Prohibit combustion heat in new construction		\$ \$			Climate Action Coordinator, Legal Department	Development community, EAP, SMPA
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff must research other similar ordinances and keep track of potential support at the state level. Staff should develop and implement a program that reaches out to the development community to prepare them for these potential changes. Further investigate and possibly promote the use of cold climate air source heat pumps and ground source heat pumps for use within the Telluride town limits. This strategy could occur in tandem with BE 1.1. 						
Transportation & Land Use							
TL 1.1	Promote telework and low-carbon mobility options		\$			Town Council, Public Information Officer, Climate Action Coordinator	
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need more reliable regional internet. 						

ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand options to address midday commuters. Pilot “no-car zones” on Main Street or within the town to promote active commuting and transportation like cycling and walking. 						
TL 1.2	Expand transit options		\$ \$ \$			Climate Action Coordinator, Town Council, Town Manager, Transit Manager	SMART
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reliable transit option is needed for tourism at the east end of the Box Canyon and to the Telluride Airport. 						
TL 1.3	Electrify commercial concierge and rental car services		\$ \$		Green Grants	Climate Action Coordinator	Local hotels, SMPA
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need EV charging stations at strategic locations concurrently. 						
TL 1.4	Build more deed-restricted, affordable, net-zero housing		\$ \$ \$		Affordable Housing Fund	Telluride Housing Authority, Town Manager’s Office	SMC
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify innovative funding strategies; for example, a tax on second homes (non-primary residences) or private planes landing at the publicly funded Telluride Airport. 						
TL 1.5	Reduce private jet traffic		\$			Telluride Town Council Representative to the Airport Board, Town Manager	Telluride Airport Board
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town should discuss this potentiality with the Airport Board. It is important to recognize that limiting traffic into the Telluride Airport might have the unintended consequence of pushing more planes to Montrose, resulting in more motor vehicle traffic on roadways. 						
TL 2.1	Expand the use of sustainable aviation fuel		\$		Private	Climate Action Coordinator	Telluride Airport Manager, Telluride Airport Board
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote use of sustainable aviation fuel at the Montrose Regional Airport. 						
TL 2.2	Expand electric vehicle infrastructure		\$ \$ \$		Capital Fund, State Grants	Climate Action Coordinator	SMPA

ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a public EV charging station plan to implement throughout town. This action should be coupled with a grid analysis that reviews alternative fuels infrastructure to identify gaps (e.g., location and quantity of EV charging) and regional electrification efforts. Pair with outreach, education, and incentives (Action TL2.3). 						
TL 2.3	Expand electric vehicle education, outreach, and incentives		\$		Green Grants	Climate Action Coordinator	EAP, MVGT
	Implementation Considerations Example actions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to review existing incentives and rebates available from San Miguel Power, the State, or other sources. Partner with regional organizations (e.g., SMPA) to promote incentives and rebates. Provide additional incentives and technical assistance to accelerate the installation of EV charging infrastructure in multi-family and commercial buildings. Provide alternative financial models for Town-owned EV charging, including sliding scales and an EBT card features. Explore expansion of free parking for zero-emissions vehicles in areas that typically charge parking fees. Develop incentives for replacing older vehicles or car-sharing vehicles with EVs. Partner with San Miguel Power Association to encourage off-peak EV charging through electricity rate structure. 						
TL 2.4	Evaluate fossil fuel carbon pricing for vehicles		\$ \$			Climate Action Coordinator, Legal Department	SMC, Mountain Village
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity considerations should be addressed. Pair with outreach, education, and incentives (Action TL2.3). Prioritize Strategy #1 and actions TL2.2 and TL2.3 before this action to ensure equitable implementation. 						
TL 2.5	Expand enforcement of transportation idling policy		\$			Marshals Department	
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider equity in how this policy would be monitored and enforced. Additional education and outreach may be necessary to prepare the community for more enforcement. 						
TL 2.6 ▲	Require low-carbon vehicles and equipment for construction projects		\$ \$			Climate Action Coordinator, Marshals Department	Construction Community
TL 2.7	Incentivize adoption of electric off-road vehicles		\$			Climate Action Coordinator, Town Council	SMC

ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
TL 2.8	Investigate hydrogen fuels for transit and other vehicles		\$ \$	»»»»»		Transit Division	SMART
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will include following the evolution and possible implementation of this technology at the state level. 						
Materials & Consumption							
MC 1.1	Expand outreach on sustainable consumption and materials management		\$		Energy Mitigation Fund	Climate Action Coordinator	EAP
MC 1.2	Decarbonize transportation infrastructure		\$	»»»	Street, Bridge & Alley Fund	Public Works Department (Environment & Engineering Division, Street & Utilities Division)	
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works will develop a comprehensive policy regarding use of asphalt and concrete for paving streets and alleys that minimizes use of treatments with carbon-intensive production, installation, and repair. 						
MC 2.1	Develop plans for a regional composting facility		\$ \$ \$	»»»»»»»		Climate Action Coordinator	SMC, Mountain Village
Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires land and trained personnel. Possible job creation. 							
MC 2.2	Expand compost collection and reuse opportunities		\$ \$		Green Grants	Climate Action Coordinator	
Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverages existing expertise and systems. Shift to policy mandate as composting infrastructure expands (Action MC2.1) and in alignment with Action MC2.3. 							
MC 2.3	Advocate for waste-related diversion policies		\$			Town Council, Town Manager	CML, CO Dept of Public Health & Environment
MC 2.4	Promote reuse centers		\$			Free Box Manager	EAP, Second Chance, Habitat for Humanity
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverages existing expertise and systems. 						



ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand FreeBox, Second Chance, Habitat for Humanity 						
MC 2.5 ▲	Require reusable food ware at restaurants and markets		\$ \$	»»»		Legal & Manager's Departments, Climate Action Coordinator	TRA Telluride Farmers Market and Groceries
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical/financial assistance to ensure policies do not create undue burdens on small restaurants/business owners. Research difference in environmental impact between "reusable" and "carbon neutral" food ware. 						
MC 3.1	Expand food recovery programs		\$				EAP
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes equity and community. 						
MC 3.2	Decrease food miles, increase food security, and support local farms		\$	»»»		Climate Action Coordinator	TFM
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes equity and community. 						
Natural Systems & Water							
NS 1.1	Prepare for drought impacts	N/A	\$			Public Works Department (Water-Wastewater Division, Environmental & Engineering Division), Manager's Department,	San Miguel Watershed Coalition
	Implementation Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update the Town's water supply analysis to incorporate predicted changes in supply and compare projected water demand to determine whether there is a potential shortfall. This might include use of the MIKE SHE model. Implement and strengthen Telluride's Water Efficiency Plan (2020-2027). 						
NS 1.2	Implement low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure	N/A	\$		Street, Bridge & Alley Fund, Private Development	Environment & Engineering Division	Local engineers
NS 1.3	Update landscaping standards to improve irrigation efficiency	N/A	\$			Environment & Engineering Division	Landscaping community

ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
▲	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This should include updating technology requirements for irrigation systems and requiring appropriate plantings and collection of plants with similar water needs, among other efficiencies. 						
NS 2.1	Explore wildfire safety and education programs	N/A	\$	»»»		Climate Action Coordinator	TFD, CWC, SMCEMP, San Miguel Watershed Coalition
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could include replacing the July 4th fireworks with a more sustainable and less dangerous light show, conducting investigations on wildfire mitigation at the urban wildland interface, and/or making sure the public fully understands wildfire safety and evacuation plans. 						
NS 2.2	Preserve and increase urban tree canopy		\$	»»»	Tree Fund	Public Works, Parks & Recreation, & Planning & Building departments	SFD
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete an urban forest tree inventory as a baseline. Then develop measurable key performance indicators using science-based targets. 						
NS 2.3	Protect highly trafficked recreational areas	N/A	\$			Manager's Office, Parks & Recreation Department	Intergovernmental Board, USFS, Outfitters, Telluride Ski & Golf, SMA
NS 2.4	Purchase carbon offset credits		\$ \$	»»»»»»»	Energy Mitigation Fund	Climate Action Coordinator	Pinhead Institute
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The carbon offset market is not yet well developed. 						
Community Resilience & Wellbeing							
CR 1.1	Incorporate climate change projections into hazard mitigation planning	N/A	\$	»»»»»		Climate Action Coordinator	SMCEMP, San Miguel Watershed Coalition
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center equity throughout the planning effort, focusing on frontline communities. Inventory and evaluate whether public infrastructure will be at increasing risk to hazards that are increased due to climate change (e.g., avalanches, mud slides, rockfall, floods, power and communication outages). 						
CR 1.2	Identify and secure public cooling and clean air centers	N/A	\$	»»»		Manager's Office	SMCEMP

ID	Short Name	Emissions Reduction Potential	Cost	Timeline	Known Funding Source(s)	Lead Department	Partnerships
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May need to retrofit a building or several locations to provide air filters and/or air conditioning. 						
CR 2.1	Expand Green Business certification	N/A	\$		Energy Mitigation Fund	Climate Action Coordinator	EAP
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicize Town’s policy that covers the cost of joining EcoAction Partners’ Green Business Certification Program for businesses in Telluride. 						
CR 2.2	Promote diverse year-round recreation opportunities	N/A	\$			Town Council, Manager’s Department, Parks & Recreation Department	Intergovernmental Board, USFS, Outfitters, Telluride Ski & Golf, SMA
CR 2.3	Encourage secondary structures or buildings to be rented long-term	N/A	\$			Town Council, Planning & Building Department	
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes equity and housing security for full-time residents. 						
CR 2.4	Partner with Telluride Ski & Golf (Telski) to expand sustainability initiatives	N/A	\$			Town Council, Town Manager	Telluride Ski & Golf
	Implementation Considerations						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential projects for Telski to undertake include: creating and providing outreach on a comprehensive sustainability plan; electrification of Telski’s fleet; LED lighting retrofits in buildings; extensive solar installations; elimination of single-use plastics, and acknowledgement of Telski’s role in the region’s climate action initiatives. 						

APPENDIX B: COMPLETED & ONGOING ACTIONS

The following programs, practices, and policies are already in effect in Telluride and support the goals and targets within this CAP.

BUILDINGS & ENERGY

Completed Actions	Ongoing Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identified ways to reduce, track, and report on energy consumption in government buildings. – Adopted 2018 International Building Codes (IBC), promoting efficient energy use in buildings. – Adopted Green Building Standards & Energy Codes, including the Telluride Energy Mitigation Plan (TEMP), requiring certain exterior energy uses and heated garages to offset energy impacts. TEMP fees help fund local renewable energy projects. – Constructed a 100-kilowatt solar farm at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. – Incorporated micro-hydroelectric power generation into the Pandora Water Treatment Plant. – Signed the Bridal Veil Powerhouse Renewable Energy Credit (REC) Purchase Agreement and Ridgway Dam Hydro Summer REC Purchase Agreement, ensuring all RECs generated are credited to electric use within the town. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implementing Colorado’s Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) program to finance up to 100% of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water conservation measures in commercial and industrial buildings. – Administering the Green Grants Program to support local projects that reduce GHG emissions through energy efficiency, renewable energy, or other innovative measures. – In cooperation with San Miguel County, building the Sunnyside Affordable Housing Project, which is the first Net-Zero development in the county and the first development to mitigate its own carbon footprint.

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

Completed Actions	Ongoing Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adopted Telluride Affordable Housing Guidelines. – Created land use requirements that require affordable housing for 40-100% of new employees to keep them living within the community instead of commuting long distances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Galloping Goose Transit provides a free public transportation option to decrease personal vehicle use in town. – Working with the San Miguel Regional Housing Authority to provide financial incentives and information to assist with down payments and mortgage credit certificates. – Offering incentives to create new housing, including a density bonus within residential zones to establish more secondary structures or buildings. – Participating in local airport discussions, debates, issues, and boards to continue to reduce air travel related emissions. – Conducting education and outreach to encourage carpooling and use of transit to reduce the volume of single occupancy traffic. – Increasing convenient bike parking locations and maintaining bike path connections.



MATERIALS & CONSUMPTION

Completed Actions	Ongoing Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Banned single-use plastic bags in 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keeping the Free Box (items donated by the community, available to anyone for free) operational and in tip-top shape. - Requiring that municipal refuse and recycling contracts (1) provide accurate reporting on recyclables and refuse; (2) integrate compost bins and fees into the pricing and service structure; and (3) pricing pick-ups to incentivize recycling. - Increasing recycling efforts by all government departments, commissions, taskforces, and councils and implementing recycling and composting at Town sponsored events. - Incentivizing recycling/composting pick-up service and encouraging backyard composting.

NATURAL SYSTEMS & WATER

Completed Actions	Ongoing Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted Water Conservation Code (Municipal Code §13-5) which promotes and regulates responsible water usage to all users and services, including regulations on high-energy fixtures installation, landscaping, and water shortages. - Adopted a Tree Ordinance outlining requirements to maintain, remove, or relocate trees. - Acquired the Valley Floor, saving 560 acres of critical land from development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted and are Implementing Telluride’s Water Efficiency Plan, which identifies over 100 potential and existing water efficiency activities and accompanying implementation plans for each activity such as low water use landscape incentives and water rebates. - Through Building Codes, requiring all buildings to install water efficient technology like reduced flow aerators, water saver toilets, and water heaters. - Conducting community outreach and education, including the Systematic Leak Detection and Repair Program and Water Wise Outreach Program. - Metering water usage to measure consumers water usage, identify conservation opportunities, and structure water utility rates. - Coordinating with local partners to optimize operation of water infrastructure in a manner that safeguards the integrity of local streams and rivers. - Working with Dr. Jason Sibold from Colorado State University to monitor forest health within Bear Creek Open Space that is owned by the Town, as well as other nearby areas.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE & WELLBEING

Completed Actions	Ongoing Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Joined Colorado Communities for Climate Action (CC4CA), a coalition of local governments advocating for stronger state and federal climate policy. – Formed the Pinhead Institute, a Smithsonian affiliate, providing Telluride youth with opportunities to learn and engage with science-based climate education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnering with community-based non-profit organizations such as EcoAction Partners, Wilkinson Public Library, the Pinhead Climate Institute, and local schools to undertake public outreach and education efforts that broaden knowledge on climate change. – Wilkinson Public Library started their own in-house sustainability program, hosting a variety of sustainability/climate related education efforts and implementing a bike loan program and a power meter loan program.