



CITY COUNCIL

WORKSHOP AND REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

July 2, 2025

7:00 PM

202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO 81650

5:30 PM - Workshop Meeting

Discussion and Review

- a. Discuss High Country Harm Reduction Operation in City Hall - Library Shared Parking Lot
- b. Discussion of Modified City Hall Schedule Review
- c. Discussion Regarding Colorado Energy Office - Local Impact Accelerator Grant Opportunity
- d. Discussion of the Modernization of City Hall Elevator

7:00 PM - Regular Meeting

- 1. **Call to Order**
- 2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
- 3. **Roll Call**
- 4. **Public Comment** *(Maximum time permitted for Public Comment is 3 minutes per person)
*(Reserved for general comments or items on the agenda that are not a public hearing)
- 5. **Consent Agenda**
 - 5.a. Consider Minutes of the June 18, 2025 Regular Meeting
 - 5.b. Consider Liquor License Renewal for TEDREX, Inc. dba Choice Liquors
- 6. **Action, if any, on Workshop Items**
- 7. **Public Hearing**
 - 7.a. Consider Stillwell Condominiums Final Plat - Resolution No. 14, Series of 2025
- 8. **Regular Agenda**

- 8.a.** Consider the Appointment of Jeff Teaford to the City of Rifle Planning Commission
- 8.b.** Consider Adopting the Rifle's Energy and Resilience Action Plan
- 8.c.** Consider Awarding Bid to Industrial Service Solutions, LLC for Raw Water Pump #4 Installation Services
- 8.d.** Consider Awarding Bid to CW Construction for the 9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement
- 8.e.** Consider Awarding Bid to Martinez Western Constructors Inc for the Morrow Drive Avenue Improvement Project
- 8.f.** Consider Approval of Contract for City Hall Elevator Modernization Project
- 8.g.** Consider Applying for Peace Officer Behavioral Health Grant - Resolution No. 13, Series of 2025

9. Administrative Reports

- 9.a.** Report to City Manager

10. Comments from Mayor and Council

11. Adjournment

ACCESSIBILITY STATEMENT

The City of Rifle values full inclusion and access for all of our facilities, programs, activities and services. We are pleased to provide meaningful accommodations to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and reasonably provide translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, auxiliary aids, and services. To request special assistance, call City Clerk Alexis Ramirez at 970-665-6405 or email our ADA Team at ADATeam@rifleco.org. Please allow 48 hours for your requests to be met.

La Ciudad de Rifle valora la plena inclusión y acceso para todas nuestras instalaciones, programas, actividades y servicios. Nos complace proporcionar alojamientos significativos para cumplir con la Ley de Estados Unidos con Discapacidades (ADA) y proporcionar razonablemente traducciones, interpretaciones, modificaciones, adaptaciones, formatos alternativos, ayudas auxiliares y servicios. Para solicitar asistencia especial, llame a la City Clerk Alexis Ramírez al 970-665-6405 o envíe un correo electrónico a el equipo ADA a ADATeam@rifleco.org. Por favor, permita 48 horas para que se atiendan sus solicitudes.



Agenda Item #a.

Agenda Item Name:

Discuss High Country Harm Reduction Operation in City Hall - Library Shared Parking Lot

Presenter:

Patrick Waller, City Manager

Item Description:

Workshop Discussion

Recommended Action:

N/A

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

N/A

Executive Summary:

The Garfield County Library Rifle branch would like to invite High Rockies Harm Reduction to host a monthly outreach event in the shared City Hall and Library Parking lot. The event would be a van that sets-up once a month to provide the following services according to the website <https://highrockiesharmreduction.com/>:

- Narcan/Naloxone
- Fentanyl Test Strips
- Xylazine Test Strips
- Condoms & Lube
- Sterile Use Equipment for snorting, smoking and injecting
- Syringe Disposal
- First Aid and Wound Care Supplies
- Overdose Prevention Education
- Referrals and warm hand-offs to healthcare, legal aid, housing, etc.
- Peer Support for people who use drugs, those seeking recovery and affected friends and family

High Country Harm Reduction has previously asked to locate at Centennial Park. Staff denied that request.

The shared parking lot is governed by an Intergovernmental Agreement which makes the City responsible for all operations, repair, and replacement costs of the Parking Structure. The Library Director has asked to discuss the possibility of locating this service in the shared parking lot.

Notification Requirements:

No additional notice required.

Prepared By:

Patrick Waller, City Manager

Attachments:

None



Agenda Item #b.

Agenda Item Name:

Discussion of Modified City Hall Schedule Review

Presenter:

Patrick Waller, City Manager

Item Description:

Discussion Item

Recommended Action:

No action on Workshop items

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

N/A

Executive Summary:

The City Manager has regularly received inquiries from Staff regarding the potential of a modified schedule for administrative employees of the City of Rifle. As part of the annual employee survey, 11 employees provided comments asking the city to explore a modified 40-hour schedule (see attached summary of comments).

Reasons cited include childcare, 4-day school weeks, and employee retention. Other municipalities in the County have already made the switch including Parachute, Silt, and Glenwood Springs. Both RE-2 and District 16 in Parachute have 4-day school weeks.

The City already operates with varying work schedules. O&M department and Utility department work a 4-10 schedule. The Police Department has a unique schedule based around 12-hour shifts. Three years ago City management implemented a policy to allow Department Heads to make a request for a modified schedule for their employees.

Based on employee feedback, the City Manager is planning to begin analyzing the possibility of a modified schedule for City Hall, Courts, and the administrative portion of the Police Department. Because any potential

modification could affect customer experience, Staff is requesting feedback from Council as part of the initial review of the process.

Notification Requirements:

No additional notice required.

Prepared By:

Patrick Waller, City Manager

Attachments:

1. Employee Survey Responses

Employee Survey – Comments on 4-Day Work Week/Modified Schedule

(Comp Time Comments Not Included)

1. I wish schedules were more mindful of outside, personal lives. 5 day week days are outdated.
2. I wish there was a way to implement a four day work week. M-T, or T-F. Maybe split it up so the city is still technically open five days a week, but departments divide who works M-T, and T-F.
3. 4-10s might be nice.
4. flexible schedule/4-day work weeks
5. Maybe have more options of what employees work schedules are, 4 day work week.
6. A more flexible work week would be nice. Giving each department the opportunity to make adjustments to their standard five-day work week could be a solution as long as it did not affect productivity or the ability to fulfill their duties. If a department has to be open to the public five days a week, staff in that department could coordinate schedules to be sure some one was available to the public, possibly even reduce hours that we are open to the public on historically less busy days. I feel this would strongly encourage retention for any staff who have young children and are burdened by coordinating childcare and its expenses. Especially because our community does not have adequate and affordable options that are trustworthy. Speaking from experience, a third of my income goes to childcare for only four days a week. I have to rely on the availability of family members and friends to compensate for the fifth day. If I can't find someone, I have to utilize my vacation pay. While we do have a generous accrual rate, I would prefer to be able to utilize that on an actual vacation or planned time off
7. 4 - 10 hour shifts for city - many other municipalities have instituted 4/ 10 hour days (also may help with kids school schedules).
8. I believe the City should focus on implementing a 4-day work week. This would attract new employees by aligning schedules with our school district to help with childcare. It would also be an opportunity for increased productivity and employee retention.
9. 4-10s and Comp time
10. Just want to touch on the flexible work week one more time!
11. We need 4 day work weeks
12. I believe it would be beneficial to have 4-day work weeks. This could increase employee productivity and retention. Having an extra day off is super valuable for people.



Agenda Item #c.

Agenda Item Name:

Discussion Regarding Colorado Energy Office - Local Impact Accelerator Grant Opportunity

Presenter:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Item Description:

The Colorado Energy Office has created a grant program that the City can utilize for pre-approved ADU plans. The Local Implementation, Mitigation, and Policy Action (Local IMPACT) Accelerator will provide a total of \$50 million in grants to support local governments with policy adoption to bolster local resilience, reduce emissions, and advance other state priorities, such as improved air quality. Funding for this program comes from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program.

The IMPACT Accelerator is designed to maximize emissions reductions by promoting policies that extend beyond state requirements in four categories: Buildings, Land Use, Transportation, Waste. Applicants can apply for funding to support policy adoption only or policy adoption and project implementation.

Recommended Action:

Move to approve staff to apply for the Colorado Energy Office Local IMPACT Accelerator Grant

Fiscal Impact:

Grant request of \$200,000 with 5% match.

Operational Impact:

Work on this effort would largely be conducted by hired consultants.

Prior Board Motions:

None by City Council. Planning Commission formally moved to recommend approval of pursuit of the grant to City Council at their June 24, 2025 meeting.

Background Information:

<https://energyoffice.colorado.gov/local-impact-accelerator>

Based on the adopted 2019 Rifle Comprehensive Plan and the draft 2025 Housing Needs Assessment infill development is preferred over sprawl. In an effort to reduce the cost burden of ADU development, Staff would like to pursue pre-approved Accessory Dwelling Unit Plans. ADU's are already allowed as a use by right in much of the City, but the applicant still has many "soft costs" that don't include construction. Pre-approved ADU plans would reduce the design cost significantly as well as reduce review time and costs.

Executive Summary:

Staff is seeking approval of pursuit for the CO Energy Office - Local Impact Accelerator Grant to used for pre-approved ADU plans.

Notification Requirements:

None at this time.

Prepared By:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Attachments:

None



Agenda Item #d.

Agenda Item Name:

Discussion of the Modernization of City Hall Elevator

Presenter:

Austin Rickstrew, Parks & Recreation Director
Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager

Item Description:

Discussion of the City Hall elevator project.

Recommended Action:

Discussion only - the recommended action will take place during the regular agenda.

Fiscal Impact:

In the 2025 budget, \$257,500 was budgeted for this project.

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

Please see all the attached documents in the regular agenda item.

Executive Summary:

During a professional evaluation conducted by Otis Elevator Company in 2024, it was determined that the elevator serving Rifle City Hall needs rehabilitation. Initially installed in 1982, the elevator is now over 42 years old. Industry standards indicate that the typical lifespan of a hydraulic elevator is between 15 and 20 years. This means the current system has been operating well beyond its expected service life, increasing the likelihood of failure and extended downtime.

One of the most pressing concerns identified in the evaluation is that replacement parts for the existing system are no longer manufactured. This obsolescence significantly limits the City's ability to maintain the elevator reliably and cost-effectively. Otis has proposed a comprehensive modernization project to address these issues using their HydroFit™ modernization package. This package includes a fully updated control system, a new hydraulic power unit and oil, and code-compliant safety upgrades such as closed-loop door operators, a modern door protection system, vandal-resistant fixtures, and an emergency communication system compliant with 2019 regulations.

To procure this project efficiently and follow purchasing policies, the City utilizes cooperative purchasing through the OMNIA Partners contract. This allows the City to leverage competitively bid pricing already vetted through a national cooperative, expediting the procurement process and ensuring the City receives the best available pricing for the modernization work. Modernizing the elevator will significantly reduce the risk of unplanned outages, eliminate reliance on obsolete parts, and ensure that the City Hall facility continues to serve staff and the public effectively for years to come.

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Austin Rickstrew, Parks & Recreation Director

Attachments:

None



Agenda Item #5.a.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Minutes of the June 18, 2025 Regular Meeting

Presenter:

Alexis Ramirez, City Clerk

Item Description:

Consider Minutes of the June 18, 2025 Regular Meeting

Recommended Action:

Move to approve the minutes of the June 18, 2025, City Council Regular Meeting

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

N/A

Executive Summary:

Minutes of the June 18, 2025, Regular Meeting

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Alexis Ramirez, City Clerk

Attachments:

1. 06.18.2025 DRAFT Minutes



RIFLE CITY COUNCIL

REGULAR MEETING

June 18, 2025
7:00 p.m.
202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

A regular meeting of the Rifle City Council was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Mayor Sean Strode.

Present at Roll Call:

Councilor Joe Carpenter, Councilor Karen Roberts, Councilor Alicia Gresley, Councilor Clint Hostettler, and Mayor Sean Strode.

Councilor Clint Hostettler moved to excuse Councilor Michael Clancy and Councilor Chris Bornholdt from tonight's meeting; seconded by Councilor Alicia Gresley.

Roll Call: Yes - Karen Roberts, Alicia Gresley, Clint Hostettler, Joe Carpenter, and Sean Strode.
No – None.

Others Present:

City Manager Patrick Waller, City Clerk Alexis Ramirez, City Attorney Jim Neu, Parks & Recreation Director Austin Rickstrew, Community TV/Multimedia Manager Michael Churchill, Civil Engineer Craig Spaulding, Chief of Police Debra Funston, Community Development Director Zach Higgins, Finance Director Scott Rust, and Main Street Manager Kim Burner.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment was heard

CONSENT AGENDA – CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

- A. Consider Minutes of the June 4, 2025 Regular Meeting
- B. Consider Liquor License Renewal for RCG Rifle, LLC dba Rib City Grill
- C. Consider Amending Chapter 16 of the Rifle Municipal Code to Define the Comprehensive Plan and Set Procedures for Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan - Ordinance No. 8, Series of 2025 - 2nd Reading
- D. Consider the Appointment of Milton Rodas to the City of Rifle Planning Commission as a Voting Member
- E. Consider Approval of Standard Purchase Contract for Preparation of Senior Meals

Councilor Clint Hostettler moved to approve Consent Agenda Items A, B, C, D, and E with the advised redaction to minutes; seconded by Councilor Joe Carpenter.

Roll Call: Yes - Alicia Gresley, Clint Hostettler, Karen Roberts, Joe Carpenter, and Sean Strode.
No – None.

REGULAR AGENDA

Consider Appointment of Ryan Mackley to the Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisory Board (GRIT)

Main Street Manager Kim Burner presented a request to consider the appointment of Ryan Mackley to the Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisory Board (GRIT). A seat on the Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisory Board was vacated by Katie Mackley in late April of 2025. Notice of the vacant seat was published as required by the Rifle Municipal Code in May of 2025. One application was received for the open seat from Ryan Mackley, a lifelong Rifle resident. The Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisory Board interviewed candidate Ryan Mackley at the regular June meeting and found he met all qualifications. The Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisory Board also felt that Mr. Mackley's prior board service on the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, as well as on the Visitor Improvement Fund Board was valuable experience. Staff recommends the appointment of Ryan Mackley to the Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisor Board.

Main Street Manager Kim Burner answered questions for Council.

Councilor Karen Roberts moved to approve the appointment of Ryan Mackley to the Greater Rifle Improvement Team Advisory Board; seconded by Councilor Joe Carpenter.

Roll Call: Yes - Joe Carpenter, Karen Roberts, Clint Hostettler, Alicia Gresley, and Sean Strode.
No – None.

Consider Adopting the 2026 Budget Preparation Calendar - Resolution No. 12, Series of 2025

Finance Director Scott Rust presented a request to consider adopting the 2026 Budget Preparation Calendar – Resolution No. 12, Series of 2025. City Council is required to set forth and adopt a budget calendar on an annual basis to guide the budget process. The 2026 Budget Preparation Calendar, as presented, will guide all budget preparation activities and significant compliance deadlines with the State of Colorado and the City of Rifle Municipal Code. Staff recommends moving forward with adopting the 2026 Budget Preparation Calendar – Resolution No. 12, Series of 2025.

Finance Director Scott Rust answered questions for Council.

Councilor Clint Hostettler moved to approve Resolution No. 12, Series of 2025 for the 2026 Budget Preparation Calendar as presented; seconded by Councilor Alicia Gresley.

Roll Call: Yes - Alicia Gresley, Joe Carpenter, Clint Hostettler, Karen Roberts, and Sean Strode.
No – None.

Consider Authorizing Submission of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Implementation Grant - Resolution No. 11, Series of 2025

Civil Engineer Craig Spaulding presented a request to consider authorizing the submission of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Implementation Grant – Resolution No. 11, Series of 2025. SS4A Implementation Grant eligibility requires applicants to demonstrate jurisdiction over the proposed project area or obtain an agreement from the agency with ownership and/or maintenance responsibilities for the roadway. Because Highway 13 is under the Colorado Department of Transportation's jurisdiction, a letter of intent or other formal acknowledgment is being requested from Colorado Department of Transportation

affirming that: Colorado Department of Transportation supports the City of Rifle's SS4A Implementation Grant application; Colorado Department of Transportation agrees to partner with the City to implement the proposed safety improvements; and Colorado Department of Transportation will allow the City to exercise project-level jurisdiction for the purposes of SS4A grant eligibility and implementation. This project proposes urgently needed infrastructure improvements along the northern Highway 13 corridor, from 24th Street to 30th Street, including the construction of a pedestrian bridge at 30th Street and sidewalks between 24th and 26th Streets, which will provide comprehensive safety upgrades near Wamsley Elementary School. These improvements directly address one of the most dangerous pedestrian corridors in our community and reflect priorities identified in Rifle's recently completed SS4A Action Plan. There is a 20% match requirement that would be expended over the years 2026 through 2028. This includes two planned capital projects that are on the 5-year look ahead so the costs have been accounted for in long-range planning. If awarded, the sidewalks and bridge would be maintained by the City. Staff recommends authorizing submission of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Safe Streets and Roads for All Implementation Grant – Resolution No. 11, Series of 2025.

Civil Engineer Craig Spaulding answered questions for Council.

Councilor Alicia Gresley moved to approve Resolution No. 11, Series of 2025, to allow staff to submit the U.S. Department of Transportation's Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Implementation Grant program for the Highway 13 Corridor Safety Improvement Project; seconded by Councilor Karen Roberts.

Roll Call: Yes - Clint Hostettler, Joe Carpenter, Karen Roberts, Alicia Gresley, and Sean Strode.
No – None.

Consider Council Member Appointment to the Project Team for the Fieldhouse Feasibility Study Project

Parks & Recreation Director Austin Rickstrew presented a request to consider Council member appointment to the Project Team for the Fieldhouse Feasibility Study Project. The City is conducting a feasibility study to evaluate the potential development of a new community Field House. The study will assess community needs, explore facility options, estimate costs, and identify funding strategies. The final report will be presented to City Council in January 2026 to help guide decisions on the project's future. As part of this process, staff is assembling a project team to help guide and support the study's direction, ensure transparency, and represent community interests. To enhance Council involvement and provide valuable perspective throughout the project, staff seeks one City Council member to serve on the project team. This Council representative would participate in key discussions, review findings, and help ensure alignment with community goals and City priorities.

Parks & Recreation Director Austin Rickstrew answered questions for Council.

Councilor Alicia Gresley moved to appoint Mayor Strode to the project team for the Field House Feasibility Study; seconded by Councilor Karen Roberts.

Roll Call: Yes - Karen Roberts, Clint Hostettler, Joe Carpenter, Alicia Gresley, and Sean Strode.
No – None.

Report to City Manager

Reports were heard from Alexis Ramirez, Patrick Waller, Zach Higgins, Debra Funston, Kim Burner, and Austin Rickstrew.

Comments from Mayor and Council

Comments were heard from Councilor Karen Roberts, Councilor Alicia Gresley, Councilor Clint Hostettler, Councilor Joe Carpenter, and Mayor Sean Strobe.

Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 7:44 p.m.

Alexis Ramirez
City Clerk

Sean Strobe
Mayor



Agenda Item #5.b.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Liquor License Renewal for TEDREX, Inc. dba Choice Liquors

Presenter:

Alexis Ramirez, City Clerk

Item Description:

Consider Liquor License Renewal for TEDREX, Inc. dba Choice Liquors

Recommended Action:

Move to approve the Liquor License Renewal Application for TEDREX, Inc. dba Choice Liquors

Fiscal Impact:

None

Operational Impact:

None

Prior Board Motions:

None

Background Information:

TEDREX, Inc. dba Choice Liquors located at 680 Wapiti Court, Rifle, CO has submitted a Liquor Store Liquor License Renewal Application.

The application is complete and the appropriate fees have been paid.

Executive Summary:

None

Notification Requirements:

None

Prepared By:

Alexis Ramirez, City Clerk

Attachments:

1. REDACTED - Choice Liquors Liquor License Renewal

DR 8400 (02/16/24)
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Liquor Enforcement Division
PO BOX 17087
Denver CO 80217-0087
(303) 205-2300

Submit to Local Licensing Authority

RECEIVED

JUN 16 2025

City Clerk
City of Rifle

Fees Due	
Annual Renewal Application Fee	\$ 250
Renewal Fee	227.50
Storage Permit \$100 X _____	\$
Sidewalk Service Area \$75.00	\$
Additional Optional Premise Hotel & Restaurant \$100 X _____	\$
Related Facility - Campus Liquor Complex \$160.00 per facility	\$
Amount Due/Paid	\$ 477.50

Make check payable to: Colorado Department of Revenue. The State may convert your check to a one-time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department may collect the payment amount directly from your banking account electronically.

Retail Liquor License Renewal Application

Please verify & update all information below. Return to city or county licensing authority by due date.

Note that the Division will not accept cash.

☐ Paid by check

☒ Paid online

Uploaded to Movelt on Date

Licensee Name

Ted Rex Inc

Doing Business As Name (DBA)

Choice Liquors

Liquor License Number

License Type

Liquor Store (City)

Sales Tax License Number

Expiration Date

7/20/2025

Due Date

Business Address

Street Address

680 Wapiti CT Rifle

Phone Number

(903)539 3085

City

Rifle

State ZIP Code

CO

81650

Mailing Address

Street Address

17774 Preston Road

City

Dallas

State ZIP Code

TX

75252

Email

Operating Manager

Sheharyar Khan

Date of Birth

Home Address

Street Address

Phone Number

City

State

ZIP Code

1. Do you have legal possession of the premises at the street address?..... ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the premises owned or rented?

☐ Owned

*If rented, expiration date of lease

☒ Rented*

10/30/2032

2. Are you renewing a storage permit, additional optional premises, sidewalk service area, or related facility?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please see the table in the upper right hand corner and include all fees due.

3. Are you renewing a takeout and/or delivery permit?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No
(Note: must hold a qualifying license type and be authorized for takeout and/or delivery license privileges)

If selecting 'Yes', an additional \$11.00 is required to renew the permit.

If so, which are you renewing?..... ☐ Delivery ☐ Takeout ☐ Both Takeout and Delivery

4. Since the date of filing of the last application, has the applicant, including its manager, partners, officer, directors, stockholders, members (LLC), managing members (LLC), or any other person with a 10% or greater financial interest in the applicant, been found in final order of a tax agency to be delinquent in the payment of any state or local taxes, penalties, or interest related to a business?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No

Since the date of filing of the last application, has the applicant, including its manager, partners, officer, directors, stockholders, members (LLC), managing members (LLC), or any other person with a 10% or greater financial interest in the applicant failed to pay any fees or surcharges imposed pursuant to section 44-3-503, C.R.S.?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. Since the date of filing of the last application, has there been any change in financial interest (new notes, loans, owners, etc.) or organizational structure (addition or deletion of officers, directors, managing members or general partners)?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, explain in detail and attach a listing of all liquor businesses in which these new lenders, owners (other than licensed financial institutions), officers, directors, managing members, or general partners are materially interested.

6. Since the date of filing of the last application, has the applicant or any of its agents, owners, managers, partners or lenders (other than licensed financial institutions) been convicted of a crime?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No
- If yes, attach a detailed explanation.

7. Since the date of filing of the last application, has the applicant or any of its agents, owners, managers, partners or lenders (other than licensed financial institutions) been denied an alcohol beverage license, had an alcohol beverage license suspended or revoked, or had interest in any entity that had an alcohol beverage license denied, suspended or revoked?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No
- If yes, attach a detailed explanation.

8. Does the applicant or any of its agents, owners, managers, partners or lenders (other than licensed financial institutions) have a direct or indirect interest in any other Colorado liquor license, including loans to or from any licensee or interest in a loan to any licensee?..... ☐ Yes ☒ No
- If yes, attach a detailed explanation.

Affirmation & Consent

I declare under penalty of perjury in the second degree that this application and all attachments are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Type or Print Name of Applicant/Authorized Agent of Business

Iman Sheikh

Title

Owner

Signature

Iman Sheikh

Date (MM/DD/YY)

06/13/2025

Report & Approval of City or County Licensing Authority

The foregoing application has been examined and the premises, business conducted and character of the applicant are satisfactory, and we do hereby report that such license, if granted, will comply with the provisions of Title 44, Articles 4 and 3, C.R.S., and Liquor Rules.

Therefore this application is approved.

Local Licensing Authority For

Title

Signature

Attest

Date (MM/DD/YY)

Tax Check Authorization, Waiver, and Request to Release Information

I, Iman Sheikh

am signing this Tax Check Authorization, Waiver and Request to Release Information (hereinafter
"Waiver") on behalf of

(the "Applicant/Licensee")

Ted Rex Inc DBA Choice Liquors

to permit the Colorado Department of Revenue and any other state or local taxing authority to release information and documentation that may otherwise be confidential, as provided below. If I am signing this Waiver for someone other than myself, including on behalf of a business entity, I certify that I have the authority to execute this Waiver on behalf of the Applicant/Licensee.

The Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Revenue is the State Licensing Authority, and oversees the Colorado Liquor Enforcement Division as his or her agents, clerks, and employees. The information and documentation obtained pursuant to this Waiver may be used in connection with the Applicant/Licensee's liquor license application and ongoing licensure by the state and local licensing authorities. The Colorado Liquor Code, section 44-3-101. et seq. ("Liquor Code"), and the Colorado Liquor Rules, 1 CCR 203-2 ("Liquor Rules"), require compliance with certain tax obligations, and set forth the investigative, disciplinary and licensure actions the state and local licensing authorities may take for violations of the Liquor Code and Liquor Rules, including failure to meet tax reporting and payment obligations.

The Waiver is made pursuant to section 39-21-113(4), C.R.S., and any other law, regulation, resolution or ordinance concerning the confidentiality of tax information, or any document, report or return filed in connection with state or local taxes. This Waiver shall be valid until the expiration or revocation of a license, or until both the state and local licensing authorities take final action to approve or deny any application(s) for the renewal of the license, whichever is later. Applicant/Licensee agrees to execute a new waiver for each subsequent licensing period in connection with the renewal of any license, if requested.

By signing below, Applicant/Licensee requests that the Colorado Department of Revenue and any other state or local taxing authority or agency in the possession of tax documents or information, release information and documentation to the Colorado Liquor Enforcement Division, and is duly authorized employees, to act as the Applicant's/Licensee's duly authorized representative under section 39-21-113(4), C.R.S., solely to allow the state and local licensing authorities, and their duly authorized employees, to investigate compliance with the Liquor Code and Liquor Rules. Applicant/Licensee authorizes the state and local licensing authorities, their duly authorized employees, and their legal representatives, to use the information and documentation obtained using this Waiver in any administrative or judicial action regarding the application or license.

Name (Individual/Business)

Ted Rex Inc DBA Choice Liquors

Social Security Number/Tax Identification Number

Home Phone Number

Business/Work Phone Number

(903)539 3085

Street Address

680 Wapiti CT

City

State

ZIP Code

Rifle

CO

81650

Printed name of person signing on behalf of the Applicant/Licensee

Iman Sheikh

Applicant/Licensee's Signature (Signature authorizing the disclosure of confidential tax information)

Date Signed

06/13/2025

Privacy Act Statement

Providing your Social Security Number is voluntary and no right, benefit or privilege provided by law will be denied as a result of refusal to disclose it. § 7 of Privacy Act, 5 USCS § 552a (note).



Agenda Item #7.a.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Stillwell Condominiums Final Plat - Resolution No. 14, Series of 2025

Presenter:

Geir Sverdrup

Item Description:

The applicant requests approval of a Final Plat for the conversion of an existing 4-Unit apartment building on Stillwell Avenue, zoned Medium Density Residential Redevelopment (MDRX) into a 4-unit condominium.

Recommended Action:

Move to approve the Stillwell Condominiums map and Minor Subdivision with staff recommendations - Resolution No. 14 Series of 2025.

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

Stillwell Condominiums Sketch and Preliminary Plan was approved unanimously by the Planning Commission on June 24th, 2025.

Background Information:

The current zoning on the property is Medium Density Residential Redeveloping (MDRX). This zone district is designated for higher density multiple-family dwellings. The building was built in 1982 as an apartment complex. The applicant proposes to convert the apartments into condominiums in the building for separate ownership

Executive Summary:

Applicant is requesting to subdivide the existing four unit for rent residential building into four individual for sale condo units.

Notification Requirements:

Notice requirements were met.

Prepared By:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Attachments:

1. Deliverable Stillwell Condominiums CC July 2 2025 (002)
2. Resolution No. 14-Stillwell Condos Minor Subdivision

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO 81650

Phone: 970-665-6490



MEMORANDUM

TO: Rifle City Council
FROM: Geir H. Sverdrup
DATE: July 2, 2025
SUBJECT: Stillwell Condominiums – Final Plat
ADDRESS: 1012-1018 Stillwell Avenue
CASE #: 2025-013
APPLICANT: Ernesto Cuc / Coke Ovens 2 Inc

REQUEST AND SUMMARY

The applicant requests approval of a Minor Subdivision Final Plat for the conversion of an existing 4-Unit apartment building on Stillwell Avenue, zoned Medium Density Residential Redevelopment (MDRX) into a 4-unit condominium.

VICINITY MAP

The property is located at 1012-1018 Stillwell Avenue.



ZONING & LAND USE

The current zoning on the property is Medium Density Residential Redeveloping (MDRX). This zone district is designated for higher density multiple-family dwellings.

The building was built in 1982 as an apartment complex. The applicant proposes to condominiumize the building for separate ownership

MINOR SUBDIVISION

Per Chapter 16 – Article I – Section 16-1-220 – Definitions a minor subdivision is defined as follows:

Minor subdivision means a division of four (4) or fewer lots, or a realignment or condominiumization of a property.

The proposed condominium plat creates four (4) new ownerships each with an undivided interest in the lot and exterior of the building.

Condominium means a single-family dwelling unit in a common-interest community designated for separate ownership, in fee simple, of the cubic air space including only interior surfaces where the remainder common and limited common elements are designated for common ownership by all unit owners.

The requested plat meets the requirements of the Minor Subdivision process and intent of the aforementioned definitions.

REFERRAL COMMENTS AND STAFF COMMENTS

The application was sent out for comments from other City Departments, Colorado River Fire Rescue. Comments that were received were no comment or nothing was received.

Due to the nature of an existing structure changing ownership type the only concerns were that the structure meets Building Code and Fire Code for fire wall separation. The applicant submitted a report showing that the structure met the code for fire walls in-between units.

The proposed condominium plat meets the requirements as set forth in the Rifle Municipal Code

PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW CRITERIA

Pursuant to Section 16-5-280.- Review criteria and Planning Commission decision or recommendation, the Commission shall consider the following criteria before approving a project (***staff comments shown in bold italics***):

1. Conformance of the proposal with the City of Rifle Municipal Code;

The applicant has submitted a report showing compliance with building and fire code for fire separation.

2. The compatibility of the proposal with the character of the surrounding area, including but not limited to the architectural character of the neighborhood, the average lot and building sizes in the neighborhood, and the relative value of the proposed structure to the value of other structures in the neighborhood;

The residential use of the properties is not changing; the existing use continues to be compatible with the character of the surrounding area.

3. The desirability for the proposed use in the specific area of the City;

The Comprehensive Plan supports this type of use in this area. The area is designated as Moderate Density Residential at 7-15du/ac. Existing development is a mix of single-family homes and multi-family buildings. Underlying zoning of MDRX encourages higher densities.

4. The potential for adverse environmental effects that might result from the proposed use;

None.

5. Compatibility of the proposed use and the site (or subdivision) plan with the City of Rifle Comprehensive Plan;

This portion of Rifle is identified as being suitable for moderate density residential, which has a suggested density of 7-15 dwelling units per acre. The existing density of this project is 20.6 dwelling units per acre. The recommended du/ac is not site specific, but an overall density for the area.

6. The potential impact of the proposed use upon the value of property and buildings within the surrounding area;

Not applicable. No change in use, just ownership.

7. Conformance of the proposal with the approval requirements concerning water and sewer tap availability for high volume use requests pursuant to Section 13-4-120 of this Code, if applicable.

Not applicable.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

The Planning and Zoning Commission reviewed the Sketch/Preliminary Plan at their June 24th meeting. The Commission had no concerns regarding the application as the building is existing and there is only a change of ownership and therefore moved unanimously to approve the Sketch/Preliminary Plan.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that City Council **approve** the Final Plat for the Stillwell Condominiums Subdivision with the following condition:

1. All representations made by the Applicant in the application and during the public hearing shall be conditions of approval, unless specifically altered by the City Council.
2. Applicant shall submit approved HOA documentation prior to recording of the Final Plat.

CONDOMINIUM MAP OF STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS

PURPOSE: TO DIVIDE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY INTO FOUR CONDOMINIUM UNITS & GENERAL COMMON AREA
LOT 20 & SOUTH HALF OF LOT 19, BLOCK C, PARK AVENUE ADDITION AS RECORDED AUGUST 24, 1950 AT RECEPTION NO. 173244
CITY OF RIFLE, COUNTY OF GARFIELD, STATE OF COLORADO

CERTIFICATE OF DEDICATION AND OWNERSHIP:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT COKE OVENS 2 INC, A COLORADO CORPORATION, BEING THE SOLE OWNER IN FEE SIMPLE OF THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 20 AND THE SOUTHERLY ONE-HALF OF LOT 19, BLOCK C, PARK AVENUE ADDITION ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED AUGUST 24, 1950 AS RECEPTION NO. 173244.

COUNTY OF GARFIELD
STATE OF COLORADO

HAS BY THESE PRESENTS LAID OUT, PLATTED AND DESCRIBED THE SAME INTO EIGHT CONDOMINIUM UNITS AND APPURTENANT COMMON ELEMENTS AS SHOWN HEREON AND CONSOLIDATE THE SAME AS PART OF THE STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS PURSUANT TO THE CONDOMINIUM DECLARATION FOR THE STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS RECORDED ON 2025 AS RECEPTION NO. 173244 IN THE REAL PROPERTY RECORDS OF GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO, AND THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COLORADO COMMON INTEREST OWNERSHIP ACT, CRS 38-33-3-101 ET SEQ.

EXECUTED THIS DAY OF , A.D., 2025.

OWNER:

COKE OVENS 2 INC, A COLORADO CORPORATION

BY:

JAIME ERNESTO CUC BAQUIN, PRESIDENT

STATE OF COLORADO)
SS

COUNTY OF GARFIELD)

THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF , 2025 BY JAIME ERNESTO CUC BAQUIN AS PRESIDENT OF COKE OVENS 2 INC, A COLORADO CORPORATION.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

NOTARY PUBLIC

TITLE COMMITMENT:

7. RIGHT OF THE PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM, SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS RESERVED IN UNITED STATES PATENT RECORDED JANUARY 19, 1911, IN BOOK 71 AT PAGE 453. *NOTHING TO PLOT*

8. EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAY AND ALL OTHER MATTERS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF PARK AVENUE ADDITION, FILED AS RECEPTION NO. 173244. *PLOTTED HEREON*

9. ANY AND ALL EXISTING LEASES AND/OR TENANCIES. *NOTHING TO PLOT*

10. ANY LOSS, DAMAGE OR CLAIM ARISING FROM THE FACT THAT THE SUBJECT PROPERTY'S FENCES ARE NOT PROPERLY LOCATED ON ITS BOUNDARIES, AS SHOWN ON THE IMPROVEMENT LOCATION CERTIFICATE PROVIDED BY BOOKCLIFF SURVEY SERVICES, INC. DATED DECEMBER 7, 2020 AS PROJECT NO. 20103-1, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: A) OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINES B) GRAVEL ALLEY EXTENDING THROUGH EAST PROPERTY LINES. *ALLEY AND OVERHEAD ELECTRIC PLOTTED HEREON*

TITLE CERTIFICATE

I, , AS TITLE EXAMINER OF TITLE COMPANY OF THE ROCKIES TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREON, AND THAT TITLE TO SUCH LANDS IS VESTED IN COKE OVENS 2 INC, A COLORADO CORPORATION, FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES (INCLUDING MORTGAGES, DEEDS OF TRUST, JUDGMENTS, EASEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS OF RECORD AFFECTING THE REAL PROPERTY IN THIS PLAT), EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:

DATED THIS DAY OF A.D. 2025.

TITLE COMPANY OF THE ROCKIES

BY:

, AGENT

CITY COUNCIL CERTIFICATE:

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR COUNCIL CERTIFICATE

CITY OF RIFLE MAYOR

PLANNING COMMISSION CERTIFICATE:

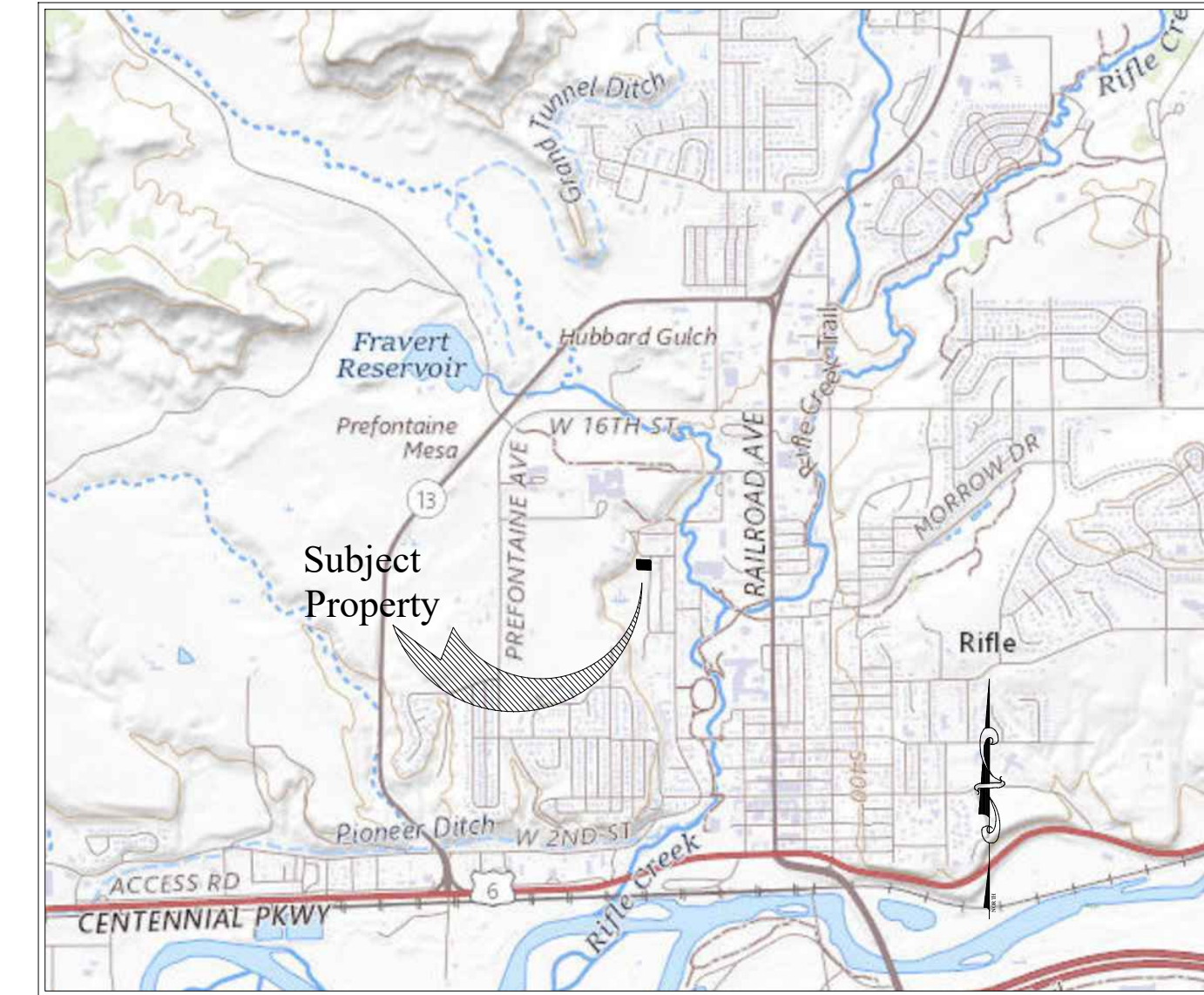
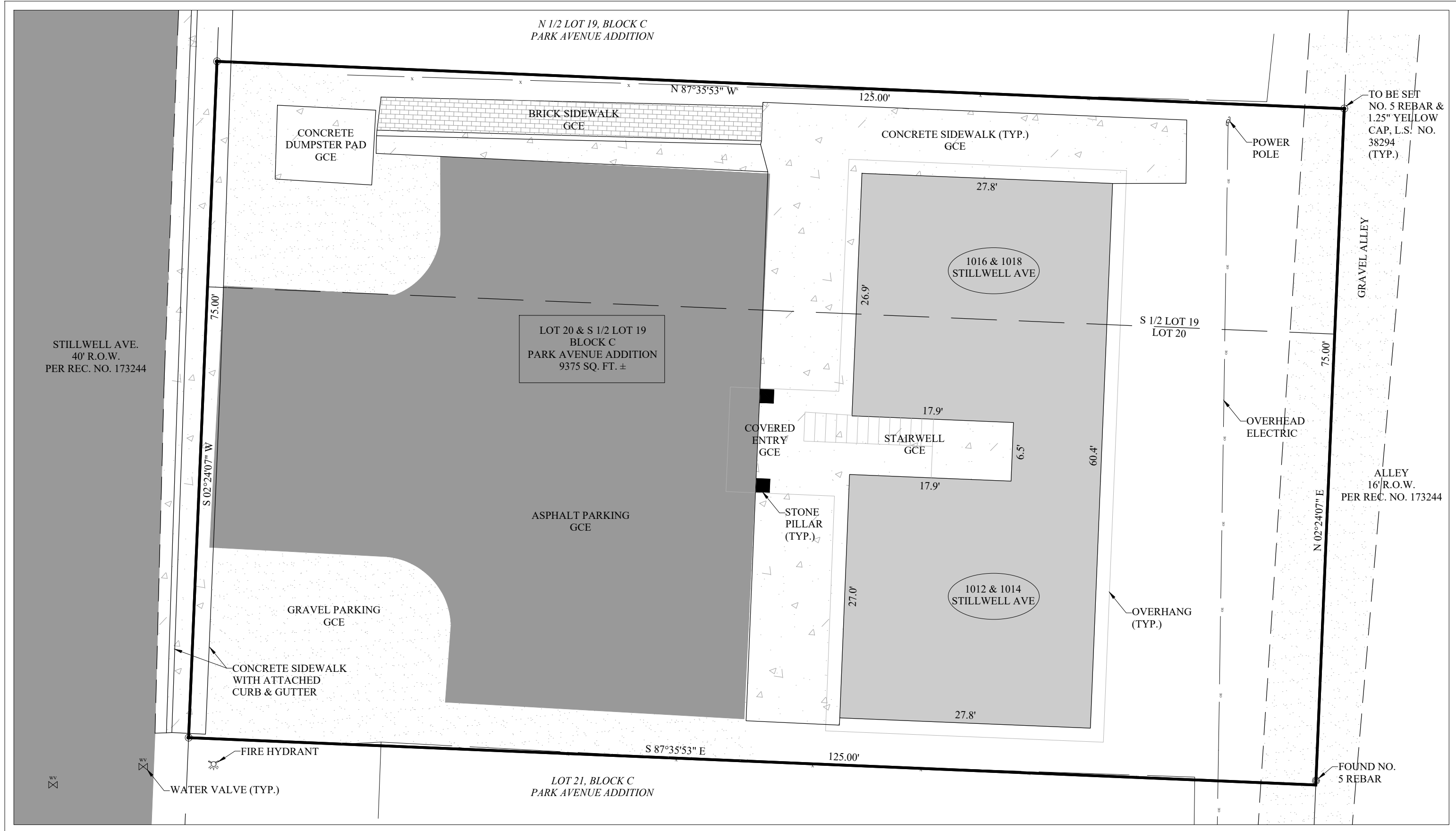
THIS CONDOMINIUM PLAT APPROVED BY CITY OF RIFLE PLANNING COMMISSION THIS DAY OF , 2025.

ZACK HIGGINS, PLANNING DIRECTOR

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE:

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

CITY OF RIFLE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR



VICINITY MAP
SCALE 1" = 2,000'

NOTES:

- 1) THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, COVENANTS, SETBACKS AND EASEMENTS OF RECORD, OR IN PLACE AND EXCEPTIONS TO TITLE SHOWN IN THE TITLE COMMITMENT PREPARED BY TITLE COMPANY OF THE ROCKIES, COMMITMENT NO. 1203675-C2 EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 11, 2020.
- 2) THE DATE OF THIS SURVEY FIELD WORK WAS APRIL 18, 2025.
- 3) BASIS OF BEARING FOR THIS SURVEY IS A BEARING OF N02°24'07"E BETWEEN THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 24, A NO. 5 REBAR FOUND IN PLACE AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 20, A NO. 5 REBAR FOUND IN PLACE. BEARINGS ARE BASED ON IMPROVEMENT LOCATION CERTIFICATE 1012-1018 STILLWELL AVENUE DATED 03-28-2025 BY TUTTLE SURVEYING SERVICES.
- 4) UNITS OF MEASURE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN HEREON IS U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- 5) THIS SURVEY IS BASED ON THE MAP OF THE PARK AVENUE ADDITION, TOWN OF RIFLE AS RECORDED AUGUST 24, 1950 AS RECEPTION NO. 173244 IN THE GARFIELD COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER'S OFFICE AND CORNERS FOUND IN PLACE.
- 6) ALL CORNERS, FOUND OR SET, ARE FLUSH WITH THE GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 7) THIS PROPERTY IS ZONED DEVELOPING RESOURCE (DR) PER ZONE DISTRICT MAP OF THE CITY OF RIFLE AMENDED NOVEMBER 18, 2015, ORDINANCE 19, SERIES 2015, REVISED 9/12/18.
- 8) PROPERTY LIES WITHIN ZONE C, AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING, ACCORDING TO THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 085078 1351 D REVISED JANUARY 3, 1986.
- 12) THIS CONDOMINIUM PLAT IS SUBJECT TO THE CONDOMINIUM DECLARATION OF STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS RECORDED AT RECEPTION NO. .

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, TRAVIS J. KAISER, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, THAT I HAVE PREPARED THIS CONDOMINIUM MAP OF STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS, THAT THE LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE HORIZONTAL BOUNDARIES OF EACH UNIT AND THAT UNITS IDENTIFYING NUMBER, THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF COMMON ELEMENTS, AND THE LOCATION OF OTHER FEATURES, ARE ACCURATELY AND CORRECTLY SHOWN HEREON; THAT THE SAME WAS MADE FROM AN ACCURATE CONTROL SURVEY OF SAID PROPERTY UNDER MY SUPERVISION IN THE FIELD WHICH BALANCED AND WAS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COLORADO PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR A LAND SURVEY PLAT AND THE CURRENT ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, THAT I HAVE CORRECTLY SHOWN THE LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE LOTS, EASEMENTS AND OTHER FEATURES SHOWN ON THE PLAT, AND THAT I HAVE COMPLIED WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SUBDIVISION OF LAND, AND THAT THIS CONDOMINIUM MAP MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF A LAND SURVEY PLAT AS SET FORTH IN C.R.S. SECTION 38-51-106 AND CONTAINS ALL OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 38-33-3-209 OF THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.

PRELIMINARY
FOR REVIEW
04/30/2025

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE SET MY HAND AND SEAL THIS DAY OF A.D., 2025.

TRAVIS J. KAISER, P.L.S. #38294
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DRAKE CONSULTING, INC.

CLERK AND RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

THIS CONDOMINIUM MAP OF LOT 2 OLIVER-CARR SUBDIVISION CONDOMINIUMS WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK AND RECORDER OF GARFIELD COUNTY AT O'CLOCK __M., ON THE DAY OF __, A.D. 2025, AND IS DULY RECORDED IN BOOK __, PAGE __, RECEPTION NO. __.

CLERK AND RECORDER

BY:

DEPUTY

LAND USE SUMMARY

1012 STILLWELL AVE.	713 SQ. FT. ±
1014 STILLWELL AVE.	713 SQ. FT. ±
1016 STILLWELL AVE.	713 SQ. FT. ±
1018 STILLWELL AVE.	713 SQ. FT. ±
GENERAL COMMON ELEMENTS (GCE)	6523 SQ. FT. ±

TOTAL 9375 SQ. FT. ±

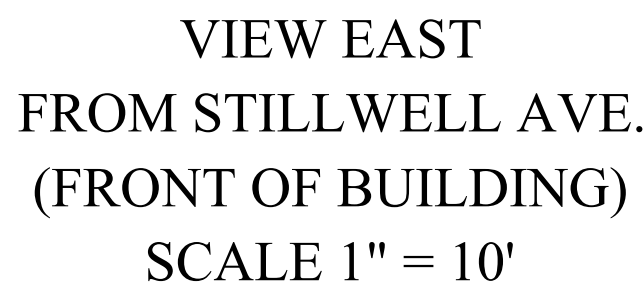
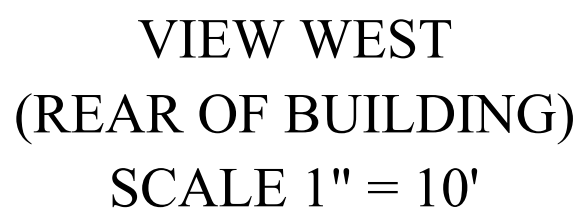
Drake Consulting, Inc.

Land Surveying
PO Box 709 Rifle, CO 81650
Phone 970-987-1389
DrakeConsultingInc.com

Drawn By:	NO.	Date	Revision	By	Project NO.
ARK					25016
Checked By:					
TJK					
Date:					
APRIL 30, 2025					
Computer File:					
016-CONDO.DWG					

COKE OVENS 2 INC. 1012-1018 STILLWELL AVE, RIFLE, CO	1 OF 2
CONDOMINIUM MAP OF STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS	

PURPOSE: TO DIVIDE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY INTO FOUR CONDOMINIUM UNITS & GENERAL COMMON AREA
LOT 20 & SOUTH HALF OF LOT 19, BLOCK C, PARK AVENUE ADDITION AS RECORDED AUGUST 24, 1950 AT RECEPTION NO. 173244
CITY OF RIFLE, COUNTY OF GARFIELD, STATE OF COLORADO



TRAVIS J. KAISER, DO HERECY CERTIFY THAT I AM A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, THAT I HAVE PREPARED THIS CONDOMINIUM MAP OF STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS, THAT THE LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE HORIZONTAL BOUNDARIES OF EACH UNIT AND THAT UNITS' IDENTIFYING NUMBER, THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF COMMON ELEMENTS, AND THE LOCATION OF OTHER FEATURES, ARE ACCURATELY AND CORRECTLY SHOWN HEREON; THAT THE SAME WAS MADE FROM AN ACCURATE CONTROL SURVEY OF SAID PROPERTY UNDER MY SUPERVISION IN THE FIELD WITH THE NECESSARY PRECISION AND ACCURACY TO COMPLY WITH THE COLORADO PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING; THAT THE LOCATION AND SURFACE AREA OF EACH UNIT, COMMON ELEMENTS, AND COMMON AREAS, AND THE DIMENSIONS OF THE LOTS, EASEMENTS AND RESERVATIONS, ARE SHOWN HEREON IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COLORADO PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING; THAT THE DIMENSIONS OF THE LOTS, EASEMENTS AND RESERVATIONS, ARE SHOWN HEREON IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SUBDIVISION OF LAND; AND THAT THIS CONDOMINIUM MAP MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF A LAND SURVEY PLAT AS SET FORTH IN C.R.S. SECTION 38-101-06 AND CONTAINS ALL OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 38-3-3-209 OF THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.

ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUMENT IN AMOUNT OF \$5,000.00 (FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS) TO TRANSFER TO THE ABOVE-NAMED GRANTEE, THE GRANTEE HAS REPRESENTED AND WARRANTED THAT THE GRANTEE IS THE LEGAL OWNER OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE SAME AND THAT THE SAME IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY OTHER INTEREST, ENCUMBRANCE, OR LIEN, AND THAT THIS CONDOMINIUM MAP MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COLORADO CONDOMINIUM ACT AND THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 38-33.3-209 OF THE COLORADO STATUTES.

FOR REVIEW

D AND SEAL THIS _____ DAY OF _____ A.D., 2025.

04/30/2025

Drake Consulting, Inc. Land Surveying PO Box 709 Rifle, CO 81650 Phone 970-987-1389 DrakeConsultingInc.com	Drawn By:	NO.	Date	Revision	By	COKE OVENS 2 INC. 1012-1018 STILLWELL AVE, RIFLE, CO	Project NO.
	ARK						25016
	Checked By:					CONDOMINIUM MAP OF STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS	2 OF 2
	TJK						
Date:							
	APRIL 30, 2025						
Computer File:							
	016-CONDO.DWG						

NOTICE: ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW, YOU **MUST** COMMENCE ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER YOU FIRST DISCOVER SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

**CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 14
SERIES OF 2025**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIFLE,
COLORADO, APPROVING THE STILLWELL CONDOMINIUMS MAP AND
MINOR SUBDIVISION

WHEREAS, Developer is the owner of certain real property located at 1012-1018 Stillwell Avenue in the City of Rifle, Colorado known as Lot 20 & South Half of Lot 19, Block C, Park Avenue Addition as Recorded August 24, 1950 at Reception No. 173244 that contains an existing 4 unit apartment building (hereinafter the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, Developer desires to subdivide the Property into 4 condominium units by recording a condominium map (the "Minor Subdivision"); and

WHEREAS, on June 24, 2025 after a duly-noticed public hearing the City of Rifle Planning Commission approved a Sketch/Preliminary Plan for the Property; and

WHEREAS, Developer filed with the Rifle Planning Department an application for Final Subdivision/Condominium Map approval for the Minor Subdivision creating 4 condominium units; and

WHEREAS, on July 2, 2025 the Rifle City Council reviewed the Final Subdivision/Condominium Map application for the Property; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to approve the Final Subdivision/Condominium Map for the Property pursuant to Rifle Municipal Code § 16-5-440(e), subject to all terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO, THAT:

1. The City Council incorporates the foregoing recitals as findings by the City Council.
2. The Condominium Map of Stillwell Condominiums on Lot 20 & South Half of Lot 19, Block C, Park Avenue Addition as Recorded August 24, 1950 at Reception No. 173244 is hereby approved.
3. Developer shall comply with all of Developer's representations made in any applications and in statements during the public hearings before the Planning Commission and City Council and they shall be conditions of approval with which Developer shall comply unless specifically modified. Developer shall also comply in full with the requirements of the Rifle Municipal Code, including without limitation the requirements of the City of Rifle Public Works Manual.

4. The Mayor of the City is hereby authorized to indicate the City Council's approval of the Condominium Map for the Property by signing two (2) reproducible copies of the Condominium Map. A true and correct copy of the Condominium Map shall be deposited with the City Clerk and shall be available for public inspection at the Clerk's office after being fully executed by the parties.

5. The City Clerk is hereby directed to file the Condominium Map for the Property and the original of this Resolution in the Office of the City Clerk.

6. The City Clerk is hereby further directed to record the Condominium Map for the Property in the Office of the Clerk and Recorder of Garfield County, and to file one (1) certified copy of the Condominium Map and this Resolution with the Garfield County Assessor.

THIS RESOLUTION was read, passed, and adopted by the Rifle City Council at a regular meeting held the 2nd day of July 2025.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2025.

CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO

BY _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk



Agenda Item #8.a.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider the Appointment of Jeff Teaford to the City of Rifle Planning Commission

Presenter:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Item Description:

Jeff Teaford has applied to the City of Rifle's Planning Commission to become an alternate Commissioner.

Recommended Action:

Move to approve the appointment of Jeff Teaford to the Planning Commission as an alternate.

Fiscal Impact:

None.

Operational Impact:

Alternate Planning Commission members help to keep Planning Commission business moving efficiently and effectively when regular voting members are unable to attend meetings.

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

Milton Rodas was recently appointed to a full voting member of the Planning Commission vacating an alternate seat.

Executive Summary:

An alternate Planning Commission seat was vacated when Milton Rodas was appointed to a regular voting member of the City's Planning Commission. Jeff Teaford expressed interest in the alternate position and met with the Planning Commission prior to submitting a full application.

Notification Requirements:

None required.

Prepared By:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Attachments:

1. Jeffrey Teaford - Planning Commision Application



CITY OF RIFLE APPLICATION FOR BOARD VACANCY

Name: Jeffrey A. Teaford

Address: 2410 Acacia Ave., Rifle, Colorado 81650

Mailing Address (if different):

How long have you been a resident of the City of Rifle? 6 years, 9 months

E-mail: sooperdooper@comcast.net Phone: (970) 379-9414

Occupation: Facility Manager Employer: Aspen Skiing Company

Please list the board(s) and/or commission that you are you interested in being considered for:

Planning Commission

Please describe your interest in serving on this board/commission.

This all started when I was trying to figure out who to contact regarding fire mitigation on my property (3/4 acre against Rifle Creek). The more I dug, the more interested I became in how the city works. I also realized just how quickly it is growing and want to be involved in this growth while maintaining the small town charm I was attracted to in the first place.

What do you view as your role if you were selected to be a member of this board/commission?

Bringing an understanding and perspective to my town and community as a person/resident who commutes 120 miles daily, to and from work.

This is a growing issue within our community that I do not see getting any smaller in the future.

Please list any civic activities in which you have been involved.

None yet, in Rifle.

When I lived in a small town in Idaho (1993), I still had a small business designing, manufacturing and distributing small balsa model gliders.

I organized a town contest. I had local businesses donate prizes for the winners and a small fast food place donated snacks and drinks. I did this for two years.

I also involved a mayor from a larger town, getting a few contestants from his town. THAT rivalry almost ended in disaster.

I often worked with my children's schools to promote aviation and model rocketry.

Please tell us about your qualifications to serve on this board/comission (education, experience, community service, etc.).

As a ski school employee, over the last 30 years, I have created an entire skier/boarder safety and responsibility code program. This program took 17 years to grow into something that finally got some traction. I still exists, though in a much abbreviated format.

As a Facility Manager, I put together a large meeting of other Snowmass Village Plaza business managers and property managers as a sort of meet and greet. This involved the police and fire departments. We covered everything from simply meeting each other after 15 years of distant Hellos and head nods, to how we could help each other understand how the other businesses operate. Police and fire were able to actually schedule fire drills (never done in over 15 years for most of the businesses in attendance) and trainings for everything from fire extinguisher useage to emergency evacuation scenarios. I will be putting on another of these meetings in the fall.

In your opinion, what are the most significant issues facing the City of Rifle?

Growth at an alarming rate. Commuting more than 100 miles a day to and from work is creating a very diverse city.

Water usage and cost.

Community fire and flood preparedness.

Please provide any additional information or comments which you believe will assist the board/commission in considering your application.

I am very proud of the place I call home.

When I first arrived in Colorado, I was on a Greyhound bus. Just past Grand Junction there is a bunch of sandy rock wall on one side of the highway and a green riverbed on the other side. I decided on that day, that I would live in a place that looked and felt like that.

25 years later I moved into my home in Rifle. My property backs up to Rifle Creek with a green creek bed , backgrounded with a large wall of sandy rock.

Colorado, and more specifically Rifle Colorado made my personal dream come true. I believe more and more people will find a similar sense of belonging in this place. I would like to help keep it the place they found while growing responsibly.

Oath of Applicant

I declare that this application and all attachments are true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge

Signature: **Jeffrey A Teaford**  Digitally signed by Jeffrey A Teaford
Date: 2025.06.23 13:50:45 -06'00'

Applications must be submitted to the City Clerk's office either by mail to 202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO 81650; or e-mail to aramirez@rifleco.org. A resume, letter of interest, or other supplemental information may be attached to this application.



Agenda Item #8.b.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Adopting the Rifle's Energy and Resilience Action Plan

Presenter:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Item Description:

City of Rifle has hired CLEER to complete the Rifle Energy and Resilience Action Plan.

Recommended Action:

Move to approve the adoption of the City of Rifle's Energy and Resilience Action Plan.

Fiscal Impact:

No fiscal impact at this time. City elected officials may consider implementation of specific pieces of the Action Plan which will require funding. It was anticipated that many actions identified in the ERAP would be funded through grants.

Operational Impact:

None at this time. City resources may be needed in the future as the City's elected officials prioritize specific pieces of the ERAP.

Prior Board Motions:

City Council has previously supported Staff to pursue grant funding for this plan and awarded this project to CLEER to complete the ERAP.

Background Information:

The City's Parks and Recreation Board and Planning Commission have both recommended approval of the ERAP to the City Council. Staff and CLEER have worked over the last year to engage the community and stakeholder groups to create the Energy and Resilience Action Plan.

Executive Summary:

This Energy and Resilience Action Plan (ERAP) works to align the City of Rifle ("the City"), its collaborative partners, and community members around shared goals for energy and resilience. It addresses the impacts of a changing climate and advances energy efficiency measures that benefit the community. Finally, it works to develop a diverse economy with quality jobs for Rifle community members, focused on local needs and providing residents options to work, live, and play in Rifle.

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Zach Higgins, Planning Director

Attachments:

1. Rifle ERAP City Council adoption presentation_RS
2. Rifle ERAP_FINAL Draft 6.25_wappendixes_RS

CITY OF RIFLE 2025

ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN



Rifle City Council
ERAP adoption
July 2nd, 2025



PROJECT TEAM INTRODUCTIONS

Clean Energy Economy for the Region (CLEER)

- Morgan Hill, associate director
- Christina Matzl, data and energy analyst

City of Rifle staff

- Patrick Waller, city manager
- Zach Higgins, community development director
- Geir Sverdrup, senior planner
- Austin Rickstrew, parks and recreation director
- Craig Spaulding, city engineer





WHAT DO ENERGY AND RESILIENCE REFER TO IN THIS PLAN?

Energy: energy efficiency, renewable energy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy production and use

Resilience: adaptation to the impacts of a warming climate and creating a more diverse and vibrant economy





ERAP GOALS

1. Engage community members in energy and resilience action.
2. Provide tangible and achievable recommendations for municipal operations.
3. Create options to reduce emissions, benefit the economy, and improve quality of life for residents.

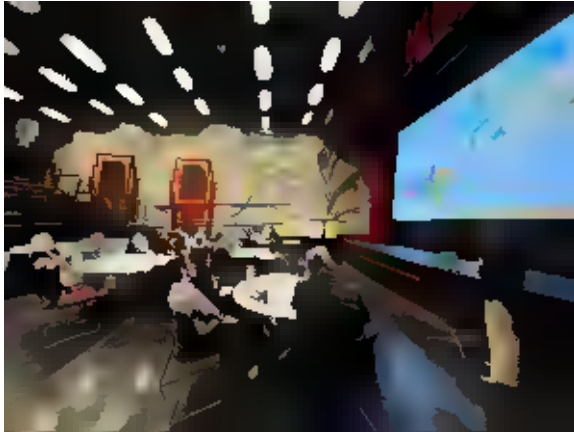




STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

APPENDIX A

- 3 stakeholder workshops
- 2 public outreach events
- 100 community survey participants





CLEAN ENERGY FOR ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

- Rifle began pursuing energy efficiency and renewables in 2008 with the installation of major solar systems on city-owned properties.
- City leadership was integral to the formation of Garfield Clean Energy (GCE), established as a government collaborative in 2012.



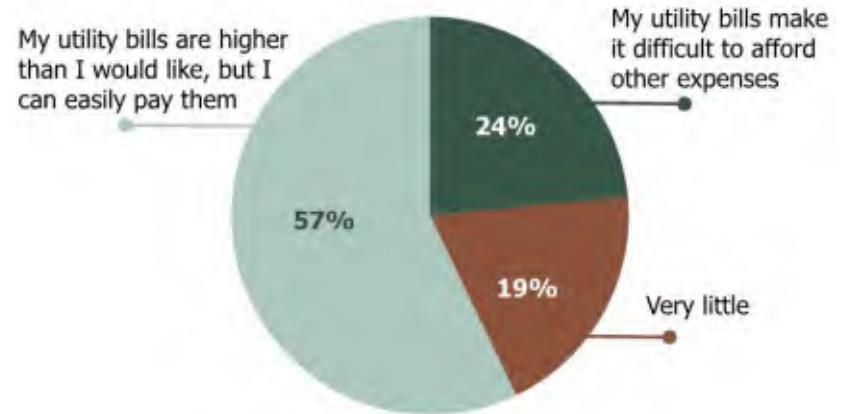


ENERGY USE IN RIFLE

- Rifle is primarily served by Xcel Energy for both electricity and natural gas services
- Xcel Energy's electricity grid serving Rifle is 43% renewable

2023 Annual Energy use	Costs
Residential accounts	\$6,567,665
Commercial accounts	\$6,573,039
Total cost of energy for Rifle community buildings	\$13,140,704

How much do electric and natural gas bills affect your monthly personal or business budget?





WHERE WE ARE NOW

THE DATA

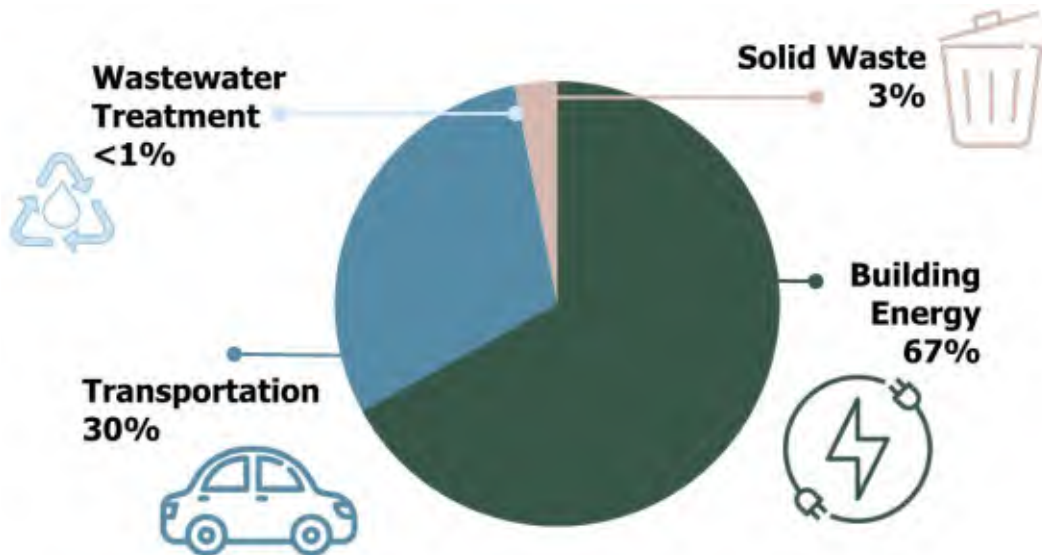
- ❖ GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY
- ❖ ANALYSIS OF RIFLE'S CURRENT SOLAR PRODUCTION
- ❖ VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY

APPENDIX B

Community-wide GHG data

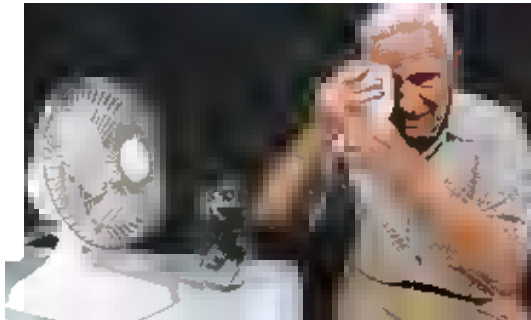




VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX C

- Support planning for the impacts of a changing climate on the community and municipal infrastructure
- Evaluated climate history and projections
- Climate change impacts
 - Extreme heat
 - Drought
 - Wildfire smoke
- Vulnerable populations





WHERE WE'RE HEADED

STRATEGIES FOR ENERGY AND RESILIENCE

- ❖ FOCUS AREAS
- ❖ STRATEGIES AND ACTION STEPS



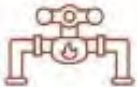
ERAP FOCUS AREAS



BUILT ENVIRONMENT: residential and commercial buildings and landscapes



TRANSPORTATION: alternative fuels, city fleets, multimodal transportation



MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS: solid waste, water and wastewater treatment, municipal facilities



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: workforce, economic diversification, and training opportunities



STRATEGIES AND ACTION STEPS

City-lead vs. collaborative action steps

Action steps which the city staff determined the City of Rifle is the lead implementer for are contained within the blue boxes.

Action steps that were determined to be collaborative actions are listed below the City's steps in a smaller font. Collaborative steps are those that the city intends to work with others to move forward.



STRATEGIES AND ACTION STEPS

BUILT ENVIRONMENT: residential and commercial buildings and landscapes





BUILT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIES



- Improve energy efficiency and onsite energy production in buildings citywide
- Reduce water use on properties in the community
- Prepare community assets and infrastructure for extreme weather and natural disasters
- Expand access to cooling and air purification
- Utilized land use principles for conservation of energy and land



STRATEGIES AND ACTION STEPS

TRANSPORTATION: alternative fuels, city fleets, multimodal transportation





TRANSPORTATION STRATEGIES

- Encourage biking and walking around the City
- Enhance community-based transit options
- Reduce fuel usage for City fleets
- Address impacts of extreme weather to transportation options
- Improve traffic flows within the City
- Support expanded access to EV charging





MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS STRATEGIES

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS STRATEGIES: solid waste, water and wastewater treatment, municipal facilities





MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS STRATEGIES

- Reduce energy use in City facilities
- Improve energy efficiency and resilience of water and wastewater treatment infrastructure and distribution
- Optimize solar production on municipal properties
- Reduce water use on municipal properties
- Address risks of a warming climate to City facilities
- Implement green infrastructure and shade cover in sites throughout the City
- Increase waste diversion and reduction rates within the City





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: workforce and economic diversification





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

- Support community and private sector partnerships for economic development
- Prioritize local production and small businesses
- Provide clean energy and energy efficiency training opportunities for local workforce
- Invest in clean energy at homes and businesses
- Support workforce health and safety during extreme weather events





OVERARCHING STRATEGIES

- Implement findings of the Energy and Resilience Action Plan (ERAP) to fit the unique needs and strengths of the community
- Promote high quality of life in the community





DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS

Thank you!

CLEER

CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY FOR THE REGION





CITY OF RIFLE 2025

ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN





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LETTER FROM THE CITY



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Sean Strode, Mayor
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Joe Carpenter, Councilor
Michael Clancy, Councilor

Alicia Gresley, Councilor
Clint Hostettler, Councilor
Karen Roberts, Councilor

CITY OF RIFLE PROJECT TEAM

Patrick Waller, City Manager
Craig Spaulding, City Engineer
Austin Rickstrew, Parks and Recreation Director

Zach Higgins, Planning Director
Geir Svederup, Senior Planner

COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

Natalie Bowman, Rifle Housing Authority
Kate Collins, Middle Colorado Watershed Council
Tinker Duclo, Colorado Mountain College Rifle Campus
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Joshua Williams, Garfield County Public Health

PREPARED BY

Clean Energy Economy for the Region (CLEER)
Morgan Hill, Associate Director and Project Manager
Christina Matzl, Energy and Data Analyst
Lauren Suhrbier, Director, Strategic Development



ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AC	Central air conditioning
CARE	Colorado Affordable Residential Energy
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CH ₄	Methane
CLEER	Clean Energy Economy for the Region
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
ERAP	Energy and Resilience Action Plan
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hours
LEAP	Low-income Energy Assistance Program
MT CO ₂ e	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide
PFC	Perfluorocarbon
PPA	Power purchase agreement
SF ₆	Sulfur hexafluoride
WAP	Weatherization Assistance Program



CITY OF RIFLE 2025

ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BENEFITS OF ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLANNING

This Energy and Resilience Action Plan (ERAP) works to align the City of Rifle ("the City"), its collaborative partners, and community members around shared goals for clean energy and resilience. It addresses the impacts of a changing climate and advances energy efficiency measures that benefit the community. Finally, it works to develop a diverse economy with quality jobs for Rifle community members, focused on local needs and providing residents options to work, live, and play in Rifle.

SNAPSHOT OF RIFLE

Rifle is a growing community located on the Western Slope of Colorado. As of 2023, it has the largest population in Garfield County. Many residents are proud to call Rifle home and value diverse aspects of the community. When asked what they love about Rifle, respondents in both the ERAP stakeholder group and the public input survey expressed common themes around the "small town feel" and the sense of community, connection, and support.

Major employers in the Rifle area include healthcare, education, construction, and oil and gas development. Ranching and mining have historically been important parts of the economy in the region, as well as outdoor recreation. However, more than 70% of the employed population commutes outside of Rifle for work.

2023 Annual Energy use	Costs
Residential accounts	\$6,567,665
Commercial and Municipal accounts	\$6,573,039
Total cost of energy for Rifle community buildings	\$13,140,704

Residents and businesses in Rifle, like many communities, spend a large share of their annual expenditures on electricity and natural gas. The annual energy bill for the community Rifle is calculated to be over \$13 million. A key way to reduce these costs and support economic development in Rifle is to improve the energy efficiency of buildings and infrastructure.

ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN (ERAP) GOALS

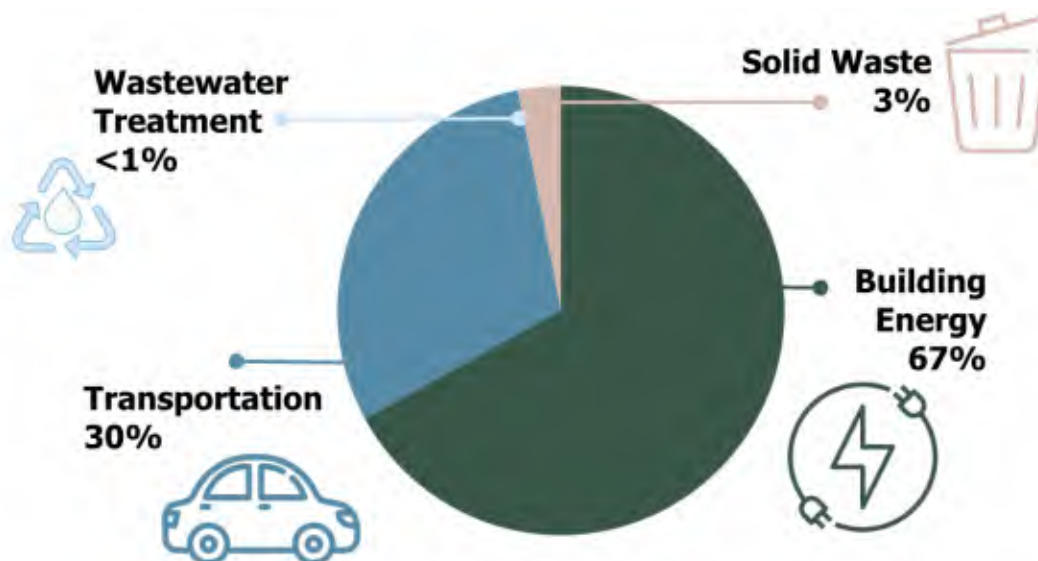
Three overarching goals guide the ERAP. These goals guide the vision of the plan to ensure that it best meets the needs of the City of Rifle and the priorities identified by the stakeholder group.

1. **Engage community members in energy and resilience action.**
2. **Provide tangible and achievable recommendations for municipal operations.**
3. **Create options to reduce emissions, improve quality of life and create economic benefits for residents.**

THE DATA: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY, SOLAR ANALYSIS, AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

The ERAP utilized a data-driven approach to evaluate the City's current levels of energy use, emissions, and climate resilience. Three tools were used for this approach: a greenhouse gas emissions inventory, an analysis of Rifle's current solar energy production, and a community vulnerability assessment. The findings help to inform the strategies and action steps identified in the ERAP.

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) inventory: This inventory included utility, transportation, and waste data to develop a baseline for emission reductions. The City's greenhouse gas emissions in 2023 totaled 76,209 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e, a measurement used to standardize emission calculations for greenhouse gases like methane and nitrous oxide by converting them to the equivalent amount of CO₂ that has the same warming effect). More than two-thirds (67%) of Rifle's emissions were from electricity and natural gas use in buildings.



In Rifle, 70% of the employed population commutes outside the City for work, often for long distances. The emissions counted include only the vehicle's mileage while traveling through the jurisdiction and not the entirety of the trip.

In 2023, the City's municipal operations emitted a total of 1,190 metric tons of CO₂e. This is lower than similarly sized communities due to the significant portion of electricity supplied by Rifle's solar arrays.

Analysis of current solar production: Since 2008, the City of Rifle has prioritized the development of solar energy with the purpose of saving money on municipal energy costs, increasing energy independence, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Today, Rifle is a regional leader in municipal solar production.

For the ERAP, production data from the City's on-site solar arrays were reviewed to better understand the degree of energy independence. Based on solar production statements from the utility, the solar arrays produced more than 3 million kilowatt hours of electricity in 2023. Without this solar production, electricity emissions from City operations would be nearly 700 metric tons of CO₂e higher, and electricity costs would be hundreds of thousands of dollars more.

Vulnerability assessment: Colorado is getting hotter and drier, and already seeing the effects of that on communities, natural landscapes, and local economies. The vulnerability assessment examined demographic information and historic and projected climate data to characterize the impacts that these changes may have on Rifle and its residents. This analysis supports efforts to develop plans to protect residents and boost resilience.

The vulnerability assessment found that the impacts of a warming climate affect Rifle in the following ways:

- Extreme **high temperatures and heat waves** are increasing. The projected maximum annual days with temperatures over 95°F are expected to rise from less than 10 days in 2005 to more than 60 days in 2080.
- **Dry periods**, defined as the maximum consecutive days with no precipitation, are increasing. There are also fewer frost-free days in the region, which reduces the accumulation of snowpack.
- **Wildfires and wildfire smoke** are increasing in frequency and intensity.
- **Vulnerable populations** in Rifle are more susceptible to the impacts of climate change. This can include the elderly, non-English speakers, and people with pre-existing health conditions, among others.
- The need for **air purification and cooling** is increasing. Central air conditioning systems are a critical way to protect occupants from both heat and wildfire smoke exposure.

WHERE WE'RE HEADED: FOCUS AREAS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTION STEPS

The strategies and action steps outlined in the ERAP are the heart of the energy and resilience action planning effort. They provide a pathway for the City and its partners to benefit residents, businesses, and local governments – both now and into the future.

A variety of tools were utilized to develop the strategies in the ERAP. City of Rifle staff recommended actions that were valuable to the City and the broader community based on needs that they had identified. Input from stakeholders and the general public was incorporated through a variety of engagement methods, including three stakeholder workshops, two open house events, and a public input survey.

The City's energy and resilience action planning effort is organized around four focus areas. These were selected to group both City and community needs into useful categories that prioritize important sectors. Goal-oriented strategies were then developed along with specific action steps to provide a roadmap to achieve the plan's goals.

The project team identified four focus areas to organize and guide the planning effort. These areas encompass a variety of sectors for the City and its partners to address in their progress toward ERAP implementation.



FOCUS AREAS AND STRATEGIES



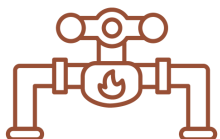
BUILT ENVIRONMENT: residential and commercial buildings and landscapes

- Improve energy efficiency and onsite energy production in buildings
- Reduce water use on properties in the community
- Expand access to innovative heating, cooling, and air purification
- Utilize land use principles for conservation of energy and land
- Prepare community assets and infrastructure for extreme weather and natural disasters



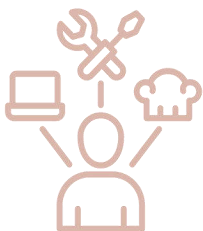
TRANSPORTATION: alternative fuels, city fleets, multimodal transportation

- Encourage biking and walking around the City
- Enhance community-based transit options
- Address impacts of extreme weather to transportation options
- Reduce fuel use by City fleets
- Improve traffic flows within the City
- Support expanded access to electric vehicle charging



MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS: solid waste, water and wastewater treatment, municipal facilities

- Reduce energy use in City facilities
- Improve energy efficiency and resilience of water and wastewater treatment infrastructure and distribution
- Optimize solar production on municipal properties
- Reduce water use on municipal properties
- Address risks of a warming climate to City facilities
- Implement green infrastructure and shade cover in sites throughout the City
- Increase waste diversion and reduction rates within the City



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: workforce, economic diversification, and training

- Support community and private sector partnerships for economic development
- Prioritize local production and small businesses
- Provide clean energy and energy efficiency training opportunities for local workforce
- Invest in clean energy at homes and businesses
- Support workforce health and safety during extreme weather events



INTRODUCTION

- ❖ **BACKGROUND ON RIFLE**
- ❖ **BENEFITS OF ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLANNING**
- ❖ **GOALS OF ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLANNING**
- ❖ **PLANNING PROCESS**
- ❖ **FOCUS AREAS AND STRATEGIES**

BACKGROUND ON RIFLE

The City of Rifle is located in the high desert heart of the Colorado River Valley. With 10,500 people, it has the largest population of the municipalities in Garfield County. Surrounded by the Roan Plateau, the Grand Hogback, and the Flat Tops mountains, Rifle has ample opportunities for outdoor recreation. The Rifle community is growing both in population and in economic opportunities. Amenities are expanding to include offerings like the Ute Theater, more restaurant options, and a new climbing gym.

When asked what they love most about Rifle, residents often answer the “small town feel” and the sense of connection and support. People in Rifle are hardworking and are willing to roll up their sleeves to get things done.

Rifle has a long history of energy production, including oil and gas development as well as uranium mining and milling. The Old Rifle Mill site, operational between 1924 and the 1960s, was declared a federal Superfund site and has since been remediated. It is now the location of the City’s wastewater treatment plant and one of the larger solar arrays in the County.

Solar energy supplies a significant portion of the electricity for Rifle’s municipal operations. Rifle is considered a solar leader in the region, with arrays that produced over 3 million kilowatt hours of electricity in 2023. Many of these arrays were installed in 2008 and have since been offsetting the cost of electricity for the City. Rifle is also subscribed to a portion of community solar through Xcel Energy.

Pond image credit: Paul Gana, [Middle Colorado Watershed Council](#)

Uranium mine image credit: [Energy.gov](#)



BENEFITS OF ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLANNING

This plan works to align the City of Rifle, its collaborative partners, and community members around shared goals for clean energy and resilience. It addresses the impacts of a changing climate, supports energy efficiency measures that benefit the community, and aligns with the City's comprehensive plan. It also works to promote a diverse economy with quality jobs for Rifle community members, focused on local needs and providing residents options to work, live, and play in Rifle.

The benefits of plan development lie not only in the final product, but in the process of developing the plan and its strategies. The project team worked to optimize energy and resilience action planning as a learning opportunity for the community.

This provided a chance for the City and stakeholders to understand energy topics and to actively shape Rifle's future – including where energy savings can be realized for households, businesses, and governments. Participants learned about resources to advance clean energy and improve resilience to the effects of a warming climate. Stakeholder workshops helped increase communication between the City and partners.

With this plan in place, the City is well positioned to recruit additional resources for its implementation to benefit its residents, business community, and local government operations. The action steps in the plan catalyze improvements that the City has identified as being beneficial to the people it serves and the natural environment. They will also help manage energy costs citywide and create new economic opportunities.

Deerfield Park image credit: Rifleco.org

ENERGY¹ is the power from something such as electricity or oil that can do work, such as providing light and heat.

In this plan, it refers to energy efficiency, renewable energy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy production and use.

RESILIENCE² is the ability to successfully adapt to stressors, in the face of adversity. It's the ability to "bounce-back" from difficult experiences.

In this plan, it refers to adaptation to the impacts of a warming climate and creating a more diverse and vibrant economy.



GOALS OF ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION PLANNING

Three overarching goals guide this Energy and Resilience Action Plan. These goals are not quantitative, but rather guide the vision of the plan to ensure that it is best meeting the City's needs and the priorities identified by the stakeholder group.

1. **Engage community members in energy and resilience action.**
2. **Provide tangible and achievable recommendations for municipal operations.**
3. **Create options to reduce emissions, improve quality of life, and create economic benefits for residents.**



PLANNING PROCESS

The project team started the planning process by developing a set of sector-specific focus areas that best fit the Rifle community and the City's goals for the ERAP. The project team consisted of key City of Rifle staff and the consultant team at CLEER. Concurrently, City staff developed a stakeholder list to ensure the plan represented the voices of community leaders and key sectors. Stakeholders then helped shape specific elements of the plan.



Public input on ERAP priorities was collected through a public input survey, which was open for two months and advertised widely. Over 100 responses were received, and a variety of ideas were expressed. The collected survey data helped create a picture of the community's current level of resilience to the impacts of a changing climate.

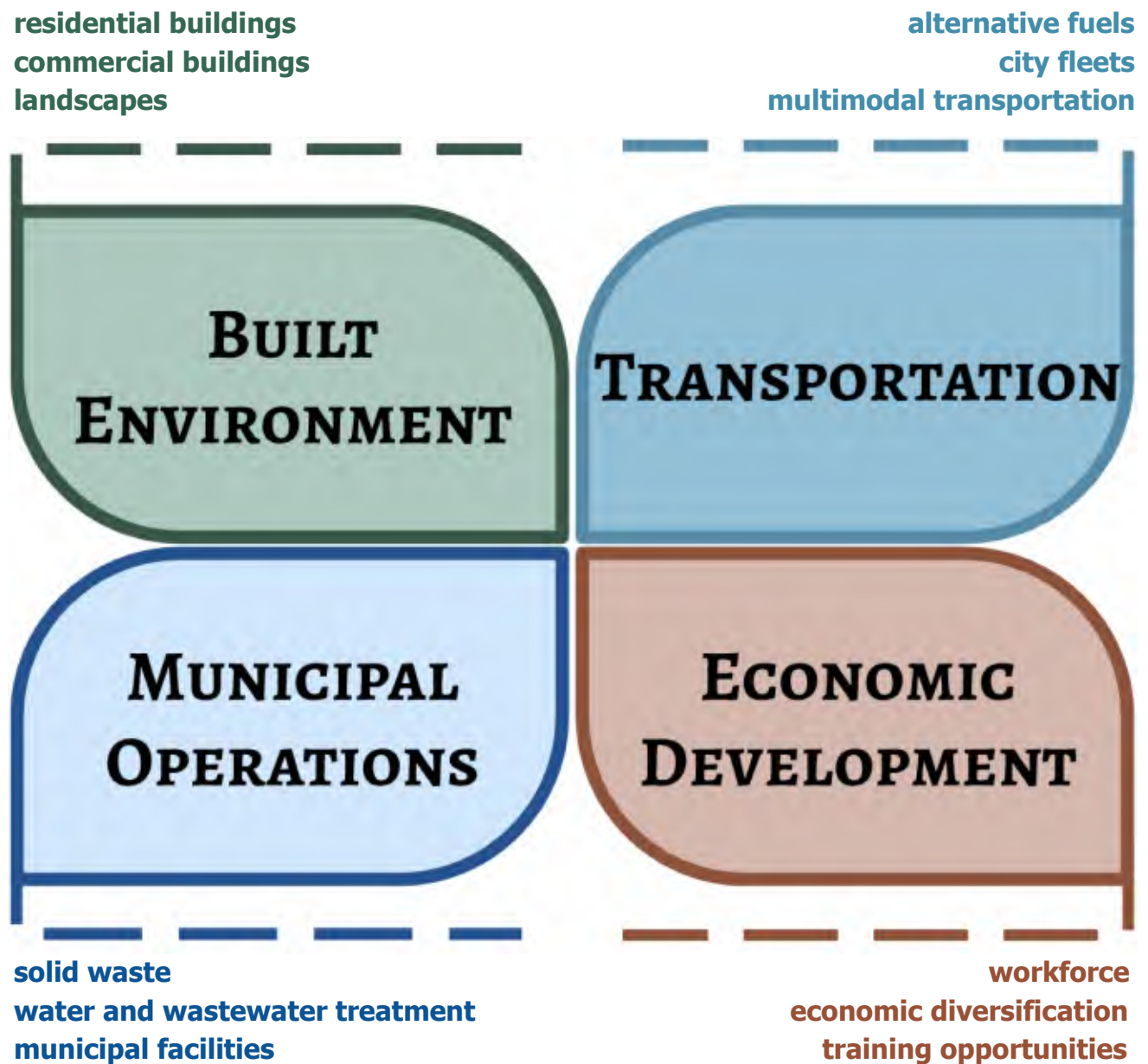
For each focus area, the project team and stakeholders developed a list of four to seven strategies. These strategies are broad, goal-oriented ways the City and residents can reduce energy use and increase resilience. From the strategies, more specific action steps were identified to provide a tangible pathway to energy and resilience action.

The plan focuses on both mitigation of and adaptation to a changing climate. The mitigation component started with conducting a greenhouse gas emissions inventory to establish a baseline of the main sectors producing these emissions, and how much they are contributing. These sectors included residential and commercial buildings, transportation, and waste and water management. This baseline then informed the strategies for mitigating Rifle's emissions.

A vulnerability assessment was conducted to establish a baseline of current and future social, economic, environmental, and infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities. This assessment helped the project team identify priorities, goals, and strategies for increasing the City's adaptive capacity and climate resilience.

FOCUS AREAS AND STRATEGIES

The project team identified four focus areas to organize and guide the planning effort. These areas encompass a variety of sectors for the City and its partners to address in their progress toward ERAP implementation.



Specific strategies and action steps are detailed in the “Where We’re Headed” section of this plan. It is important to note that some of the strategies identified are under the City of Rifle’s purview, whereas others are collaborative and are intended to be implemented by partners. Implementation partners were included in the stakeholder engagement process to provide input on steps that they may have a role in.

COMMUNITY CONTEXT



- ❖ **STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**
- ❖ **SNAPSHOT OF RIFLE**
- ❖ **DEMOGRAPHICS**
- ❖ **HOUSING, ENERGY, AND WORKFORCE**
- ❖ **WHAT PEOPLE LOVE ABOUT RIFLE**

Characteristics of a community are valuable to inform the most effective and unique approaches to energy and resilience action. This section describes demographic and energy use data for the City of Rifle as well as input from community members that helped inform the findings of the ERAP.

STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Early in plan development, the project team compiled a list of key leaders to serve as stakeholders and to represent the various sectors of the Rifle community that impact or are impacted by energy use and resilience. Twenty stakeholders attended at least one of three workshops hosted in the City. These included City Council and advisory boards and commissions, educational institutions, public health and healthcare, senior and housing services, local utility providers, local nonprofits, and the business community. Their input is reflected throughout the plan, including in this section and in the strategies and action steps.

The broader public had the opportunity to provide input on planning efforts through a public survey. This survey was open for two months and garnered 101 responses. Input was also encouraged at two events: a “Plan Jam” open house that drew 30 attendees, and a tabling setup at Hometown Holidays.



A more extensive report of stakeholder and public engagement is available in Appendix A.

Deerfield Park image credit: Rifleco.org



SNAPSHOT OF RIFLE

Rifle is a rural but expanding municipality located in Garfield County on the Western Slope of Colorado. As of the 2023 census data, it had the largest population of all towns in Garfield County. Rifle is surrounded by the Roan Plateau, the Flat Top mountains, and Mamm Peak. The Colorado River winds through the valley, providing both the City's drinking water source and a variety of recreational opportunities.

Residents and visitors alike enjoy the variety of outdoor recreation options in and around Rifle. Rifle Mountain Park has been a world-class rock climbing destination for many years, and the City has worked with local partners to expand mountain biking trail networks. Hunting and fishing are very popular and an important economic driver for Rifle.

Downtown Rifle offers a western, small-town atmosphere, with antique shops, dining, and historic museums. Rifle is also a regional economic center and an ideal location to draw ideas, intellectual capital, and investments to the region.

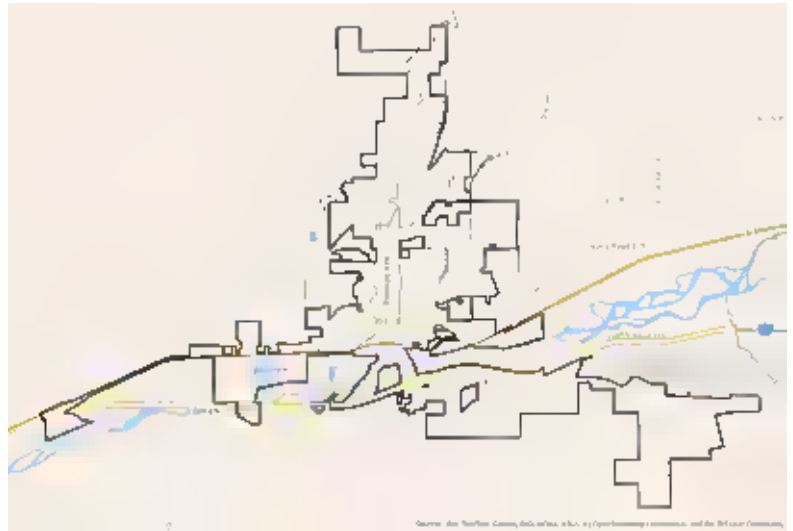


Figure 1. Map of Rifle



DEMOGRAPHICS

Residents of Rifle are increasingly diverse and represent vibrant cultural backgrounds. Below are some featured demographic statistics about the Rifle community. These characteristics help us understand the unique environment in Rifle that shapes its energy landscape and how to support the resiliency of residents and businesses.

Rifle demographics 2022	
Population	10,500
Median household income	\$72,900
Median home sale price 2024	\$539,000
% owner-occupied housing	70%
% of Garfield County population	17%
Growth over last 5 years	6%



Children:

Rifle has a high percentage of families. Nearly 40% of households have children under the age of 18, and 8% of the population is children under 5 years old.

Older adults:

Around 9% of community members are greater than 64 years old.

Disabled:

Around 9% of Rifle's population has a disability.

Unemployment and commuters:

Only 3.2% of Rifle's labor force is unemployed. However, more than 70% of Rifle's employed adult population leaves the community for work.

Communities of color:

Among Rifle residents, 38% identify as non-white or more than one race, and 30% speak a language other than English at home. Of that share, more than 40% speak English "less than very well."

Living alone:

Only 4% of households in Rifle consist of only one person.

Outdoor workers:

Around 9% of jobs held by Rifle residents are in construction, natural resources, and maintenance operations – and tend to occur outdoors.

Pre-existing medical conditions:

Around 9% of the Rifle population is identified as having pre-existing health conditions including asthma, diabetes, coronary heart disease, and hypertension that could predispose them to the health effects of climate change.

Education:

Of adults over age 25, 18% have a bachelor's degree or higher, around 35% have a high school or equivalent degree, and 13.5% have less than a high school diploma.

*Data may differ slightly from other reports for Rifle due to the needs of the report, sources and years used
U.S Census Bureau data: [Rifle](#) and [Garfield County](#)
Image credit: Rifle, Colorado Facebook page*

HOUSING, ENERGY, AND WORKFORCE

RIFLE HOUSING

Housing costs continue to increase throughout the region. As a result, more people are moving into areas like Rifle which has a comparatively cheaper cost of living. Amenities and opportunities in Rifle have continued to expand, further encouraging people to relocate there. In a 2024 article in *Forbes* magazine, Rifle was ranked 13th in the nation for the greatest home value increases.³ The median home price had increased 339% since 2004.

The affordability and availability of housing makes a difference for energy and resilience action. Lowering energy burdens for residents helps to make housing more affordable. Higher housing costs require residents to commute longer distances to their jobs, which increases greenhouse gas emissions, and the risks associated with driving. Sufficient and safe housing stock can make a community more resilient to natural disasters and other disruptions.

With an aim to enhance the livability of Rifle, this plan also focuses on the quality of housing and neighborhoods. In a stakeholder workshop, participants were asked: "What makes a dream house or home for you?" The question was designed to stimulate thinking around what makes housing desirable for current and prospective residents.

Top responses included:

- Family, friends, neighbors, and community
- Big, open kitchen
- Close to downtown
- Access to trails, parks, and waterways

Image credit: [ColoradoProperty.com](https://coloradoproperty.com)



ENERGY USE

Rifle is primarily served by Xcel Energy for both electricity and natural gas services. Xcel Energy’s electricity grid serving Rifle is getting cleaner, with 43% of the power supply coming from renewable energy in 2023. This greatly impacts greenhouse gas emissions: as the grid gets cleaner, emissions go down as well.

2023 Annual energy use	Costs
Residential accounts	\$6,567,665
Commercial accounts	\$6,573,039
Total cost of energy for Rifle community buildings	\$13,140,704

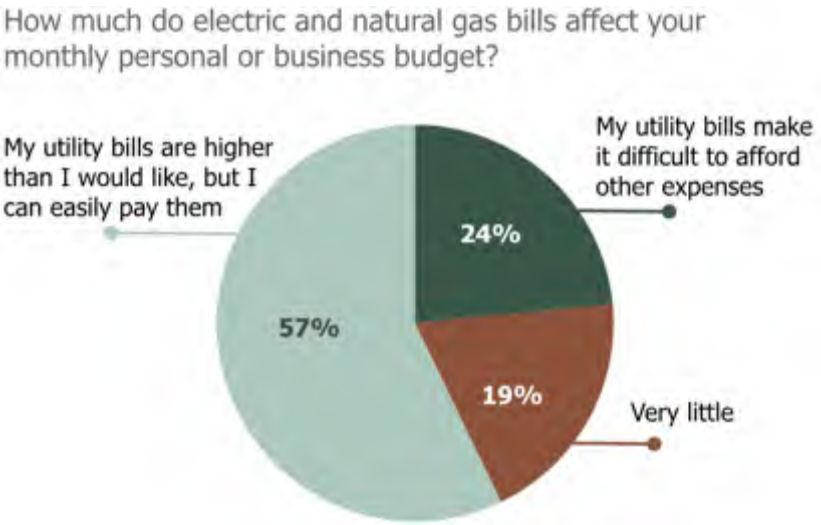
Total costs to meet energy demand in the community are significant. With a greater focus on savings, this money could be used for other expenses or be put back into the economy.

The annual energy bill for Rifle is calculated to be over \$13 million. A key way to reduce these costs and to support economic development in Rifle is by improving the energy efficiency of households and businesses.

Figure 1. Detail of the Rifle community’s energy cost
Data from [Xcel Energy’s community energy report](#).

Electricity and natural gas bills can be burdensome for low- or even moderate-income residents in Garfield County. The ERAP public input survey found that nearly a quarter of respondents and business owners felt that their utility bills made it difficult to afford other expenses. Over half said that their utility bills were higher than they would like.

Figure 2. Survey responses to the question: “How much do electric and natural gas bills affect your monthly personal budget?”



Solar array image credit: Garfield Clean Energy



CLEAN ENERGY FOR ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION IN RIFLE

Leadership at the City of Rifle began pursuing renewable energy and energy efficiency as a component of economic diversification and resilience starting in 2008, with the City working to develop major solar installations on multiple city-owned properties. The City of Rifle has also pursued development of an Energy Innovation Center to create local jobs and economic opportunities in Rifle.⁴



The Rifle City Council and staff were key leaders in the region's success in winning a major state New Energy Communities Initiative grant that provided funding for multiple renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in Rifle and the region. These included assisting with solar installations on City-owned facilities as well as the Garfield County Fairgrounds, the Garfield County Library, and energy efficiency improvements throughout town. Projects were all focused on reducing ongoing energy costs as well as longer term strategic economic diversification. The City was also integral to the formation of the Garfield Clean Energy Collaborative (GCE) in 2012.

GCE is a regional collaborative with membership that includes every municipality in Garfield County, Garfield County government, the Roaring Fork Transportation Authority, and Colorado Mountain College. Holy Cross Energy and Garfield County Libraries are affiliate members. The City of Rifle has been an active participant in GCE over the years. Garfield Clean Energy's vision is to be an innovative leader in advancing energy efficiency, renewable energy, and clean transportation to protect the environment and build a strong, resilient, and diverse economy. The collaborative provides services to Rifle and countywide.

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND WORKFORCE

Major employers in the Rifle area include healthcare, education, construction, and oil and gas development. Ranching and mining have historically been important parts of the economy in the Rifle region, as well as outdoor recreation. The City of Rifle and its partners recognize that renewable energy is a valuable opportunity for economic diversification. In 2005, the City Council adopted the Rifle Economic Opportunities Assessment, which included plans for a Rifle Energy Innovation Center.⁵ This facility would serve as a highly visible showcase for implementing economically viable alternative power sources, such as solar.

In one of the stakeholder workshops, participants were asked what they liked most about working in their specific job position. The question was intended for stakeholders to get to know each other, but also to help them identify what factors contribute to a high-quality job opportunity. Their responses were:

- Interactions with different customers, citizens, and groups
- Serving the community
- People who are willing to "roll up their sleeves"
- Variety and engagement

WHAT PEOPLE LOVE ABOUT RIFLE

Many residents are proud to call Rifle home and value a variety of aspects of the community. Both the ERAP stakeholder group and the public input survey featured questions around what people love about Rifle. Many common themes featured in both engagement processes.

Responses included:

- The small town, “Western Slope” feel that it is family-friendly
- A sense of community, connection, and support
- Residents are hard-working, forward-thinking, resourceful, and proactive
- Access to outdoor recreation: mountain biking and hiking trails, parks and open space, rivers and fishing, and hunting
- Local amenities such as community events, the Ute Theater, restaurants, and the downtown area



Some concerns and challenges were also mentioned in the public input survey, including homelessness and safety issues as well as the limited entertainment options, especially in winter.

Children also had an opportunity to answer the question: "What makes Rifle the best?" They colored their responses on a poster at a Hometown Holidays event where the consultant team tabled to gather community input.



Figure 3. Poster with input from children in Rifle, taken at Hometown Holidays



WHERE WE ARE NOW

THE DATA

- ❖ **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY**
- ❖ **ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SOLAR PRODUCTION**
- ❖ **VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT**

THE DATA

The information provided in this section is essential to best understand where Rifle stands regarding the impacts of climate on the community. It also can inform the type of impacts that any climatic changes may have on Rifle's long-term resilience.⁶

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) inventory:

The inventory relies on utility, transportation, and waste data to develop an emissions baseline for the City. Using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocol, the result is a community-wide inventory, with secondary accounting for municipal emissions. The baseline year for the inventory is 2023. (Appendix B)

Solar production report:

This report reviews production data for the City's on-site solar PV systems.

Vulnerability assessment:

This assessment identifies how exposed Rifle is to the impacts of a changing climate – as a physical location, a community of people, and a governmental system. It uses demographic data (such as age, income, and health indicators) and climate data (such as temperature, extreme weather, and drought) to evaluate risks and Rifle's adaptive capacity to respond to risk. (Appendix C)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Is the capacity of a community, business, or natural environment to prevent, withstand, respond to, and recover from a disruption.

(NOAA, 2021)

Image credit: CLEER

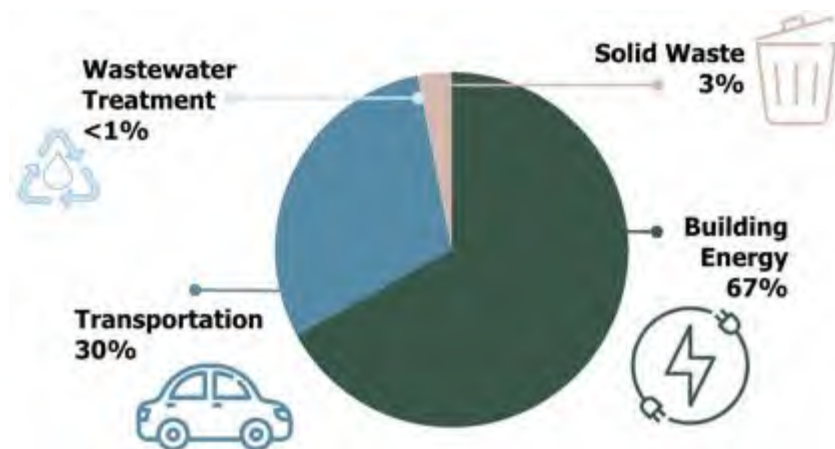


GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY: A SUMMARY

The City of Rifle's greenhouse gas emissions in 2023 totaled **76,209** metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). CO₂e is a measurement used to standardize emission calculations for greenhouse gases like methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) by converting them to the equivalent amount of CO₂ that has the same warming effect. The majority of greenhouse gas emissions in Rifle come from energy use in buildings (67%) and from ground transportation (30%). Detailed data for the inventory are available in Appendix B.

WHAT ARE GREENHOUSE GASES AND WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?

Greenhouse gases are compounds in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat, helping to regulate the planet's climate. While gases like CO₂ are the most widely known, others – including CH₄ and N₂O – also play major roles.² Methane is over 28⁸ times more effective at trapping heat than CO₂. Greenhouse gases occur naturally, but human activities are increasing their emissions, amplifying the greenhouse effect and changing our climate.



The buildup of greenhouse gas emissions such as CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O is increasing the Earth's average surface temperature, intensifying the greenhouse effect. This warming disrupts atmospheric circulation patterns and increases the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, prolongs droughts, creates powerful storms and severe floods, and can contribute to increased frequency of widespread wildfires. Climate impacts pose significant risks to ecosystems, public health, and critical infrastructure. See the Rifle Vulnerability Assessment in Appendix C for more details.

Figure 4. Rifle community-wide greenhouse gas emissions by source

RIFLE'S EMISSIONS IN PERSPECTIVE

Every year, humans emit around 40 billion metric tons of CO₂e worldwide.⁹ The Rifle 2023 GHG Inventory (covering the community, not just municipal operations) revealed emissions of around 76,209 metric tons of CO₂e. This could be compared to:

- **Cars:** Driving over 16,500 gas-powered cars on the road for 10,000 miles a year.
- **Flying:** Taking around 8,200 round-trip flights between New York City and London.

Alternatively,

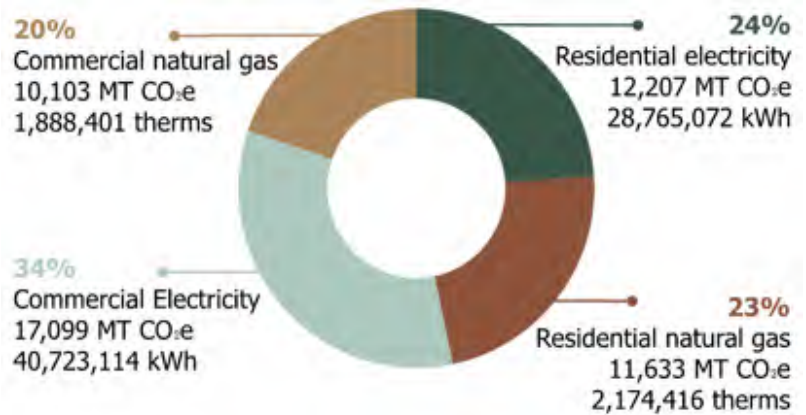
- **Planting trees:** Planting 1.25 million trees (grown for 10 years) can remove the same amount of emissions.



BUILT ENVIRONMENT: 67%

The buildings sector in Rifle contributed **51,042 metric tons of CO₂e** in 2023, or 67% of the City's total emissions. This is based on utility data collected from 3,800 residential and 870 commercial building accounts. Breaking down the data reveals the contributions from natural gas and electricity by customer type. ¹

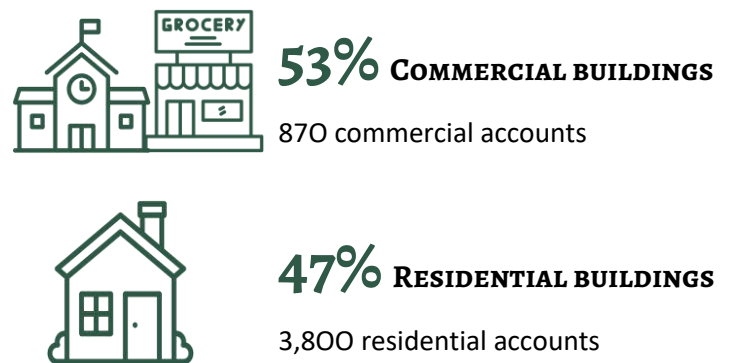
Figure 5. Community-wide building emissions for commercial and residential energy use by fuel source



BUILDING EMISSIONS

All buildings use energy. When calculating the emissions from buildings, the data are derived from the utilities through the electricity and natural gas used by all utility accounts. These are broken down by residential accounts (primarily single-family homes and apartments) and commercial accounts (which include government buildings, schools, and businesses).

Figure 6. Percentage of community-wide emissions for commercial and residential energy use and account totals

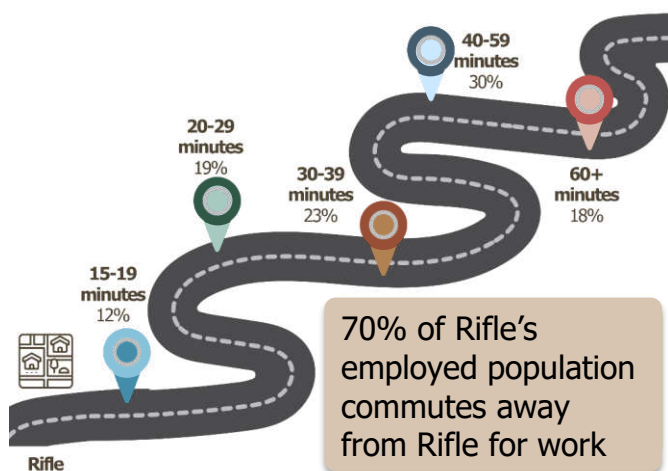


TRANSPORTATION: 30%

Rifle's transportation emissions totaled **22,807 metric tons of CO₂e** in 2023, or 30% of the City's overall emissions. However, these data should be considered cautiously, with an understanding of the specific limitations faced in the actual community context. The U.S. Community Protocol (USCP) methodology attributes vehicle

emissions in the jurisdictions where the fuel is burned, and not necessarily where the vehicle originated.¹⁰ In Rifle, 70% of the employed population commutes outside the City for work, often for long distances. Greenhouse gas inventories in some neighboring communities have counted the emissions from vehicle trips that originate in Rifle. However, the emissions counted include only the vehicle's mileage while traveling through that jurisdiction and not the entirety of the trip. This means that most of Rifle's commuting-related emissions are counted elsewhere.

Figure 8. Commuting residents and their travel times

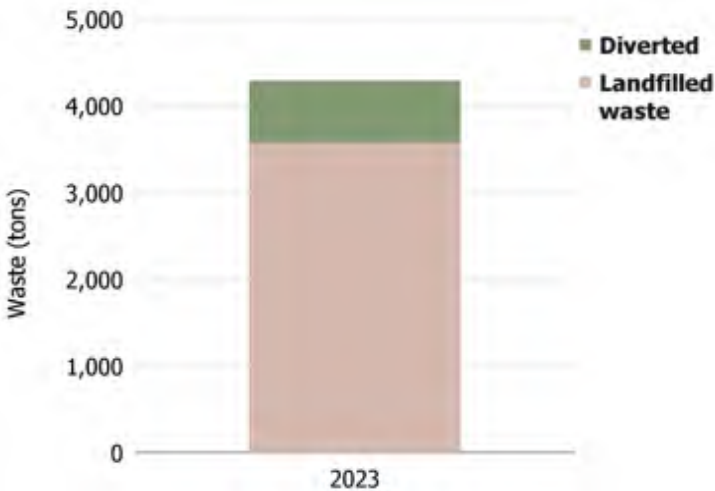


¹ Note that the percentages displayed in the charts may not add up to 100 due to rounding

WASTE: 3%

Waste makes up the remaining 3% of Rifle’s emissions, at **2,360 metric tons of CO₂e**. This sector includes both wastewater treatment processes and solid waste. Emissions from solid waste, or trash, are the bulk of the total at 2,324 metric tons of CO₂e. The total tonnage of solid waste hauled from Rifle was 4,295 tons. Of that amount, 718 tons (17%) was diverted to be recycled. This was slightly above the state average of 16%.

Figure 9. Waste disposed of in landfill versus the amount recycled



SUB-DATA: MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Collected data for Rifle included the City-owned buildings and facilities, vehicle fleet, and water and wastewater treatment facilities. To provide a more complete picture, these municipal operations data were analyzed in addition to the community-level data. In 2023, emissions from Rifle’s municipal operations totaled **1,190 metric tons of CO₂e**. This total is lower than in other similar communities for several reasons, including the large amount of locally-produced solar that provides electricity for municipal buildings.

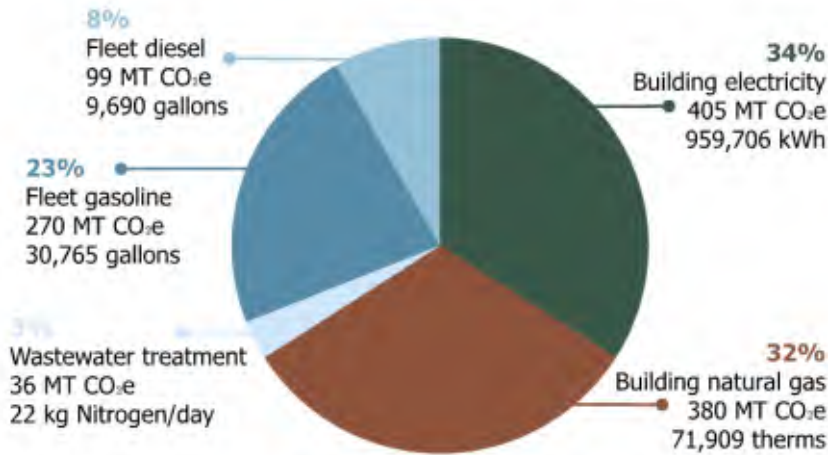


Figure 10. Emissions from Rifle municipal operations, by sector

RIFLE CITY GOVERNMENT

STATISTICS:

- ❖ 58 electric accounts and 12 natural gas accounts for buildings, water pumps, and streetlights
- ❖ 173 fleet vehicles
- ❖ 10 solar arrays at 9 locations

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SOLAR PRODUCTION

Renewable energy plays a significant role in both supplying energy and reducing emissions in Rifle. Since 2008 the City has installed several solar arrays, through general fund obligations, grants and utilization of third-party financing and Power Purchase Agreements. On-site solar arrays enable local governments to reduce operational energy costs, enhance grid resilience through distributed generation, and achieve measurable emissions reductions. Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) can provide the benefits of enabling the City to procure solar energy at a fixed rate over the long term, setting up stable energy pricing, improving energy budget forecasting, and accessing clean energy without significant upfront capital investment or TABOR restricted finance contracts.

The installed capacity of city-owned solar arrays is 2,775 kilowatts (kW) or 2.775 MW. The City’s arrays produced over 3 million kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity in 2023 and directly offset 57%, 1.7 million kWh, of the City’s electricity use.

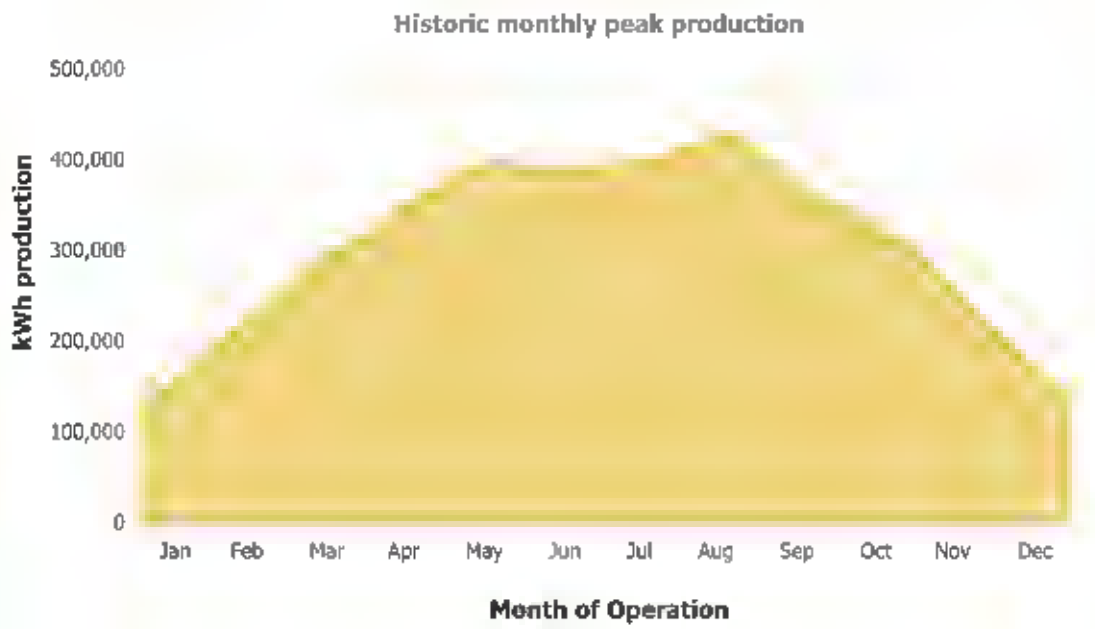


Figure 11. Historic monthly peak production for a one-year timeframe

If the City did not have solar, operational electricity emissions would be increased by nearly 700 metric tons of CO₂e, and electricity costs would be increased by hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

In addition to the onsite solar arrays, eight municipal buildings are subscribed to “community solar programs” through solar providers in the Xcel Energy community solar program. This subscription represents 1.4 MWh, or around half the electricity demanded by City operations. Participation in the community solar program saves the City of Rifle around \$11,000 annually through credits on utility bills from Xcel Energy.

Figure 12. Rifle's solar array locations and sizes. A date range indicates multiple phases of installation and may include more than one array on site.

RIFLE ONSITE SOLAR			
LOCATION	SIZE (kW)	INTERCONNECTION DATE	
Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,720	2009	
Water Treatment Plant Station	600	2008	
Police Department and Courthouse	140	2014	
Parks and Maintenance building and Ball field	73.8	2010-2013	
City Hall	140.5	2010-2013	
Taughenbaugh Pump Station	42	2013	
Operations and Maintenance Shop	34	2010-2014	
Rifle South Water Pump Station	15	2013	
Rifle Rosehill Cemetery	9.6	2013	
Total solar capacity	2,775		



VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The vulnerability assessment¹¹ is a key piece of the Energy and Resilience Action Plan (ERAP) to support future planning for the impacts of a changing climate on the Rifle community and municipal infrastructure. This section of the report is meant to provide a high-level summary on the history of and future changes to the climate in Rifle and its potential effect on the City's population, infrastructure, and services. To best enhance the community's resilience, populations are identified that may be more, or less, vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Are tools to help policymakers and communities identify where to prioritize climate resilience efforts and allocate resources.

ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE

- ❖ Climate history and projections
- ❖ Climate change impacts
 - Extreme heat
 - Precipitation and drought
 - Wildfire danger and smoke
- ❖ Vulnerable populations



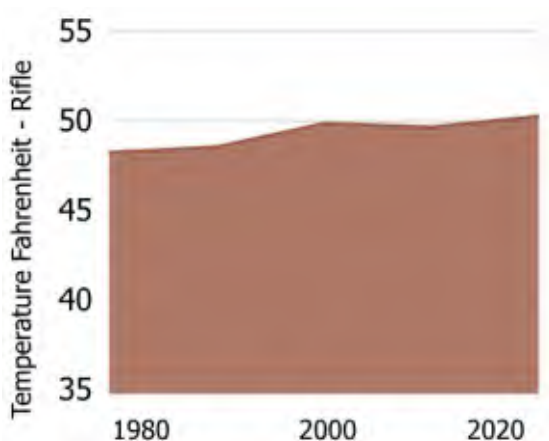
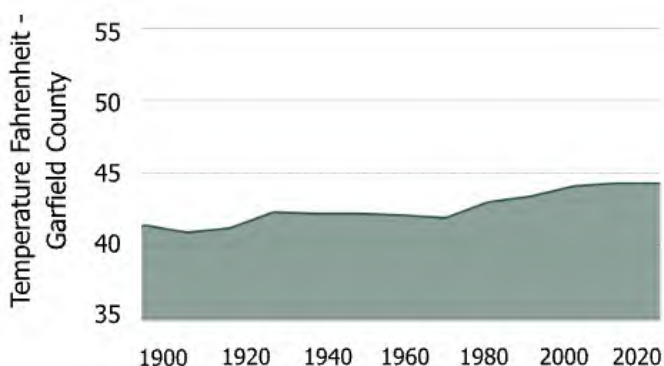
CLIMATE¹² HISTORY AND PROJECTIONS

Colorado is getting hotter and drier, with the effects already being felt in our communities, natural landscapes, and local economies. Since 1900, the state's average temperature has risen by around 2°F.¹³ This shift has created the conditions for more frequent and severe wildfires. Four of the five largest wildfires in state history occurred between 2018 and 2020 alone, and all of the top 20 largest wildfires have occurred since 2001.¹⁴ These fires are no longer limited to remote forests; events like the Grizzly Creek Fire in Garfield and Eagle counties, the Lake Christine Fire in Pitkin County, and the Marshall Fire in Boulder County show how growing communities now face greater wildfire risk, even in suburban areas.

CLIMATE

The long-term pattern of oceanic and atmospheric conditions at a location.

(NOAA, 2021)



Figures 13 and 14. Historical average temperatures for Garfield County, CO (1900-2020) and for the City of Rifle, CO (1980-2020)

Data sourced from [National Centers for Environmental Information](#), [USA Today](#), [National Weather Service](#), and the [Climate Explorer](#).

Colorado's natural resources are also under pressure. Hotter, drier weather weakens trees, making them more susceptible to pests and disease, which is leading to widespread tree loss across state forests. Native tree species are struggling to take root and survive in these new conditions, especially in their early growth stages. This means that the landscapes that regrow after wildfires may look and function very differently than those of today.

These changes are not just environmental, they're also economic. Outdoor recreation, tourism, farming, and forestry all depend on healthy land and reliable water. As conditions shift, communities across the state – urban and rural alike – are facing new challenges to safety, infrastructure, and local livelihoods.

Rifle, like much of Colorado, is increasingly experiencing wide variations in temperatures throughout the year. Dry conditions and wildfire damage also heighten flood risks. When soil is too dry to absorb water, and vegetation has burned away, heavy rain can quickly lead to dangerous runoff and flash flooding. These same conditions are contributing to earlier snowmelt¹⁵, lower reservoir levels, and reduced water availability affecting everything from agriculture to household water supply.¹⁶

Average temperatures in Rifle have increased by 1% each decade. Data available for Rifle start in the 1980s. This trend follows the same data available for Garfield County, which extend to the 1880s.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define regional climates. Changes observed are driven by human activities and natural processes.

(NASA)

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS¹⁷

Across the region, including in the City of Rifle, the main effects of climate change on people, infrastructure, and businesses include:

- Extreme heat
- Precipitation and drought
- Wildfire danger and smoke
- Severe weather and flooding

Each of these risks is described in the sections below.

EXTREME HEAT

Extreme high temperatures, considered to be consistent daily temperatures over 90°F, are projected to increase in the future. In Garfield County and Rifle, on average, the number of days above 95°F is expected to increase by over 400% from the 2020s to the 2080s. All climate models project warming, some more than others, so confidence in the trend is high.

EXTREME HIGH TEMPERATURES

High-temperature days: Increasing

Geography: Rifle

Effects: damage to roads and infrastructure/asphalt, steel expansion, increased water demand and use, reduced ability to do construction projects, increased risk of heat exhaustion and heat stroke

HEAT WAVES

Heat wave trends: Increasing

Geography: Garfield County

Effects: increased water demand and use, health impacts, dehydration, greater energy demand for cooling

Heat and cold waves are defined as the number of the average hottest, or coldest, four-day periods per year.¹⁸ In Rifle and the rest of Colorado, heat waves are generally becoming more frequent, and cold waves less frequent. The increase in heat waves can result in increased water demand and use, health impacts, dehydration, and greater energy demand for cooling.

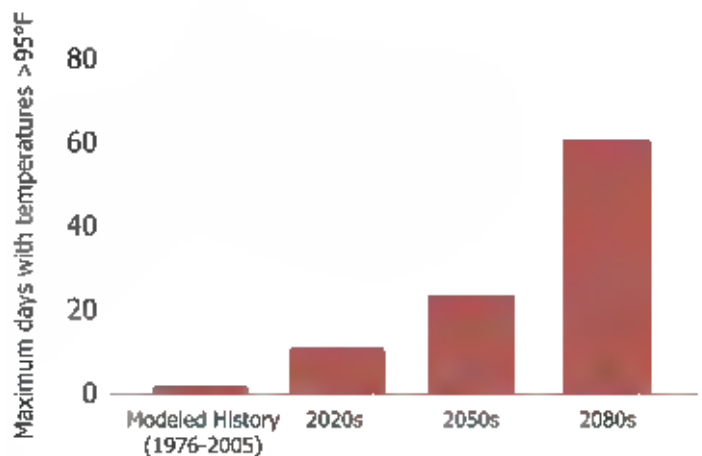
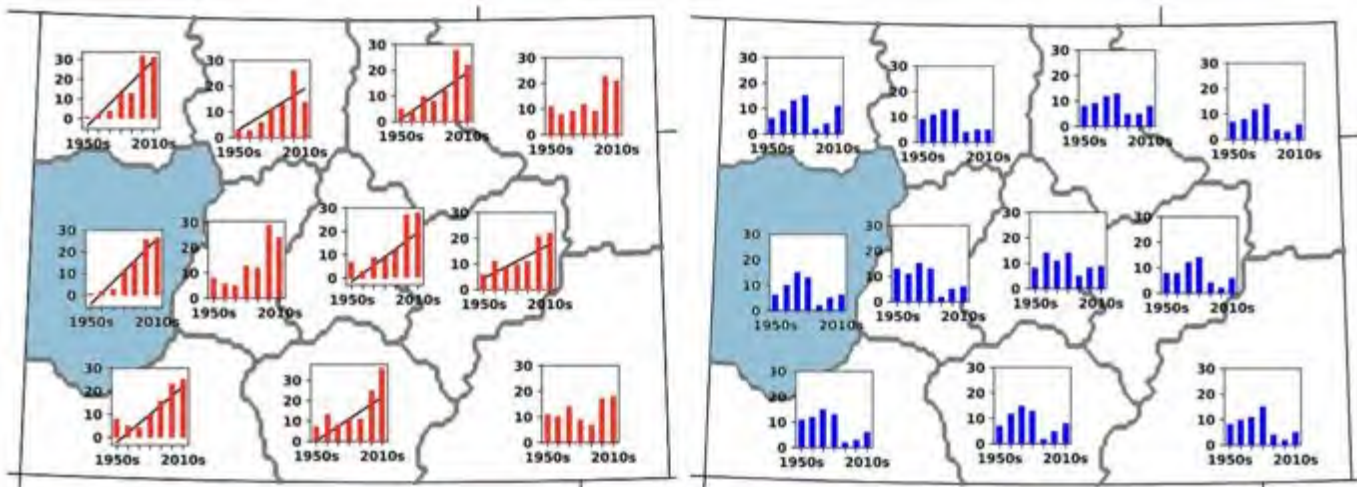


Figure 15. The projected maximum annual days with temperatures over 95°F in Rifle, Colorado for modeled history and projections into the end of the century

Data from [CMRA](#)

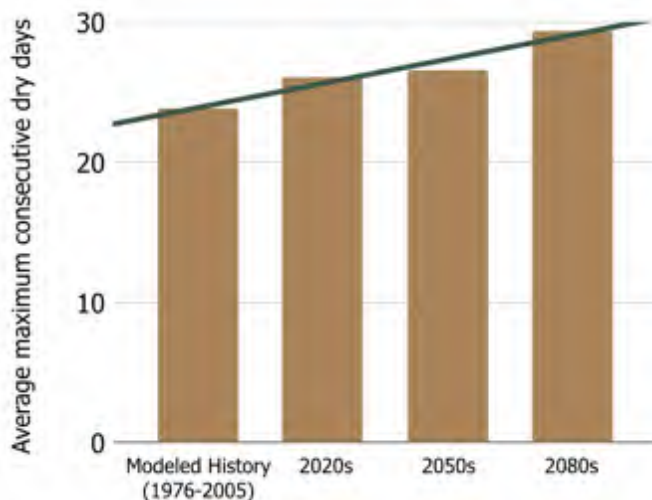


Figures 16 and 17. The historical trend (1950-2010s) in four-day heat and cold waves across Colorado, with the Rifle and Garfield County region highlighted in blue. Adapted from [Bolinger et al., 2023](#).

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) showed that more than 500 people with heat-related illnesses passed through hospitals, with 13 deaths, in 2023.¹⁹ This does not include all the people treated outside of the hospital for heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration, among other issues. Stakeholders shared concerns about the impacts of cold temperatures and cold waves, which are commonly suffered by the unhoused, elderly, and minority populations.²⁰ Due to the variety of options available to support residents with cold weather issues, people suffering from home heating problems are urged to seek out programs for winter heating assistance. In Garfield County, these programs include [LEAP](#), [WAP](#), [CARE](#), and [ReEnergize](#).

PRECIPITATION AND DROUGHT

Rising average winter temperatures are leading to fewer frost-free days in the region and longer periods of warmer weather. In the mountains, this reduces the ability of the snowpack to build up during the colder months and causes it to melt earlier in the year. Warmer temperatures mean that more precipitation falls as rain rather than snow. As a result, water runs off quickly rather than being stored in the snowpack and released gradually as snowmelt. This faster runoff means less steady water availability for communities like Rifle later in the year.²¹



DRY PERIODS

Consecutive dry days: Increasing
Geography: Rifle

Effects: increased water demand, drier soils, increased occurrence of runoff, flash floods, or landslide with precipitation events, increased wildfire risk, increased demand on water treatment plants, property damage, disruption to commuting patterns, and supply line disruption

Figure 18. Rifle's maximum consecutive days with no precipitation for modeled history and projections to the end of the century (1976-2100). Data from [CMRA](#).

WILDFIRE DANGER AND SMOKE

Garfield County is at high risk for wildfires and smoke impacts, with increasing frequency and severity due to hotter, drier conditions.²² Wildfires produce smoke that can travel long distances, affecting areas far beyond the fire's location. As fire seasons lengthen and more people live near fire-prone areas, the risk will continue to rise. It is crucial for Rifle residents to have access to clean indoor air spaces to protect themselves from harmful smoke exposure, with further prevention measures outlined in the ERAP strategies and action steps. Note that while the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) classifies Rifle as "relatively low" risk, the regions of Garfield County surrounding Rifle are classified at higher risk. This has implications for Rifle, as wildfires in the region will affect Rifle, even if not in the immediate area.

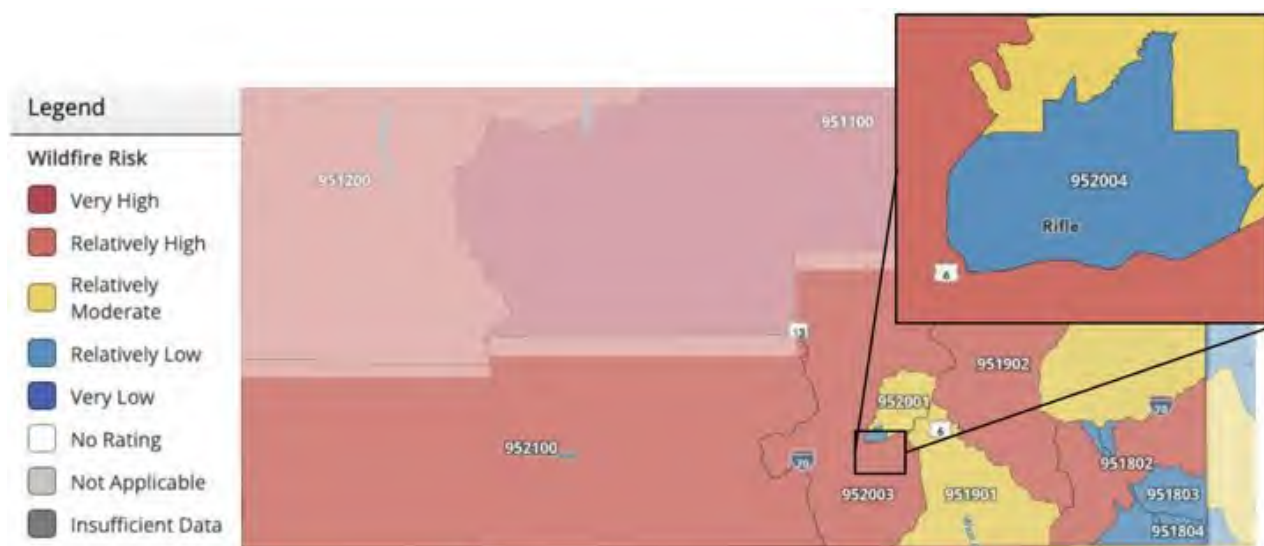


Figure 19. Wildfire risk index for Garfield County and Rifle. Data and image credit: [FEMA National Risk Index](#).

In addition to the physical impacts of wildfire, the increases in wildfire frequency across Colorado have contributed to spikes in home insurance rates. A recent study on the relationship between property insurance and disaster risk shows that homeowner insurance rates in the state have increased by around 60% on average in the last five years.²³ This contributes to the high cost of living in the Rifle region and can put economic strain on residents.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

All people face possible health effects from the impacts of climate change. Some people, however, face higher risks than others because of differences in the hazards they are exposed to, their sensitivity to these hazards, and their ability to adapt.²⁴

Children and the elderly are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change because they tend to be physically more susceptible to illness and injury. Vulnerable populations also include certain communities of color and low-income groups, who face health disparities and lack resources to respond or recover; individuals with limited English proficiency or varying levels of education, who may encounter challenges before, during, and after climate events; and people with preexisting health conditions, who may experience worsened health outcomes.

VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE STRESSORS AND THE SHARE OF RIFLE'S POPULATION AT RISK

The table below highlights the most vulnerable populations in Rifle as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau for 2022.

Figure 20. Rifle's vulnerable populations and their potential vulnerabilities to climate disasters as of 2022. Data from [U.S. Census Bureau](https://www.census.gov).

Population	Vulnerabilities	Heat	Drought	Smoke	% of Rifle Population
Children, <5 years old	Breathe more air and drink more water per body weight than adults; have developing organs and low immunity; are dependent on adults; spend more time outdoors	X	X	X	8.3%
Older adults, >64 years old	Low immunity; pre-existing conditions; limited mobility	X	X	X	9.4%
Low-income communities	Fewer resources and means to evacuate; inadequate infrastructure	X			5.3%
Living alone	May be less connected to information or community	X			4%
Immigrants (incl. limited English) (foreign-born)	Lesser English language abilities and cultural differences during evacuation; less access to post-disaster funding	X	X		13.8%
Disabled	Limited access to knowledge, resources, and services to effectively respond to environmental change; more vulnerable to extreme climate events or infectious diseases due to compromised health; more likely to have difficulties during evacuations	X	X	X	8.6%
Unemployment	Potential loss of employment following a disaster exacerbates the number of unemployed workers in a community, contributing to a slower recovery from the disaster.	X	X		3.2%
Outdoor workers	Exposure to high temperatures, air pollution, extreme weather and natural disasters, and biological hazards	X	X	X	9.4%
Persons with preexisting or chronic medical conditions	Climate stressors can increase respiratory and cardiovascular disease, injuries and premature deaths related to extreme weather events, increased exposure to food- and waterborne illnesses and other infectious diseases, and threats to mental health	X	X	X	8.5%
Pregnancy	Exposure to high temperatures or air pollution could increase the potential for babies to be premature, underweight or stillborn.	X	X	X	
Education, less than high school degree	Lower education constrains the ability to understand warning information and access to recovery information.	X		X	13.5%
Communities of color	Inadequate infrastructure Health disparities Lack of social capital	X	X	X	43.7%
Commuters	Travel away from the community May have delayed local emergency information May be impacted by disaster events that may not directly affect Rifle	X	X	X	71%

In the table, the only data that are not specific to Rifle is the share of the population pregnant at any one time. The methodology used to determine the potential risk considered the populations’ exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity²⁵ to climate stressors by reviewing access to cooling and air purification, the general ability to help oneself, and the potential for time spent outdoors.

Rifle residents generally have higher levels of education, stable employment, and access to healthcare and resources. However, when examining vulnerable populations, 30% of residents speak a language other than English at home, with nearly 13% of these individuals reporting limited proficiency in English. Almost 44% of Rifle's population identifies as part of a minority community. Rifle has a higher percentage of children under the age of 5 compared to the state average, and nearly 10% of the population is 65 or older.

Over 70% of the employed population commutes outside of Rifle for work (>15 minute drive).²⁶ These residents are vulnerable to climate through the impacts that can be seen from extreme weather events that cause damage to roadways, such as mud or landslides and fires that can prevent people from getting to or from their place of employment.

ACCESS TO AIR PURIFICATION AND COOLING

Access to permanent forms of cooling and air purification is a key necessity for residents of Rifle. Cooling can be provided through central air conditioning (AC), evaporative or swamp coolers, window units, and different types of heat pumps. While air filtration relief can come from other options, built-in or permanent air purification can only be achieved through AC, heat pumps, or specialized air filtration systems.

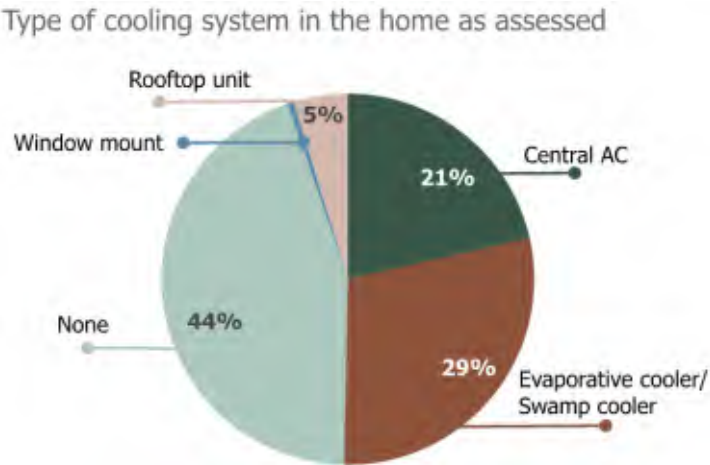


Figure 21. Rifle home percentages for types of cooling as recorded by the Garfield County Assessor

Rifle's housing stock was analyzed for types of cooling installed, using publicly available data from the Garfield County Assessor.²⁷ There is a margin of error with the data, as some cooling systems may not be recorded in the assessor's database. The data available showed that just over half of all homes in Rifle have some form of permanent cooling. However, only around 20% of homes have a cooling system that also purifies the air coming into the home, contributing to improved indoor air quality.

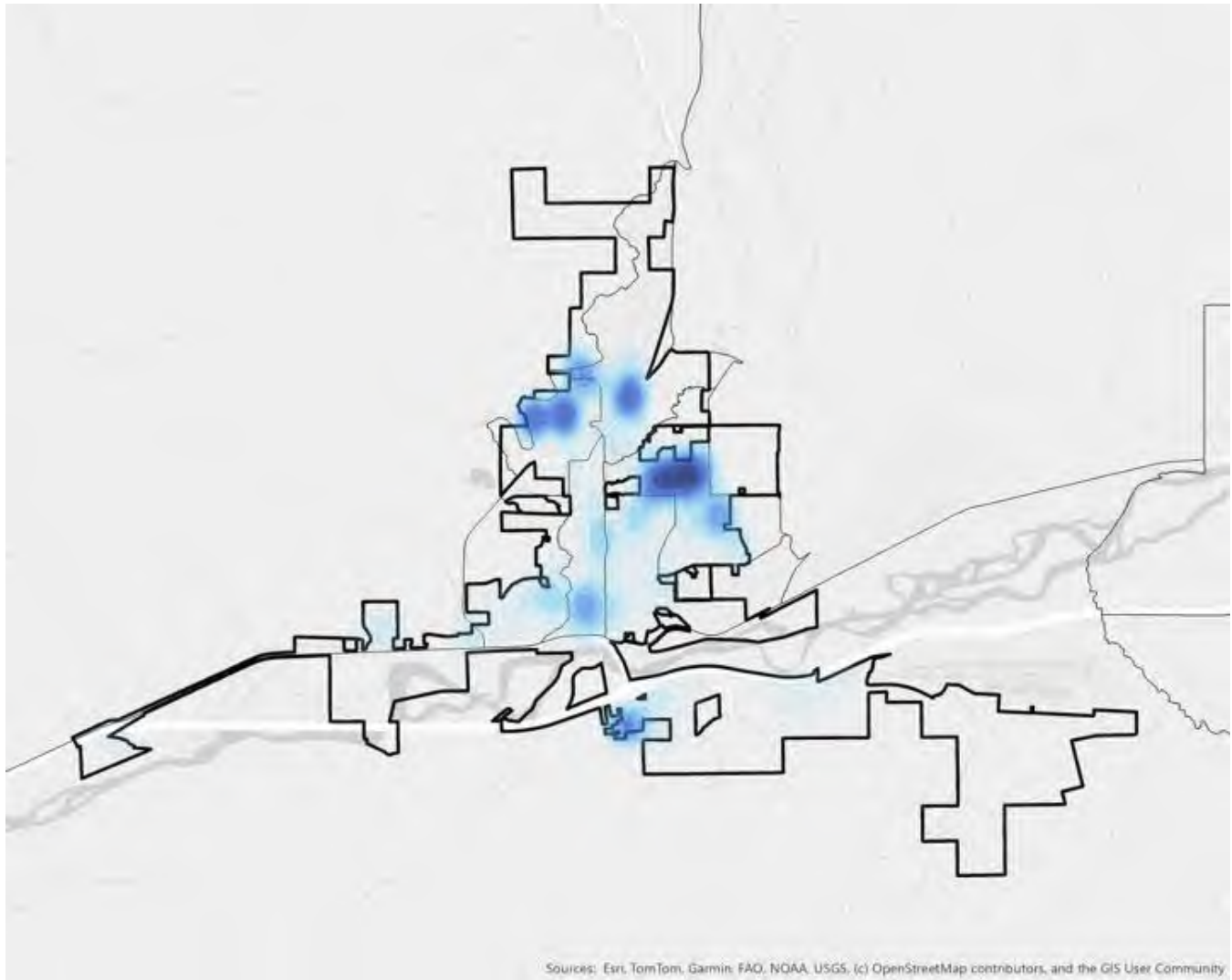
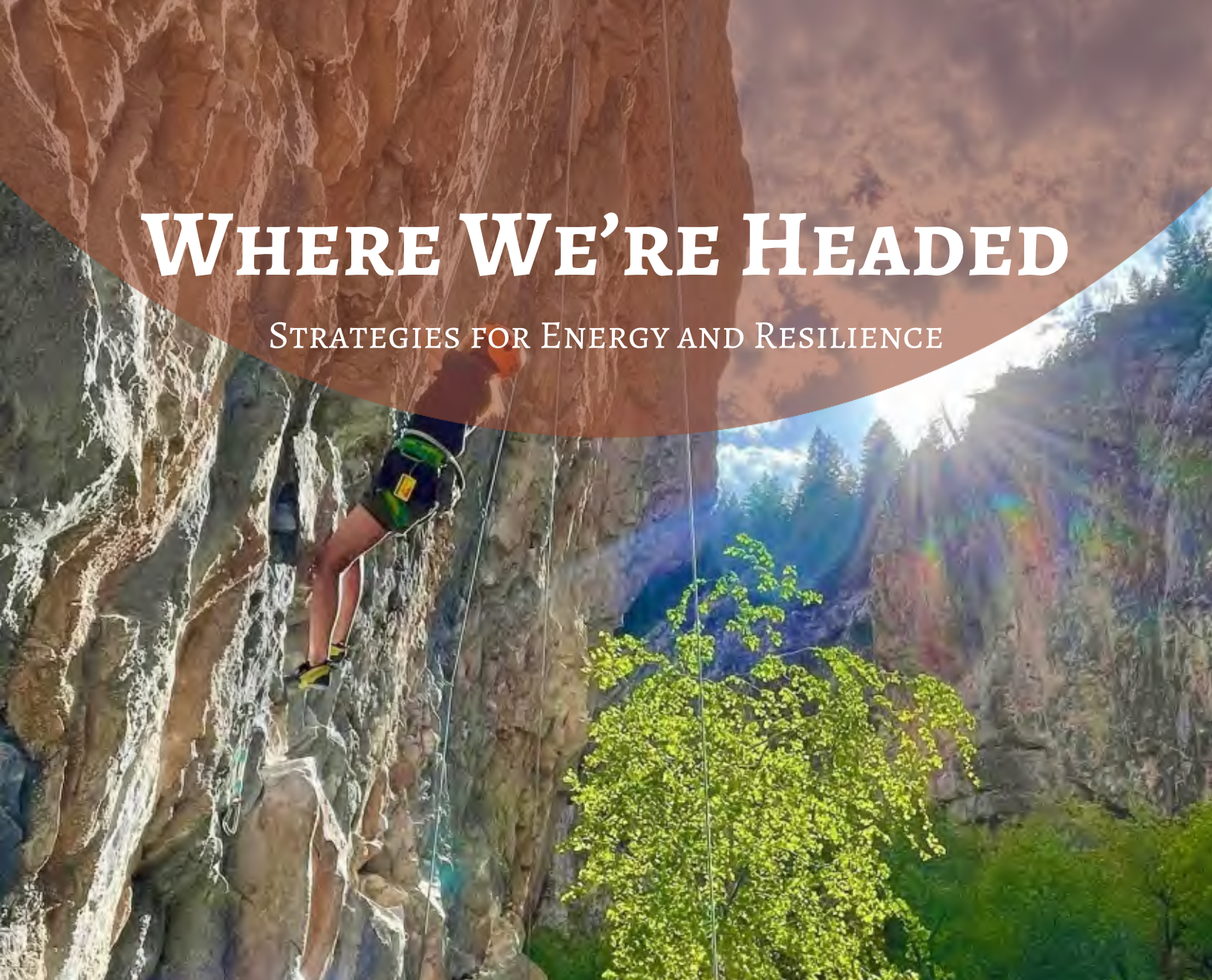


Figure 22. Image of locations in Rifle with central air conditioning. Darker blue is a higher concentration of AC installed in homes. Residential cooling data from Garfield County Assessor.

A person is rappelling down a steep, reddish-brown rock face. The person is wearing a green and black climbing harness and a helmet. A rope is visible extending from the top of the frame. In the background, there are green trees and a bright sky with a rainbow visible on the right side. The top of the image has a semi-transparent brown overlay containing the title text.

WHERE WE'RE HEADED

STRATEGIES FOR ENERGY AND RESILIENCE

❖ FOCUS AREAS

❖ STRATEGIES AND ACTION STEPS

- OVERARCHING STRATEGIES
- BUILT ENVIRONMENT
- TRANSPORTATION
- MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FOCUS AREAS

The City of Rifle, CLEER staff, stakeholders, and the public designed the strategies and action steps in this plan to optimally serve the community. The strategies and action steps are intended to be achievable and constructive and are designed to support the City's ability to make progress on energy and resilience action planning.

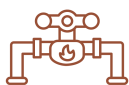
Four distinct focus areas are featured for the City's energy and resilience action planning effort. These were selected to group the City and the community's needs into useful categories that prioritize important sectors.



BUILT ENVIRONMENT: residential and commercial buildings and landscapes



TRANSPORTATION: alternative fuels, city fleets, multimodal transportation



MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS: solid waste, water and wastewater treatment, municipal facilities



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: workforce, economic diversification, and training opportunities



STRATEGIES AND ACTION STEPS

The strategies and action steps are the heart of the energy and resilience action planning effort. They provide a pathway for the City of Rifle and its partners to benefit residents, businesses, and local governments – both now and into the future.

Each focus area has a list of strategies and action steps that build off those strategies. All focus areas include strategies that address both the energy and resilience components of this planning effort. Planning efforts use varying terms to describe the level of specificity of steps to achieve the plan's larger goals. Here, these are described as:

- **Strategies:** broad, goal-oriented steps that the City and residents can take to reduce energy use and increase resilience.
- **Action steps:** steps for how to achieve the identified strategies; they are specific enough to be clear and actionable but typically broad enough to encompass a variety of methods to take action.

STRATEGY AND ACTION STEP DEVELOPMENT

A variety of tools were used to develop the strategies and action steps in the ERAP. City of Rifle staff recommended strategies that were valuable to the City and the broader community based on needs and projects that they had identified. Input from stakeholders and the general public was also incorporated through the methods described in the Community Context section of this plan.

Strategies were also developed based on a review of state, regional, and local plans.²⁷ The research team referenced federal and academic resources, in addition to strategies identified by other similar jurisdictions.

The reviewed plans include but are not limited to:

[Rifle Comprehensive Plan, 2019](#)

[Garfield County Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2022](#)

[Garfield Clean Energy: Energy Action Plan, 2023](#)

[Colorado Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions Roadmap 2.0, 2024](#)

Because this is a community-wide plan, the strategies and action steps include both what is within the City of Rifle's purview as the lead entity for implementation, as well as measures that would be implemented by a collaborative partner. The strategies and action steps outlined in this section delineate these two categories for easy reference.

The blue boxes contain action steps that City staff determined are within the purview of the City of Rifle, as lead implementer.

Action steps that were determined to be collaborative actions are listed below the City's steps in a smaller font. Collaborative steps are those that the city intends to work with others to move forward.

OPTIMIZING MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

The scope of this plan includes analysis and strategies for both mitigation and adaptation of climate change.

Mitigation: Mitigation²⁸ strategies are aimed at reducing the emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. These actions can bring significant benefits to the community by lowering energy costs, making buildings safer and more comfortable, reducing traffic, and diversifying the economy.

Adaptation: Adaptation²⁹ strategies are aimed at preparing for the effects that a warming climate will have on the community. Potential impacts from climate change on Rifle specifically are outlined in the Vulnerability Assessment and include increased wildfire frequency and intensity, heatwaves, and drought. Actions that the City of Rifle and other partners can take to protect residents, businesses, municipal operations, and the economy from these impacts are described in this section.

Some strategies that attempt to address either mitigation or adaptation can have negative impacts on the other. For example, increasing the prevalence of air conditioning in buildings is an adaptation strategy that helps people stay cool during extreme heat events. However, this can greatly increase energy use, hampering climate mitigation efforts. Installing heat pumps or other very energy efficient equipment for air conditioning in homes can help offset the increased energy use. Strategies that are beneficial for both mitigation and adaptation include water conservation and improved weatherization for homes. Figure 23 shows the relationship between these strategies.

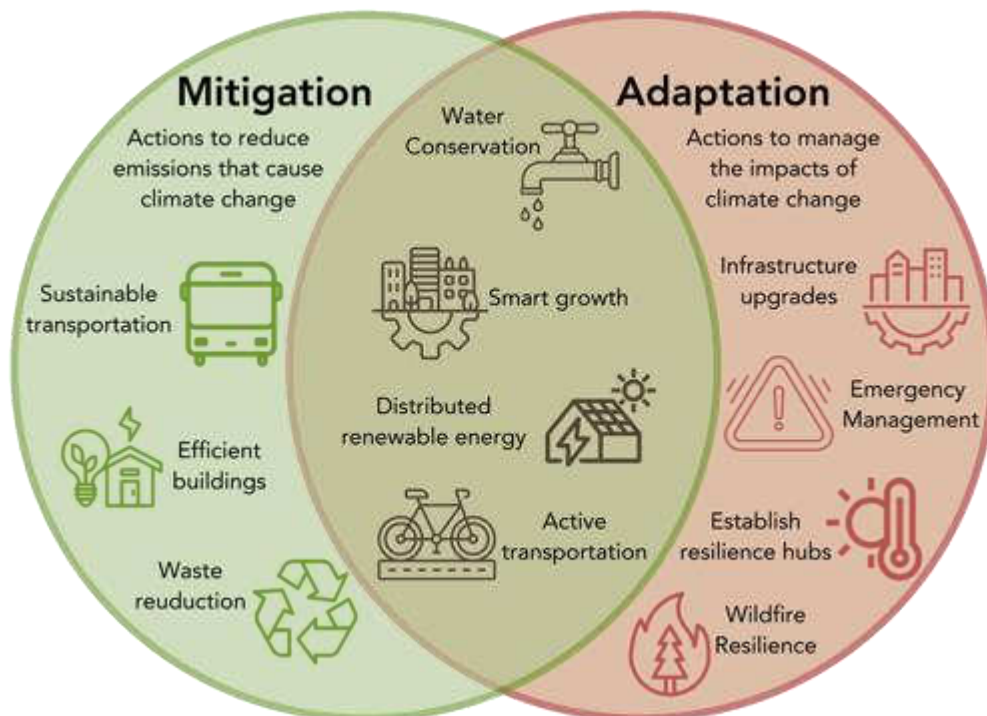


Figure 23. Venn diagram illustrating mitigation and adaptation strategies

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Residential buildings
Commercial buildings
Landscapes



This focus area includes energy and resilience strategies for buildings and landscapes that are primarily private properties. Municipal buildings and landscapes are largely addressed in the municipal operations focus area.

Strategies and action steps for the built environment are aimed at improving energy efficiency, conserving water and land, and improving the resilience of community buildings and resources. Many of the strategies support reductions in the Rifle community's 51,042 metric tons of CO₂e emissions attributed to energy use in buildings.

City as lead implementer

Collaborative actions



BUILT ENVIRONMENT



STRATEGY

B 1

Improve energy efficiency and onsite energy production in buildings

ACTION STEPS

B 1.1

Grow Garfield Clean Energy's ReEnergize residential energy citywide rebate program to provide ongoing resources to the Rifle community, and help advertise it to more residents.

B 1.2

Prepare for potential new state requirements for energy codes and provide trainings on these for City staff and the local building community.^{[30](#)}

B 1.3

Explore opportunities for public or private development of thermal energy networks, ground-source heat pumps, and geothermal power generation.^{[31](#)}

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

B 1.4

Work with the Colorado River Valley Chamber and the Colorado River Valley Economic Development Partnership to encourage walk-throughs and consultations of commercial properties to identify energy-saving measures and resources.

B 1.5

Promote utility bill tracking and energy management programs for commercial buildings, including Xcel Energy Empower Intelligence, ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager or CLEER's Advanced Energy Management programs.

B 1.6

Educate commercial property owners on state benchmarking and building performance standards for buildings over 50,000 square feet.^{[32](#)}

B 1.7

Provide ongoing support and technical assistance to encourage energy-saving best practices in building design for new construction and remodeled buildings.

B 1.8

Expand communication, outreach, and incentives for existing energy efficiency programs and resources to encourage participation.

B 1.9

Work to increase the accessibility of solar power to Rifle residents and businesses.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT



STRATEGY

B 2

Reduce water use on properties in the community

ACTION STEPS

B 2.1

Collaborate with community groups to educate the public on the importance of tree canopies, and encourage tree planting. Share content on the City's website.

B 2.2

Provide educational materials on the use of WaterSense-rated plumbing fixtures and other household water conservation best practices.

B 2.3

Recommend the use of drought-tolerant plants or xeriscaping as part of water conservation, landscaping, and water waste ordinances. Work with partners and local retailers to provide educational materials.

B 2.4

Amend the City landscaping ordinance to include a drought-tolerant plant palette, encourage drip irrigation, and provide education about the options for turf alternatives.

B 2.5

Encourage upgrades and maintenance of irrigation systems, including the installation of rain sensors.

B 2.6

Pursue additional opportunities for raw water to serve as city irrigation and residential lawn watering, to reduce the energy load placed on the water treatment plant.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT



STRATEGY

B 3

Expand access to heating, cooling, and air purification

ACTION STEPS

B 3.1

Explore opportunities for expansion of green infrastructure³³ on private property.

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

B 3.2

Encourage energy-efficient cooling, such as cold-climate mini-split heat pumps, by promoting financial incentives like rebates and tax credits.

B 3.3

Supply air purification units, including low-cost do-it-yourself units, to at-risk populations to reduce wildfire smoke exposure. Provide educational resources on air purification.

B 3.4

Explore the possible use of cooling towers³⁴ for residential, commercial, and public spaces.

STRATEGY

B 4

Utilize land use principles for conservation of energy and land

ACTION STEPS

B 4.1

Increase building density where appropriate in identified zone districts or as the City's comprehensive plan is updated.

B 4.2

Preserve natural landscapes, green spaces, and open space as appropriate.

B 4.3

Utilize infill development where possible rather than expansion into new areas.

B 4.4

Evaluate the feasibility of becoming a certified local government (CLG) and establishing a building preservation program.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

STRATEGY

B 5

Prepare community assets and infrastructure for extreme weather and natural disasters

ACTION STEPS

B 5.1

Identify potential sites to serve as resilience hubs based on criteria developed by state and federal agencies. This could include a new community center.

B 5.2

Install energy-efficient power backup systems through installing battery backup or upgrading to high-efficiency gas generators where battery backup is not an option.

B 5.3

Maintain up-to-date resources on the City's website that educate the public about local emergency response plans.

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

B 5.4

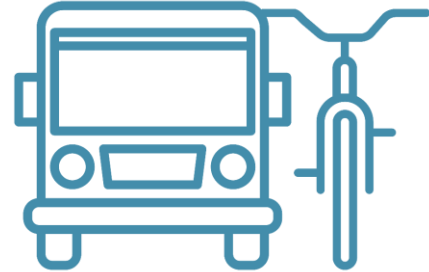
Promote local businesses interested in hosting customers during extreme heat and wildfire smoke events.

Image credit: [Post Independent](#)



TRANSPORTATION

Alternative fuels
City fleets
Multimodal transportation



The City of Rifle is continually working to improve biking, walking, and transit access in the City and surrounding areas. This focus area addresses strategies that improve the safety, quality, and connectivity of trails and transit. It also includes public electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and access as well as improving traffic flows within the City.

A key transportation-related issue for Rifle is that many residents commute out of the City for jobs elsewhere. The economic development section of the ERAP contains strategies to expand the prevalence of well-paying jobs in Rifle to limit commute distances, which would reduce vehicle emissions and create more time for residents to engage in other activities in the community.

City as lead implementer

Collaborative actions



TRANSPORTATION



STRATEGY

T 1

Encourage biking and walking around the City

ACTION STEPS

T 1.1

Promote biking and walking infrastructure to connect new development areas to the rest of the City, and prioritize development in areas with existing multimodal³⁵ infrastructure.

T 1.2

Support opportunities to improve multimodal connectivity to business districts, downtown, and transit hubs. Include and identify ADA accessible routes.

T 1.3

Identify priority trail projects in Rifle plans and instigate construction of those projects. Seek grant funding and opportunities to incorporate bike and pedestrian trails into other capital projects.

T 1.4

Improve biking and walking safety infrastructure, adding lighting, wayfinding, and signage materials. Generate a map of the safe and friendly biking and walking routes.

T 1.5

Collaborate with local trail organizations including the Rifle Area Mountain Bike Organization (RAMBO) and the Lower Valley Trail Association (LOVA) to improve access to trails.

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

T 1.6

Evaluate the feasibility of operating a bike share program in Rifle.

T 1.7

Support increased access to bikes, including e-bikes and non-e-bikes, for all populations.

TRANSPORTATION



STRATEGY

ACTION STEPS

T 2

Enhance community-based transit options

T 2.1

Update the previous evaluation potential for microtransit, such as a circulator or "downtowner" to operate within the City, building off the Rifle-RFTA Circulator Feasibility Study.

T 2.2

Continue to collaborate with the Parachute Area Transit System and expand service as needed and feasible.

T 2.3

Collaborate with other Colorado River towns to work toward improved, ongoing, sufficient transit service to Rifle residents.

STRATEGY

ACTION STEPS

T 3

Reduce fuel use by City fleets

T 3.1

Upgrade city fleet vehicles to more fuel-efficient or electric models when they are due for replacement and where fiscally feasible. Apply to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Clean Fleet Vehicle and Technology Grant Program for funding toward fleet EVs, and Colorado Energy Office's Fleet Zero program for fleet EV charging, if relevant.

T 3.2

Ensure that fleet vehicles are properly maintained, including tire pressure.

T 3.3

Utilize "vehicle rightsizing," ensuring that the size of a vehicle corresponds appropriately with the tasks that it performs.



TRANSPORTATION



STRATEGY

T 4

Address impacts of extreme weather on transportation options

ACTION STEPS

T 4.1

Promote safe biking and walking practices that reduce exposure to wildfire smoke and extreme heat.

T 4.2

Identify and promote alternate evacuation and transportation routes during road closures, including county plans.

T 4.3

Request that RFTA install or upgrade shade structures at bus stops where applicable.

STRATEGY

T 5

Improve traffic flows within the City

ACTION STEPS

T 5.1

Encourage development to locate in Tier 1 areas of Rifle, as identified in the Comprehensive Plan and in the Transportation Master Plan.

T 5.2

Identify priority road and trail projects in the Capital Improvements Plan and instigate construction of those projects as feasible.

T 5.3

Ensure that new transportation projects reduce vehicle idle time and promote traffic efficiency.

STRATEGY

T 6

Support expanded access to electric vehicle charging

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

T 6.1

Encourage the development of low-voltage Level 2 charging sites downtown and along Railroad Ave.

T 6.2

Expand access to safety measures for EVs, charging infrastructure fires, and other related incidents.

T 6.3

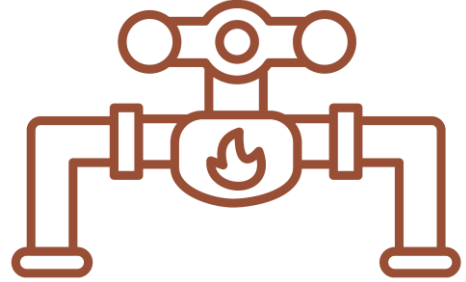
Encourage EV-ready building development, including at multi-family housing complexes.

T. 6.4

Work with partners to identify funding opportunities for EV charging within City limits.

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Solid waste
Water and wastewater treatment
Municipal facilities



Strategies in this focus area address improving energy efficiency and water conservation for municipal properties. These include the water and wastewater treatment plants, which are major energy users, and other municipal buildings and parks. This focus area also includes strategies to maximize energy production from the City's extensive existing solar arrays, maintain and expand existing green spaces, and increase waste diversion from landfill.

City as lead implementer

Collaborative actions

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS



STRATEGY

M 1

Reduce energy use in City facilities

ACTION STEPS

M 1.1

Actively use utility bill tracking and 15-minute interval data for priority municipal buildings to monitor and reduce energy use.

M 1.2

Promote an energy conservation culture among City staff, including participation in holiday shutdown energy savings events.

M 1.3

As part of the Comprehensive Improvement Plan process, upgrade building lighting to light controllers to help with lights being left on overnight. Review the potential for “smart plugs” to shut off items that do not need to run continuously.

M 1.4

Convert all non-LED lighting to LEDs in municipal buildings.

M 1.5

Incorporate energy efficiency and sustainability design principles in all new construction and upgrades to City facilities.

STRATEGY

M 2

Improve energy efficiency and resilience of water and wastewater treatment infrastructure and distribution

ACTION STEPS

M 2.1

Evaluate feasibility and funding options for heat recovery and effluent cooling systems from the wastewater treatment process to heat facilities, reduce energy use, and comply with potential state regulations.

M 2.2

Prioritize and install improvements for water purification facilities, water distribution systems, raw water improvements, wastewater reclamation facilities, and sanitary sewer collection systems as identified in the City's Utility Maintenance, Capital, and Rate Study.

M 2.3

Prepare for and install salinity removal processes if needed in the future.

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS



STRATEGY

M 3

Optimize solar production on municipal properties

ACTION STEPS

M 3.1

Review power purchase agreement (PPA) contract renewal options.

M 3.2

Evaluate optimal solar acquisition options and discuss the rewrite of renewal contracts with the PPA providers, as suggested in the solar audit.

M 3.3

Develop revenue and maintenance plans for solar arrays acquired from the PPA providers, including determining if an outside company should be hired or if work should be done in-house.

M 3.4

Collaborate with the PPA providers to upgrade or install interval tracking devices to actively monitor production and losses. Where the PPA is not obligated to provide tracking, add or upgrade equipment to this end.

M 3.5

Work with the Colorado River Valley Chamber, Colorado River Valley Economic Development Partnership, and Garfield Clean Energy to develop and maintain a list of solar and clean energy contractors that is hosted on the City's website.

M 3.6

Assess the resources needed to purchase additional renewable and battery storage capacity to maintain 100% renewable energy for municipal operations. This could include micro-hydropower, wind, or other feasible options in addition to solar.

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS



STRATEGY

M 4

Reduce water use on municipal properties

ACTION STEPS

M 4.1

Find and mitigate leaks in the water distribution system using methodical processes.

M 4.2

Fine-tune watering schedules to reduce the time and volume required for irrigation of City properties.

M 4.3

Utilize low-flow water fixtures in municipal buildings as replacement is required.

M 4.4

Construct xeriscape demonstration gardens on City-managed parks and green spaces.

M 4.5

Replace City irrigation systems with WaterSense drip-lines where feasible.

STRATEGY

M 5

Address risks of a warming climate to City facilities

ACTION STEPS

M 5.1

Ensure that city facilities have adequate HVAC systems in place for extreme weather events, including back-up generators as needed.

M 5.2

Update drought contingency plans for future water supply needs.

M 5.3

Identify and protect vulnerable municipal facilities identified in the Garfield County Hazard Risk Assessment.

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS



STRATEGY

M 6

Implement green infrastructure and shade cover in sites throughout the City

ACTION STEPS

M 6.1

Perform a Tree Canopy study to identify key locations that could benefit from additional tree cover.

M 6.2

Continue to plant water-wise trees and landscaping on municipal properties, and preserve existing trees based on master plans, CDs, and recommendations from staff.

M 6.3

Shade City-owned parking lots as feasible.

M 6.4

Construct bioretention stormwater catchments, like rain gardens, where applicable.

M 6.5

Encourage light-colored and non-reflective roofs on buildings, especially those with little or no roof slope, to reduce heat absorption.

M 6.6

Encourage light or permeable paving, shade, green alleys, vegetation, and tree canopy.

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

M 6.7

Provide individual homeowners and businesses with information about how to correctly maintain green infrastructure design elements (e.g., rain gardens, vegetated swales, and other installations).

STRATEGY

M 7

Increase waste diversion and reduction rates within the City

ACTION STEPS

M 7.1

Create or expand educational programs to encourage proper recycling.

M 7.2

Work with local composting companies to expand their services in City limits, and educate the community on available resources.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**Workforce
Economic diversification
Training opportunities**



As a growing and dynamic community, Rifle has an expanding economy with increased opportunities. Industries in the area historically were oil and gas development and agriculture, but the economy is diversifying. Many Rifle residents commute long distances for jobs in resort areas like Glenwood Springs, and often travel as far as Vail and Aspen. Partner organizations and the City are working to recruit high-paying jobs in Rifle that retain and attract residents. “Better jobs closer to home” is a mantra of the Colorado River Valley Economic Development Partnership and is repeated often when this topic is discussed.

Strategies for this focus area include clean energy job training, supporting local businesses, and strengthening partnerships. There are also action steps to protect the local workforce from the impacts of a changing climate.

City as lead implementer

Collaborative actions



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



STRATEGY

E 1

Support community and private sector partnerships for economic development

ACTION STEPS

E 1.1

Collaborate with the Rifle Regional Airport to ensure that airport activities benefit the local Rifle economy.

E 1.2

Support the efforts of other local economic development organizations including the Colorado River Valley Economic Development Partnership, the Rifle Regional Economic Development Corporation, and the Colorado River Valley Chamber.

E 1.3

Work with the Educational Pathways to Innovative Careers (EPIC) and Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) programs to host training opportunities for Rifle High School students.

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

E 1.4

Evaluate the current potential for developing an Energy Innovation Center, and work to develop the Center if possible.

STRATEGY

E 2

Prioritize local production and small businesses

ACTION STEPS

E 2.1

Apply as appropriate for Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and Federal Mineral Lease District (FMLD) funding for local business loans and grants.

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

E 2.2

Host events and promotions that encourage shopping at local businesses, such as a "shop local" campaign.

E 2.3

Promote opportunities for local manufacturing, such as solar panel recycling and other clean energy opportunities.

E 2.4

Strengthen local market capacity, including through a farmer's market or other regional resources.

E 2.5

Promote incentives for businesses to source goods from local providers.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



STRATEGY

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

E 3

Provide clean energy and energy efficiency training opportunities for the local workforce

E 3.1

Encourage businesses to provide internships and apprenticeships for local high school and higher education students. Continue to offer City internships as well.

E 3.2

Collaborate with partners, including Colorado Mountain College and Colorado Mesa University, on job training programs that meet local workforce needs.

E 3.3

Host training programs for HVAC, architecture, development professionals, and other local workforce specialties on clean energy technologies and building codes.

STRATEGY

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

E 4

Invest in clean energy at homes and businesses

E 4.1

Expand access to broadband internet in the Rifle community.

E 4.2

Track and share funding opportunities that support the installation of clean energy projects at homes and businesses, prioritizing local contractors.

E 4.3

Monitor funding as it becomes available to incentivize battery storage for residential and commercial solar.

STRATEGY

COLLABORATIVE ACTION STEPS

E 5

Support workforce health and safety during extreme weather events

E 5.1

Provide educational resources to local employers on the risks of extreme heat to outdoor workers and how to prevent illness from heat exposure.

E 5.2

Encourage scheduling of outdoor projects to avoid extreme heat exposure, both daily and annually, including for the private sector.

E 5.3

Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) and modified schedules for outdoor workers during wildfire smoke events, including for the private sector.

OVERARCHING STRATEGIES



The Overarching strategies are a supplement to the extensive action steps for the four main focus areas. These strategies are meant to guide ERAP implementation efforts in a way that optimally benefits Rifle residents, businesses, and local governments. They also highlight the importance of working with existing partners to improve resilience and enhance the economy of Rifle.

Finally, the overarching strategies holistically acknowledge the unique outdoor recreation opportunities, demographics, and needs of Rifle.



OVERARCHING STRATEGIES



STRATEGY

O 1

Implement findings of the Energy and Resilience Action Plan (ERAP) to fit the unique needs and strengths of the community

ACTION STEPS

O 1.1

Develop a toolkit of best practices for implementation including funding resources, policy options, and public outreach.

O 1.2

Use the ERAP strategy matrix to prioritize action steps based on feasibility and benefit.

O 1.3

Provide education and outreach on water efficiency, tree canopy preservation, energy conservation, and other energy and resilience actions to encourage buy-in for future programs.

O 1.4

Include Spanish translations of energy and resilience outreach materials to reach the significant portion of Rifle residents that are primarily Spanish-speaking.

O 1.5

Strengthen the capacity of existing organizations such as Garfield Clean Energy to implement findings of the plan through expanding clean energy programs.

STRATEGY

O 2

Promote high quality of life in the community

ACTION STEPS

O 2.1

Expand access to rivers, creeks, and other recreational amenities in the Rifle area.

O 2.2

Promote a diverse economy that is focused on providing quality jobs that can be accessed by Rifle community members, focused on local needs and providing residents options to work, live, and play in Rifle.

O 2.3

Foster the development of high-quality, affordable housing options that encourage home ownership and resident retention

GLOSSARY

Adaptation	Actions that prepare a community to adjust to both the current and projected impacts of climate change.
Climate	The long-term pattern of oceanic and atmospheric conditions at a location.
Climate change	A long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional, and global climates. Changes observed in Earth's climate are driven by human activities and natural processes.
Cooling tower	A heat-removal device that uses water to transfer process waste heat into the atmosphere. It is a huge heat exchanger, expelling building heat into the atmosphere and returning colder water to the chiller. It functions similarly to an evaporative (swamp) cooler.
Exposure	Describes the nature and magnitude of an environmental stress event (e.g., extreme temperature, flood, drought). Exposure is usually quantified in terms of the probability that the event will affect people or a system, the event's duration, and its spatial magnitude.
Green infrastructure	As defined by the Clean Water Act ³⁶ , the term "green infrastructure" means the range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspiration stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface waters.
Greenhouse gases	Gases in Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. These gases let sunlight pass through the atmosphere, and they prevent the heat that the sunlight brings from leaving the atmosphere, which keeps the Earth warm. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆), and water vapor (H ₂ O).
Mitigation	Efforts to prevent further climate warming by eliminating greenhouse gas emissions.
Multimodal transportation	An approach to transport that incorporates all the modes people use to get around. These may include automobiles, commuter railways, buses, bicycles, walking, and micro-mobility modes such as e-bikes and scooters.
Sensitivity	The socioeconomic or demographic characteristics (e.g., race or ethnicity, income and poverty status, educational level, linguistic barriers, type of housing, built environment characteristics) that can make people susceptible to the negative effects of an exposure.
Thermal energy networks	Systems that provide efficient and affordable clean energy heating and cooling to entire neighborhoods or groups of buildings through a shared network of water pipes that transfer heat in and out of buildings.
Vulnerability	The susceptibility to adverse effects of climate change, including both climate variability and extremes. Vulnerability measures the intersection of exposure, sensitivity to harm, and the capacity to adapt to change.

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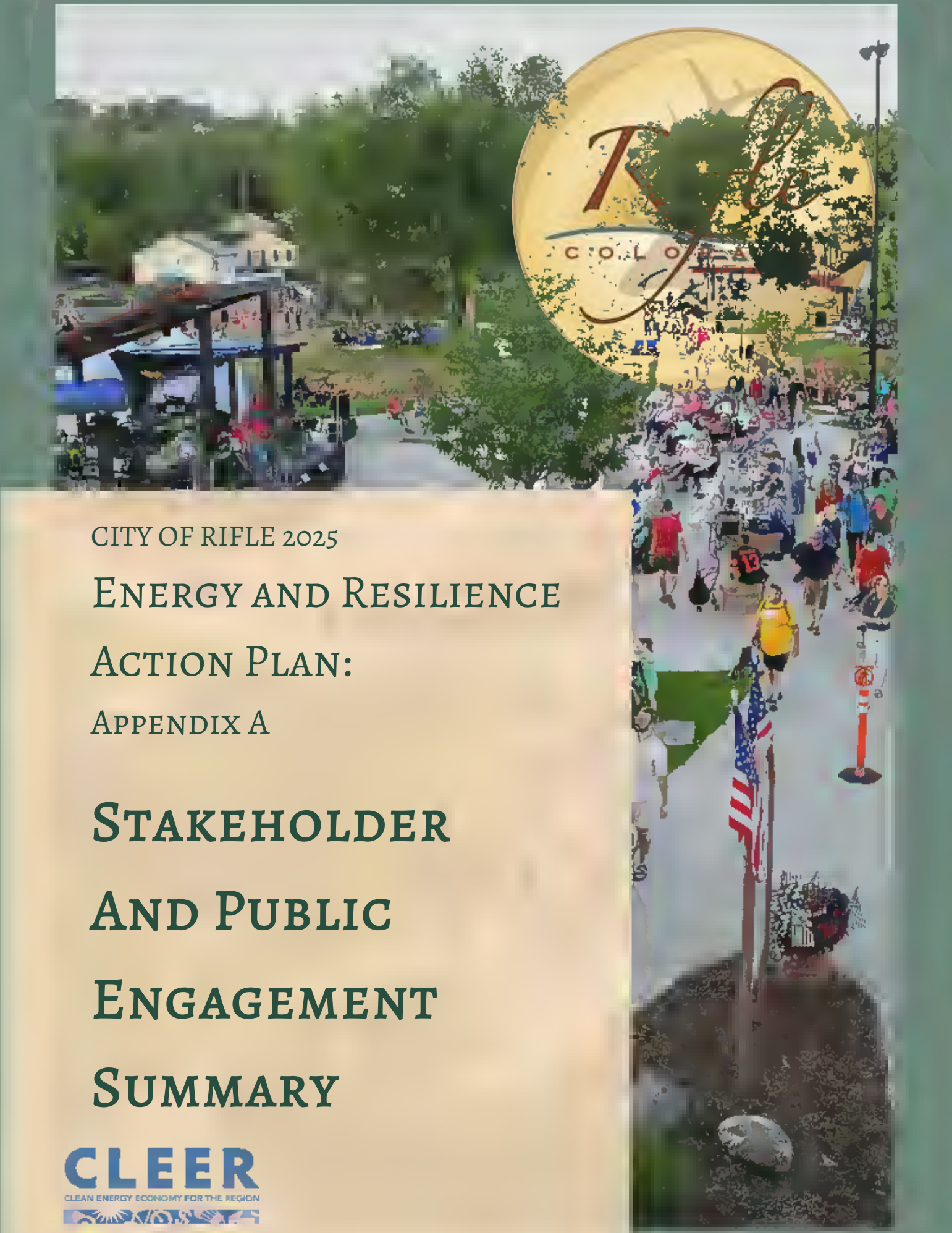
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CITY OF RIFLE 2025

ENERGY AND RESILIENCE

ACTION PLAN:

APPENDIX A

STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY



STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The City of Rifle highly values the input of the community in developing its planning efforts. A plan that is shaped by residents, business leaders, and partner organizations will better serve the community and support implementation. The project team sought the participation of a stakeholder group and the general public to gather this input.

The benefits of plan creation lie not only in the final product, but in the process of development of the plan and its strategies. The project team worked to optimize energy and resilience action planning as a learning opportunity for the community. It provides a chance for the client and stakeholders to understand their energy use and where energy savings can be realized for households, businesses, and governments. Participants learn about new technologies and resources to advance clean energy and improve resilience to the effects of a warming climate. Stakeholder workshops can also break down silos within the client's organization and its partners.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

STAKEHOLDER GROUP DEVELOPMENT

Early in plan development, the project team compiled a list of stakeholders that represent the various sectors of the community that impact or are impacted by energy use and resilience. This list sought representation from:

- Rifle Planning and Zoning Commission and the Parks and Rec Advisory Board
- The Downtown Development Authority and Greater Rifle Improvement Team (GRIT)
- Educational institutions
- Public health and healthcare
- Rifle Branch Library
- Senior services
- Local utility providers
- The business community
- Latino residents and business leaders

Stakeholders who attended at least one meeting or provided feedback include:

1. Chavien Paget, Grand River Health
2. Annick Pruitt, Grand River Health
3. Alicia Gresley, Colorado River Valley Economic Development Partnership
4. Brad McCloud, Xcel Energy
5. Helen Rogers, Rifle Planning and Zoning Commission
6. Marina Karzhova, Rifle Planning and Zoning Commission

7. John Oldham, Garfield County RE-2 School District
8. Kate Collins, Middle Colorado Watershed Council
9. Kyle Lord, Holy Cross Energy
10. Ginette Puidokas, Holy Cross Energy
11. Betsey Seymor, Parks and Recreation Advisory Board
12. Kathy Pototsky, City of Rifle Public Information
13. Jared Emmert, City of Rifle Utilities
14. Tinker Duclo, Colorado Mountain College Rifle Campus
15. Brian Prunty, City of Rifle Public Works
16. Mark Sours, Rifle Housing Authority
17. Natalie Bowman, Rifle Housing Authority
18. Michael Clancy, Rifle City Council
19. Sean Strode, Rifle City Council
20. Joshua Williams, Garfield County Public Health

STAKEHOLDER INPUT AND MEETINGS

Three workshops were conducted over the course of the plan’s development, where stakeholders met in-person to connect with other community leaders, learn more about climate adaptation and mitigation strategies for the City of Rifle, and provide input on the strategies and action steps for implementation.

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP #1: OCTOBER 8TH, 2024 AT THE UTE THEATER:

This workshop launched the stakeholder engagement process for the ERAP. There were 22 attendees including City of Rifle and CLEER staff. The main goals were to educate stakeholders on the main elements of the plan and the energy and resilience landscape of Rifle, get their feedback on the plan’s goals and focus areas, and to have them provide ideas for broader ERAP strategies for the City. The workshop began with a couple of icebreaker questions for the group to get to know each other better and engage in the topics they would discuss throughout the morning.

The questions and summary of responses were:

- One or two things you love about the Rifle community
 - The small town, “Western Slope” feel
 - Sense of community, connection, and support
 - Hard-working, forward-thinking, resourceful and proactive
 - Mountain biking and hiking trails
 - Ute Theater



- What are your hopes for Rifle's energy and resilience future?
 - Energy independence and reliability
 - Economic diversification
 - Learning new perspectives
 - Increased access to funding

Stakeholders had an opportunity to provide ideas for high-level strategies for each of the four focus areas. They provided quality input both on a worksheet and through reports back to the larger group from the discussions at each table. Some of the key messages from the group consisted of:

- The importance of connectivity and improvements of trail networks throughout the City
- Transit and micro-mobility as benefits to the community
- An emphasis on the good work City staff and partners are already doing on these topics
- Solar and storage capacity and functioning
- Encouraging economic growth and training programs that keep people in the community

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP #2: DECEMBER 10TH, 2024 AT THE RIFLE BRANCH LIBRARY

The 2nd stakeholder workshop's goals were to present the strategies that had been identified and gather input from stakeholders on action steps. The CLEER team also presented results from the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and initial findings from the Vulnerability Assessment. The workshop started off with these icebreaker questions and responses:

- What you like most about working in your role
 - Interactions with different customers, citizens, and groups
 - Serving the community
 - People who are willing to "roll up their sleeves"
 - Variety and engagement
- What makes a dream house or home for you?
 - Family, friends, neighbors, and community
 - Big, open kitchen
 - Close to downtown
 - Access to trails, parks, and waterways

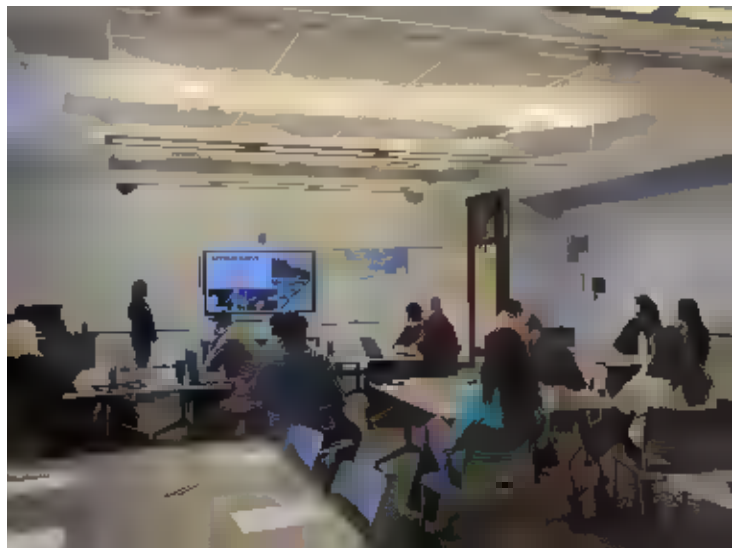
Stakeholders had an opportunity to generate ideas for each of the four focus areas through discussions at their tables and provide input on action steps through a worksheet. They also reported back to the larger group. Overall workshop takeaways expressed by the stakeholder group included:

- An appreciation for the diverse representation from stakeholders
- A focus on opportunities to expand existing efforts and increase communication about existing programs
- Leveraging business growth through education, promotion, and the growth of the airport

The final stakeholder workshop was to present a draft list of action steps and gather stakeholder input on their priorities. Another goal was to garner their support as partners in implementation of the plan and their knowledge of resources to accomplish action steps. This workshop also featured a more in-depth presentation of the findings of the vulnerability assessment. The icebreaker prompts and summary responses were:

- One major goal of your organization
 - Update Rifle's land use codes to be more user friendly
 - Enhance quality of life to the town through the Ute Theater
 - Improve access through LOVA trails
 - Improve food security for the County and promote the dental program
 - Maintain Rifle's infrastructure
 - Work on just transitions for clean energy
 - Ensure educational pathways provide opportunities for the trades
 - Focus on quality services for the Rifle community
 - Encourage engagement in the community around Parks and Rec
 - Provide reliable utility services to Holy Cross members
 - Improvements in South Rifle
 - More trees planted throughout the City
 - Help people purchase homes in Rifle
 - Ensure all residents have a park within 10 minutes of their home
 - Improve energy efficiency in Garfield County communities
 - Increase awareness of energy use and improve energy management
- What musician or band would you most like to see play at the Ute Theater?
 - Young Dubliners
 - Sam Bush
 - Jason Boland
 - Million Dollar Band
 - Family and dance theater events
 - The Tossers
 - ADCD cover band
 - Stand-up comedy events

At the end of the workshop, stakeholders provided their input on the action steps and ideas for moving forward. They stated that there were opportunities for consolidation of some action steps that were similar. One stakeholder also had a comment that many of the action steps are already in progress, and encouraged the City to diversify implementation of the plan. City staff concluded the workshop with a thank you to the stakeholders for participating.



PUBLIC OUTREACH

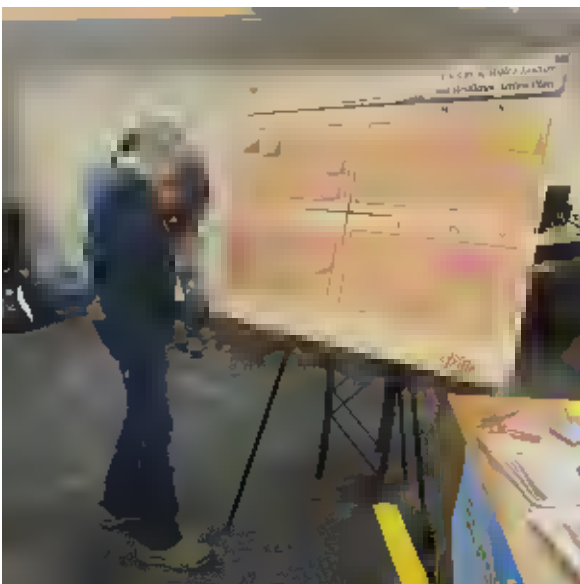
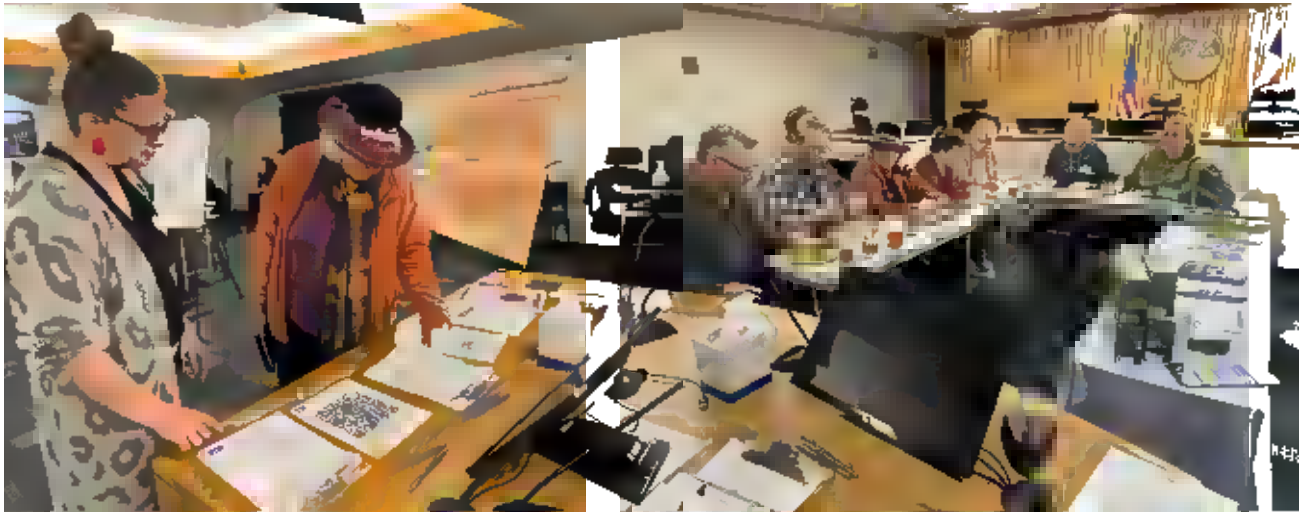
The Energy and Resilience Action Plan development process featured a variety of opportunities for the public to provide input. There were several open houses and public events as well as a public input survey summarized below.

OUTREACH EVENTS

CLEER staff hosted or participated in two outreach events to gather community input on the plan. These were valuable opportunities for Rifle residents and leaders to better understand the City's energy and resilience goals. Attendees were able to learn more about existing clean energy programs that are available to them and engage in actions to improve quality of life and resilience.

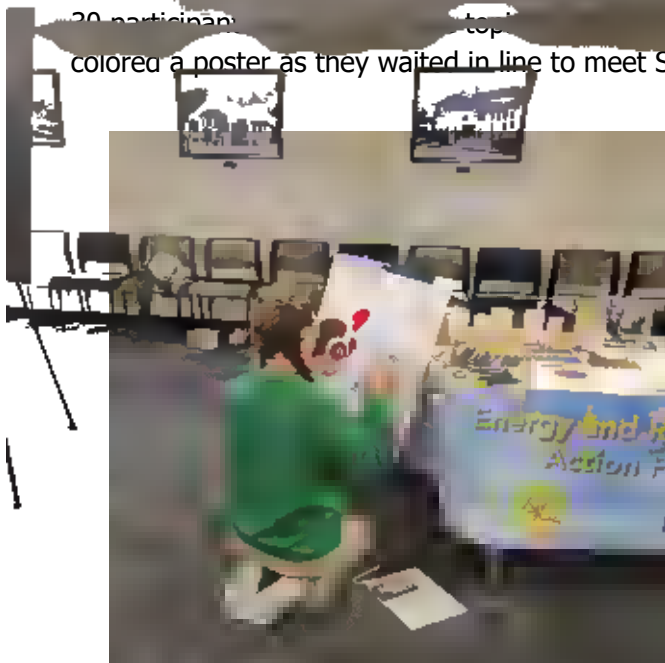
RIFLE "PLAN JAM" OPEN HOUSE: OCTOBER 30TH AT CITY HALL

This event was hosted in conjunction with the consultants working on the City of Rifle's Safe Streets for All transportation plan and Housing Needs Assessment. Approximately 30 people attended. CLEER launched the public input survey the day of this event, and many of them filled out the survey at the event as well as put sticky notes on a poster. Surveys were filled out both via paper copy and through a QR code to the digital version.



HOMETOWN HOLIDAYS: DECEMBER 7TH AT CITY HALL

Hometown Holidays is an annual tradition in Rifle, and many residents participate in the various attractions that are part of the event. The "Meet Santa" event which brings in many families. Approximately 20 participants took part in the event, including children who colored a poster as they waited in line to meet Santa.



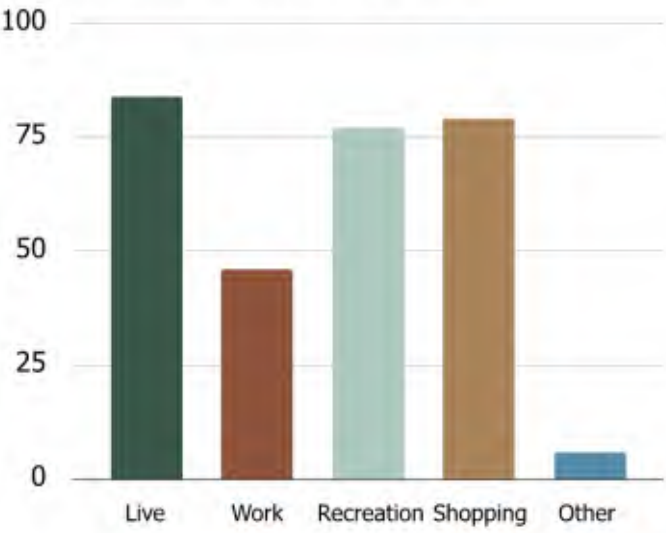
PUBLIC INPUT SURVEY

Surveys can be a tool to engage the community around the topic at hand and to gather their input. This survey provided an opportunity for people who live, work, shop, and recreate in Rifle to voice their thoughts on elements of energy and resilience action planning for the City. There were 101 responses to the survey including both paper and digital forms. The survey consisted of 14 questions, some qualitative and some quantitative. It was open from the end of October through the end of December 2024. Each question and pertinent results are listed below.

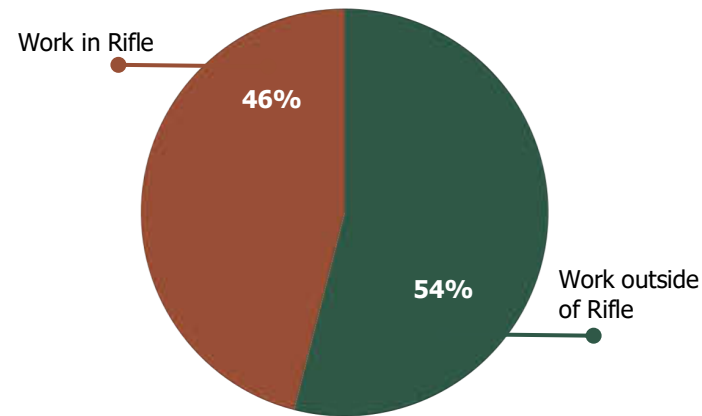
QUESTION 1: DO YOU LIVE, WORK, OR RECREATE IN RIFLE?

The responses to this question indicate that a significant majority of survey participants claimed residency in Rifle, but that half of residents who responded work outside of Rifle.

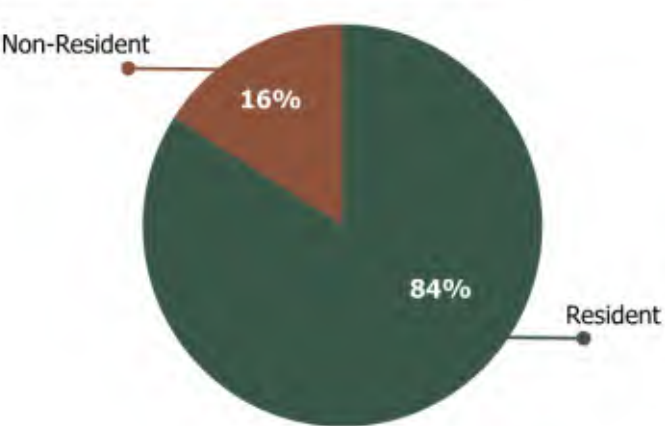
Respondents relationship to Rifle



Working location of respondents



Resident vs non-resident respondents



QUESTION 2: WHAT ARE ONE OR TWO THINGS YOU LOVE ABOUT THE RIFLE COMMUNITY?

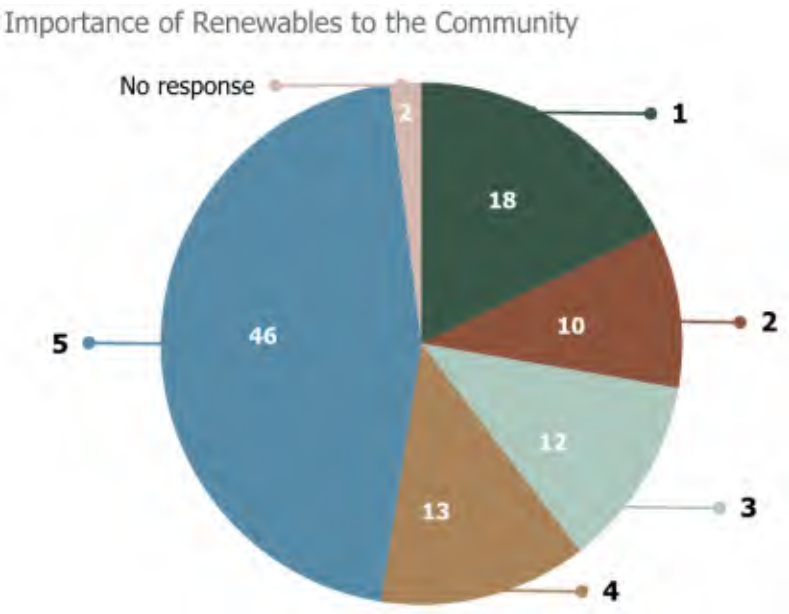
Responses to this question indicate that residents, employees, and visitors love a lot of things about Rifle. They appreciate that Rifle has a strong sense of community and a quiet small-town feel. They value that people are hardworking and friendly. They also love access to recreation opportunities, both activities in town and at surrounding parks and trails. Results by key themes are listed below including the number of times the topic was mentioned.

1. Sense of Community
 - a. Friendly and hardworking people: 23
 - b. Small town feel: 20
 - c. Community events: 10
 - d. Feeling of support and connection: 8 mentions
2. Access to outdoor recreation
 - a. Access to nature, including parks, open spaces, and mountains: 24
 - b. Outdoor activities including hiking, biking, fishing and hunting: 15
 - c. Recreation facilities including Rifle Mountain Park, Centennial, and Deerfield Parks: 14
 - d. Trails including the Grand Hogback trails: 9
3. A quiet and peaceful environment
 - a. Quiet and slower pace of life: 12
 - b. Clean air and clear skies: 4
4. Local amenities
 - a. Small businesses and shopping: 8
 - b. High quality public and municipal services: 7
 - c. Restaurants: 5
 - d. Downtown area and historic sites: 7
5. Identity and growth
 - a. Local identity and character: 9
 - b. Desire for controlled growth: 7
6. Family-friendly
 - a. Family atmosphere including safety for kids: 7
 - b. Schools and youth sports: 5

Some concerns and challenges were also mentioned, including homelessness and safety issues as well as the limited entertainment options, especially in winter.

QUESTION 3: A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF RIFLE'S ELECTRICITY IS SUPPLIED BY SOLAR ENERGY. HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU BELIEVE SOLAR AND OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY IS TO THE RIFLE COMMUNITY?

Responses to this question indicate that a majority of Rifle residents and community members value renewable energy production, including solar and other forms of renewables. 45% believed it was of very high importance.



QUESTION 4: HOW COULD ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN RIFLE IMPACT YOUR LIFE?

Responses to this question indicate that residents generally view energy efficiency as a benefit and improvement to their lives.

Topic	Number of responses
Lower cost	46
Increase cost	12
No impact	9
Benefit the environment	22
Damage the environment	5
Positive impact on the community	21
Negative impact on the community	9
Pro-fossil fuels	3
Electric bill mentioned	56
Water/city services mentioned	4

QUESTION 5: HOW DO YOU THINK THE CITY AND THE RIFLE COMMUNITY COULD BECOME MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT?
WHAT ARE IMPORTANT SECTORS TO FOCUS ON FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS?

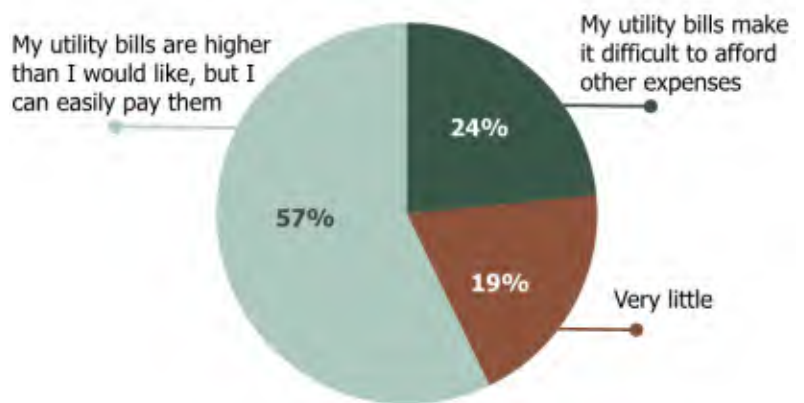
The responses to this question highlight a variety of key areas that residents and visitors identified for improving energy efficiency and sustainability in Rifle. Themes are summarized below:

- Transportation improvements, such as a local electric shuttle, better public transit, and more bike lanes, are a priority to reduce reliance on personal vehicles and emissions. Charging infrastructure for electric vehicles is another important recommendation, as well as incentives for the adoption of EVs.
- There's strong support for energy-efficient building practices including heat pumps, and retrofitting older homes. Encouraging residents to adopt more energy-efficient behaviors, such as turning off unnecessary lights and using energy-efficient appliances, was also listed.
- Expanding renewable energy use, particularly solar, wind, and geothermal, is seen as essential. Solar power was frequently mentioned as a key energy solution. Several responses mentioned local energy solutions like creating a municipal electric utility or highlighted the importance of reliable grid power.
- Encouraging energy conservation through education and behavior changes, as well as environmental practices like planting trees and using gray water, are also important.
- Overall, the community seeks a balanced approach to adopting renewable energy while continuing to manage existing energy resources responsibly.

QUESTION 6: HOW MUCH DO ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS BILLS AFFECT YOUR MONTHLY PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BUDGET?
BUDGET?

This question was intended to gauge the energy burden of Rifle residents and business or commercial building owners. Nearly a quarter of respondents indicated that their energy bills significantly impact their monthly budget and make it difficult to afford other expenses, and over half felt that their energy bills were higher than they would like.

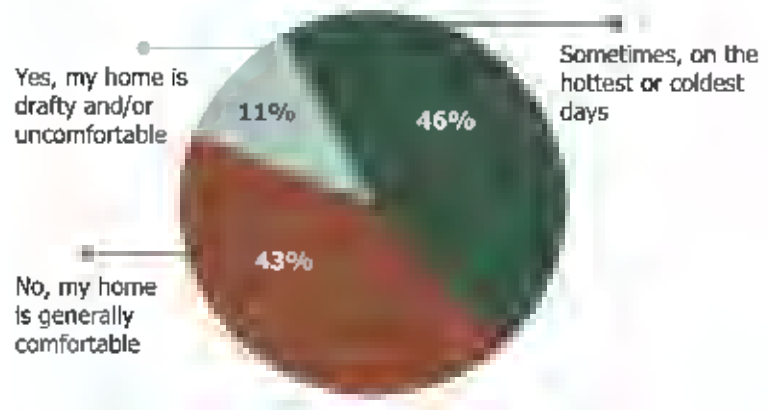
How much do electric and natural gas bills affect your monthly personal or business budget?



QUESTION 7: IS IT DIFFICULT TO KEEP YOUR HOME OR OFFICE AT A COMFORTABLE TEMPERATURE, SUCH AS COOL IN THE SUMMER OR WARM IN THE WINTER?

This question was intended to better understand the level of which homes and offices in Rifle are properly weatherized, and can also be a measure of the energy efficiency of a building. It can further indicate the resilience of buildings in Rifle to heat waves and other extreme weather events. Responses showed that 10% of occupants felt their home or business was consistently uncomfortable cold or hot.

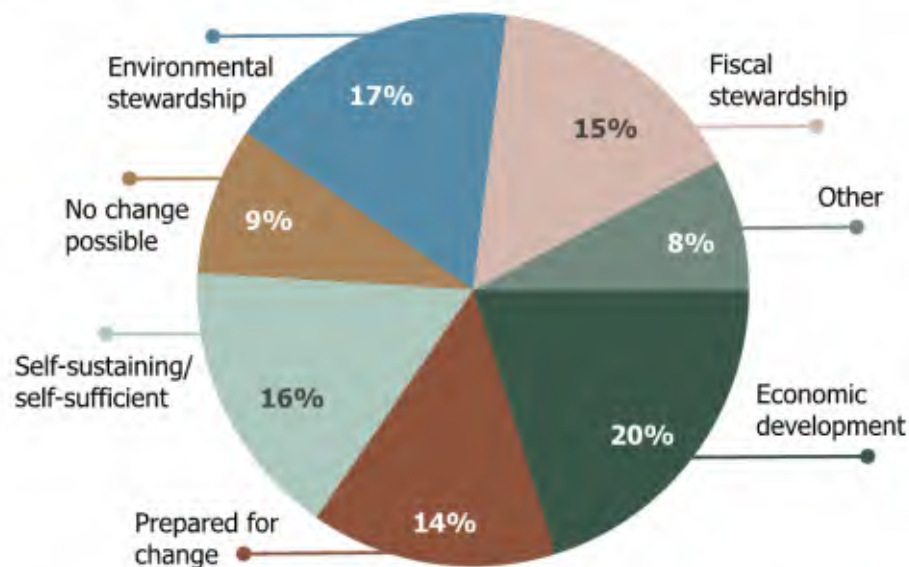
Is it difficult to keep your home or office at a comfortable temperature, such as cool in the summer or warm in the winter?



QUESTION 8: WHAT DOES A RESILIENT RIFLE LOOK LIKE TO YOU?

Responses to this question indicate that the community of Rifle is focused on building resilience through economic diversification, sustainability, and addressing local challenges.

What does a resilient Rifle look like to you?



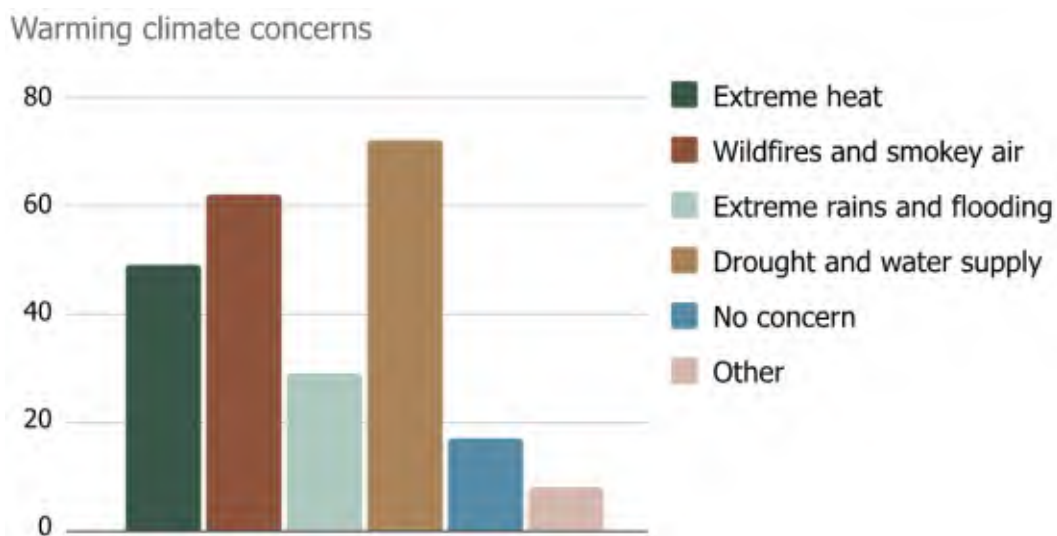
Key priorities include:

- Shifting away from oil and gas dependence by fostering industries like tourism, renewable energy, and green technologies.

- Energy sustainability, such as solar and wind energy, and improved energy efficiency are important themes, along with educating residents on responsible resource use. There's also a strong desire to manage energy supply and usage responsibly, ensuring that it doesn't lead to further environmental damage.
- Infrastructure improvements and affordable housing were also listed.
- Addressing climate change was a central concern. Opinions are mixed on the extent to which climate change should influence local policy. Many respondents feel that policies related to climate change, such as carbon reduction and environmental justice, are important for ensuring the long-term health of the community. Some expressed skepticism about the "warming climate" narrative and worried about the impact of these initiatives on taxpayers and funds for immediate infrastructure needs like roads and utilities.
- Water conservation, wildfire preparedness, and public safety also stand out in responses.
- Some residents express concerns about the expansion of the Garfield County Airport.
- Ultimately, Rifle's future is envisioned as one that balances growth with sustainability, innovation, and community well-being.

QUESTION 9: WHICH IMPACTS OF A WARMING CLIMATE ARE YOU MOST CONCERNED ABOUT?

Responses to this question, consistent with input from the stakeholder group, indicate that drought and water supply are a major concern for Rifle residents and businesses. Wildfires and smoky air were also a high priority, while a limited number expressed no concern or provided other input.

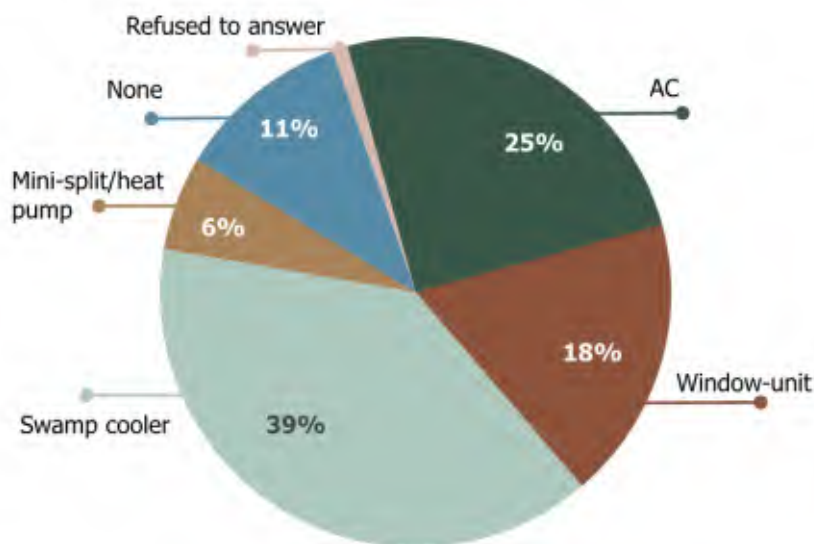


QUESTION 10: HEAT WAVES ARE EXPECTED TO BECOME MORE COMMON IN THE FUTURE. WHAT TYPE OF COOLING SYSTEM DO YOU HAVE IN YOUR HOME FOR WHEN IT GETS HOT OUTSIDE?

Question 10 helps to increase understanding of the resilience of Rifle homes to extreme heat and wildfire smoke events. Homes with no cooling, which represented 10% of responses, could pose a risk to residents during heat waves. These residents may be particularly at risk if nighttime temperatures remain elevated, which can add to heat stress and reduce the ability to cool the home by leaving windows open at night.

A quarter of responses reported that they have central air conditioning. This is the only cooling method for homes that can both keep occupants cool and prevent wildfire smoke exposure, since window units and swamp coolers pull in outdoor air without necessarily filtering pollutants.

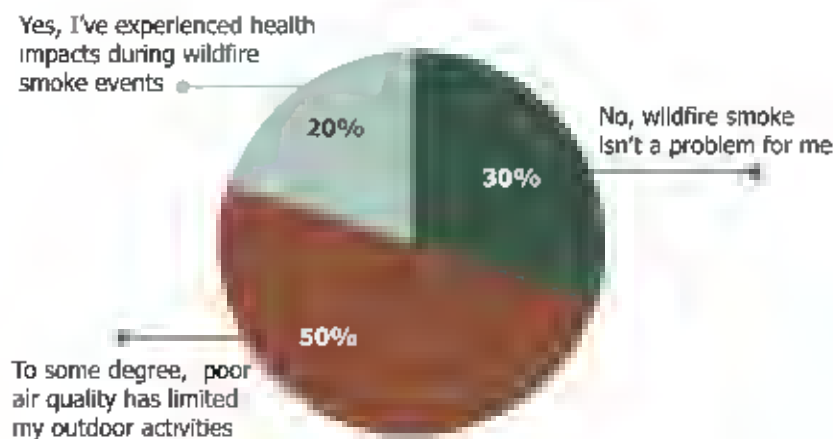
Type of cooling system in the home



QUESTION 11: HAS WILDFIRE SMOKE IMPACTED YOUR HEALTH OR QUALITY OF LIFE?

This question helps to better understand the impacts wildfire smoke is already having on the Rifle community and prepare for increased future wildfire smoke events. A fifth of respondents indicated they experience respiratory or other health impacts during wildfire smoke events, and half indicated wildfire smoke has impacted some aspects of their lives.

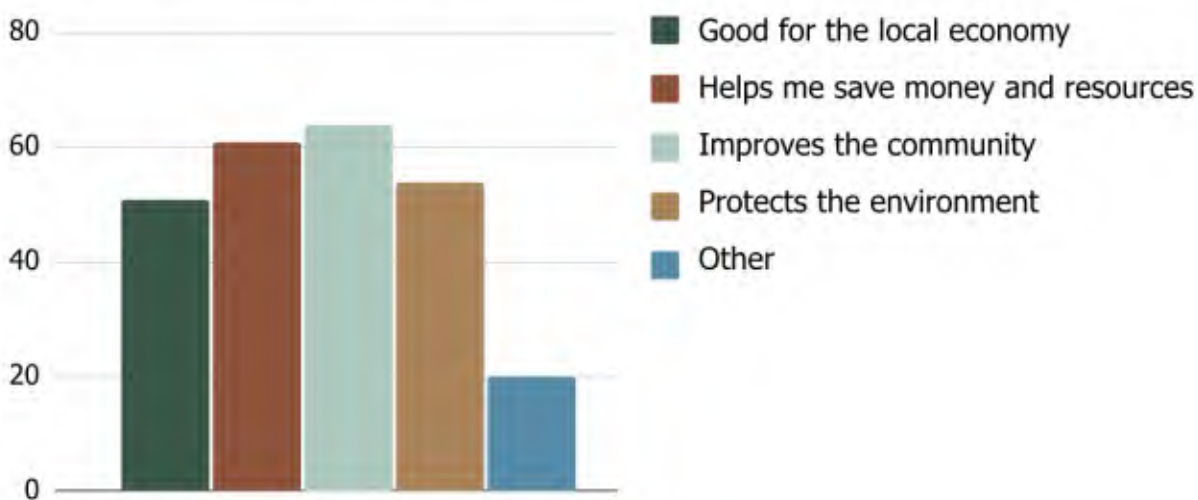
Has wildfire smoke impacted your health or quality of life?



QUESTION 12: WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE BENEFITS OF ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION?

The responses to this question show a range of opinions on the benefits of energy and resilience actions. Many participants view these actions positively, particularly in terms of their potential to boost the local economy, save money and resources, improve community health and livability, and protect the environment. There was also a smaller portion of respondents who felt that these actions were unnecessary or misguided and remained critical of climate action.

What are the benefits of energy and resilience action?



QUESTION 13: WHAT ARE SOME THINGS YOU OR YOUR HOUSEHOLD AND/OR BUSINESS WOULD BE INTERESTED IN DOING TO SUPPORT ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION?

The survey responses revealed that many respondents have already taken steps to reduce their energy consumption and environmental impact, such as:

- Using electric bikes
- Walking
- Reducing single-use disposable items
- Installing solar panels
- Supporting solar initiatives
- Increasing insulation
- Conserving water

However, affordability remains a concern for some, particularly when it comes to the high cost of solar panels and electric vehicles. Respondents expressed that they would be more likely to consider these options if the prices became more reasonable.

There is also support for policies that aim to increase building efficiency standards, although some respondents stress the importance of personal responsibility and not imposing government mandates. A few respondents

expressed frustration with what they see as overly aggressive environmental agendas and advocated for less government interference.

Interest in community solar programs was also mentioned, but some respondents indicated there is a challenge of affording personal solar panel installations. Additionally, one person mentioned ongoing power outages, which may hinder their ability to fully commit to energy-saving measures.

QUESTION 14: WHAT, IF ANY, OF THE LISTED ITEMS HAVE YOU DONE TO SUPPORT ENERGY AND RESILIENCE ACTION?

The survey responses highlight a strong commitment to energy efficiency and sustainable practices, with many participants implementing various home improvements. A significant number have installed solar panels, replaced incandescent bulbs with LED lights, and increased home insulation to reduce energy consumption. Many respondents also emphasized the importance of water conservation by reducing lawn watering, switching to drought-resistant landscaping, and installing water-efficient fixtures.

Alternative transportation, such as walking, biking, and using public transit, was mentioned by several people as a way to reduce their carbon footprint. Others have adopted electric vehicles or e-bikes. A focus on reducing single-use plastics and disposable items was common, with respondents mentioning efforts to recycle more effectively and compost where possible.

Several participants are actively involved in community solar programs or have conducted energy audits on their homes. Advocacy for local policies aimed at increasing building efficiency standards and promoting broader climate action was also noted by some respondents.

However, some respondents expressed challenges, particularly with Homeowners Associations (HOAs) that restrict sustainable practices like zero-scaping. Others voiced frustration with the limited availability of supportive programs or the costs of implementing energy-efficient upgrades. A small group also expressed skepticism about the effectiveness of certain green energy initiatives and government policies, suggesting that more tangible actions are needed to truly reduce energy waste.



CITY OF RIFLE'S 2025
ENERGY AND RESILIENCE
ACTION PLAN:

APPENDIX B

GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS
INVENTORY

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY

RESULTS FOR THE CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO 2023

SUMMARY

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for the City of Rifle, Colorado (to be referred to as Rifle or the City throughout the document) provides a report on the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from both the Rifle community and its municipal operations in 2023. This report identifies the primary emissions sources. These sources include both direct emissions from activities like natural gas combustion and indirect emissions from purchased electricity, using data from sources that include the EPA, US Community Protocol, and the US Local Government Operations Protocol.

The inventory was conducted using the EPA’s Local GHG Inventory Tool: Community Module and complies with the U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting of GHG Emissions (USCP). At least five emission-generating activities must be included for an inventory to be USCP compliant. The Community portion of the inventory surveys five activities: residential energy, commercial energy, vehicles, wastewater treatment, and landfill waste generated within the City.

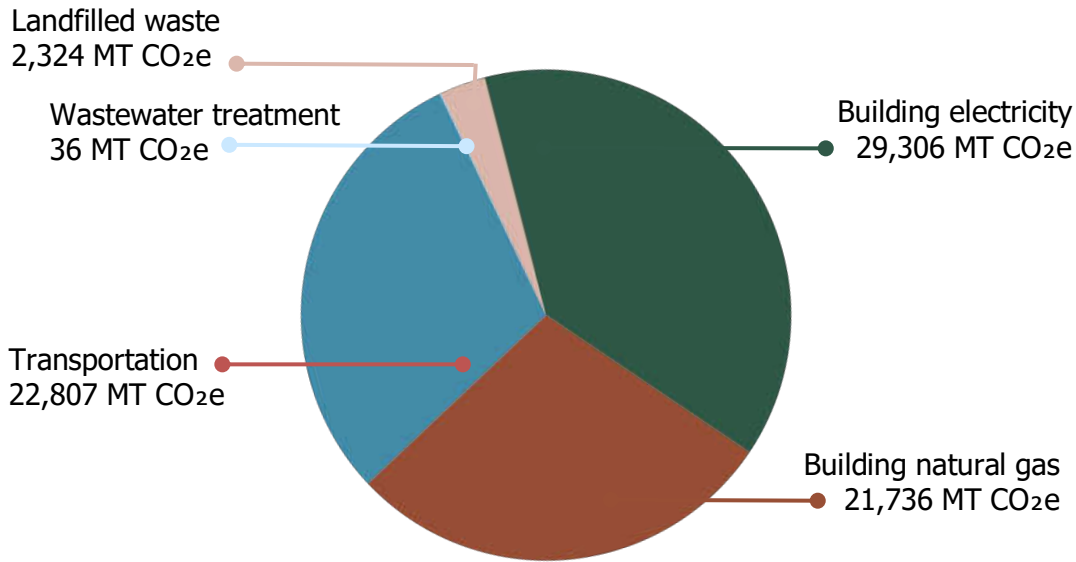
This methodology ensures accurate emission measurements, aiding Rifle in making informed decisions to support its climate mitigation and adaptation goals.

In 2023, the Rifle community emitted a total of 76,209 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO₂e). The sector breakdown is as follows:

Table 1: Community-wide emissions breakdown by source

Emissions source	Metric tons of CO ₂ e	Percent of total emissions
Electricity	29,305	38.5%
Natural gas	21,736	28.5%
Wastewater treatment	36	<0.1%
Transportation	22,807	29.9%
Landfilled waste	2,324	3.1%

Figure 1: Rifle Community emissions



The total emissions for the Rifle community compare favorably with those of similar local communities. For comparison, below are per capita emissions from peer cities, the state of Colorado, and the United States overall. The data used to calculate the per capita totals for the other communities includes only building electricity and stationary fuel use, ground transportation, solid waste, and wastewater treatment to make the most consistent comparisons.

Rifle has a 7.2 MT CO₂e per capita, whereas other communities are as follows:

❖ Durango	12.4
❖ Steamboat	18.5
❖ Basalt	21.3
❖ Telluride	24.0
❖ Colorado	14.7
❖ United States	17.0

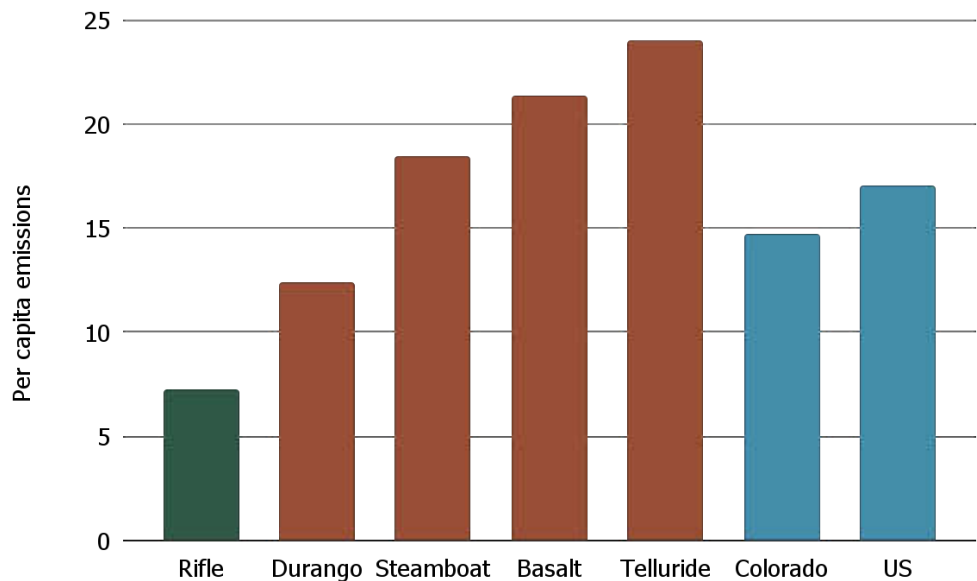


Figure 2: Rifle Community emission comparisons

CITY OF RIFLE MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS EMISSIONS

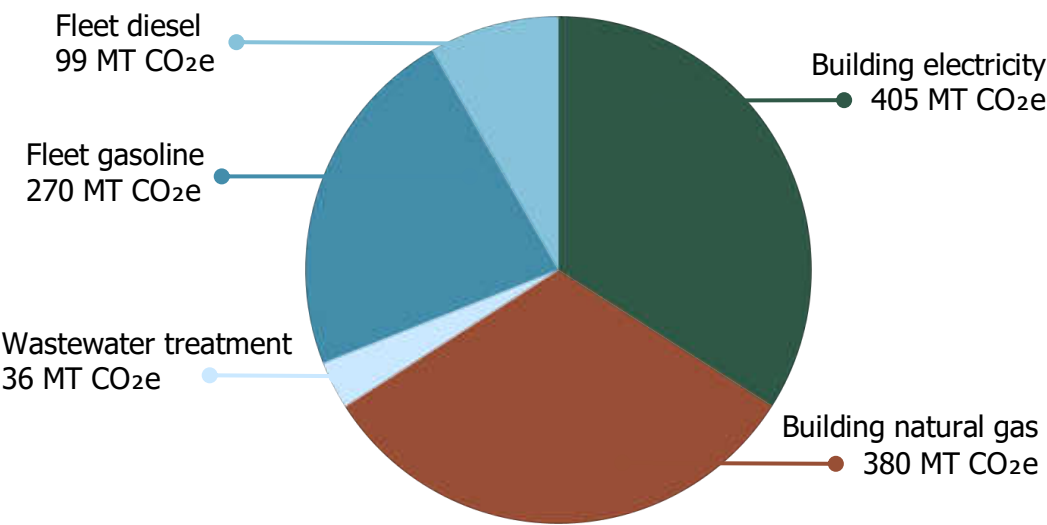
The City operations portion of the GHG inventory considers the City-owned buildings and facilities, vehicle fleet, and water and wastewater treatment facilities. The operations data has been provided as a supplement to the community inventory.

In 2023, the Rifle municipal operations emitted a total of 1190 MT CO₂e. The sector breakdown is as follows:

Table 2: Municipal Operations emissions by source

Emissions source	Metric tons of CO ₂ e	Percent of total emissions
Electricity	405	34.0%
Natural gas	380	31.9%
Wastewater treatment	36	3.1%
Fleet gasoline	270	22.7%
Fleet diesel	99	8.3%

Figure 3: City of Rifle Municipal Operations emissions



INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this GHG emissions report is to summarize the GHG emissions attributable to human activities the community of Rifle, a small rural city on Colorado's Western Slope. This serves as a foundational document in understanding the Community's emissions for the calendar year of 2023 and will serve as a baseline for future inventories. This GHG inventory identifies primary emissions sources from within the Rifle city limits by members of the community either permanent or visiting. Emissions can be either direct, such as from natural gas combustion in buildings, or indirect, as is the case with electricity produced elsewhere, or emissions occurring offsite. The report uses the best available data, resorting to estimates where necessary, and compiles emission factors from reputable sources like the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the State of Colorado, local utilities, and the US Community Protocol (USCP).

Calculations follow the USCP for Greenhouse Gas Accounting studies. To assist with data tracking, calculations, and analysis the EPA's Local GHG Inventory Tool: Community Module was used. The methodology section details the raw data collected from utilities and other sources, as well as the emissions factors and methods used for emissions calculations. This GHG inventory provides a reliable overview of emissions in Rifle, Colorado in 2023. It can serve to educate the community on trends and inform future decision-making.

CALCULATING EMISSIONS

Communities are expected to evaluate emissions of the six internationally recognized greenhouse gases (GHG) under the Kyoto Protocol, namely carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Each of these greenhouse gasses is reported and converted into metric tons (MT), differentiated by their respective Global Warming Potential (GWP). The GWP of each is benchmarked on carbon dioxide's potential, which is set at 1, as it serves as the reference point for the other gases. Methane, with a GWP of 28, is largely emitted from landfills, wastewater, and natural gas leakage. Nitrous oxide, with a higher GWP of 265, is primarily associated with energy production and wastewater treatment. Hydrofluorocarbons, having a wide GWP range of 12-11,700, are mainly tied to refrigerant usage. Perfluorocarbons, with a GWP between 6,500-9,200, typically result from manufacturing and production processes. Sulfur Hexafluoride, possessing the highest GWP of 23,900, is principally connected with power transmission and distribution. This inventory primarily uses carbon, methane, and nitrous oxide to establish the carbon dioxide emission equivalents (CO₂e) for all sectors analyzed. All emissions with statistical significance are reported and calculated within this inventory.

METHODOLOGY

Clean Energy Economy for the Region (CLEER) was contracted by the City of Rifle to create a community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory for the City. The Energy and Resilience Action Plan (ERAP) process and the development of the GHG inventory began in 2024, using data from the most recent full calendar year which was 2023. The purpose of this GHG emission inventory is to create a clear picture of current GHG emission sources for the City of Rifle that will guide climate action planning.

EMISSIONS SECTORS

As required by the USPC there were five sectors that were sampled for this report: residential energy, commercial energy, transportation, wastewater treatment, and landfilled waste. These sectors contributed to all emissions that were reported for the Rifle Community.

EMISSIONS SCOPES

The sectors are divided into scopes.

- Scope 1, Direct emissions: captures GHGs directly released from human-led activities in the community
 - For the community inventory, these include emissions from heating and powering facilities with natural gas, as well as emissions from vehicles driven in the City boundary
 - Includes emissions that occur as a result of wastewater treatment
- Scope 2, Indirect Emissions from purchased energy: records GHGs from the generation of purchased electricity, heating, cooling, and steam
 - For the community inventory, scope 2 covers emissions from electricity and other forms of energy used to power residential, commercial & governmental buildings, street lights & traffic signals
- Scope 3, Other indirect emissions: emissions that occur as a consequence of activities in the community, but are not controlled by the community, or are managed outside the community boundary
 - For Rifle, this scope includes the waste generated in the community by its members but disposed of outside the community boundaries

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

This greenhouse gas emissions inventory was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting of GHG Emissions developed by ICLEI and augmented by the utilization of the EPA's Local GHG Inventory Tool: Community Module. This approach provides a framework for local governments to assess and quantify their community GHG emissions accurately.

The methodology comprises the following key components:

1. Scope definition: We delineate the organizational boundaries and operational scopes in alignment with the USCP. This entails identifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions sources, ensuring comprehensive coverage of direct and indirect emissions associated with our activities.
2. Data collection and calculation: Utilizing the EPA's Local GHG Inventory Tool, we streamline data collection across multiple sectors, including energy consumption, local transportation, waste generation, and wastewater processing. The EPA tool in conjunction with ICLEI's framework offers advanced data management capabilities, facilitating the integration of diverse data sources and the calculation of emissions with precision and efficiency.
3. Quality assurance and reporting: Rigorous quality assurance measures are implemented throughout the inventory process.

DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES

The data sources employed to collect community data are as follows, by source:

1. Built Environment
 - a. Electricity and natural gas usage data for buildings within Rifle city limits was collected from the energy utilities. Xcel Energy provided a community-level report for all electricity and natural gas consumed in buildings, broken down by the residential and commercial sectors.
 - b. Holy Cross Energy provided a community-level report for all electricity consumed. The usage through Holy Cross Energy came from the commercial sector only.
 - c. Emissions are calculated using the utility-provided emissions factors for each provider's grid mix.
2. Transportation
 - a. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on City of Rifle roads was provided by the Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE) in the form of average daily vehicle miles traveled (ADVMT) per day.
 - b. The ADVMT was multiplied by 365 to determine the annual ADVMT.
 - c. The estimated gallons of fuel spent over the calculated mileage was determined by calculating the estimated miles per vehicle type, using the State of Colorado's registered vehicle percentages divided by the average fuel mileage per vehicle type.
3. Wastewater treatment
 - a. Wastewater calculations are performed using the total denitrification required for the population that is served by the treatment plant.
 - b. Emissions are also calculated for the number of septic customers.
4. Landfilled waste
 - a. The Garfield County landfill has not had a waste characterization study since 2009 which was before the community began using separate recycling bins. Therefore the percentages of waste diverted could be lower than the totals presented.
 - b. Total tons of waste landfilled and tons diverted to recycling were used for calculations.
 - c. To calculate emissions, total tons of waste landfilled were divided into the percentages of waste types provided in the 2009 waste characterization study.

COMMUNITY-WIDE EMISSIONS SUMMARY

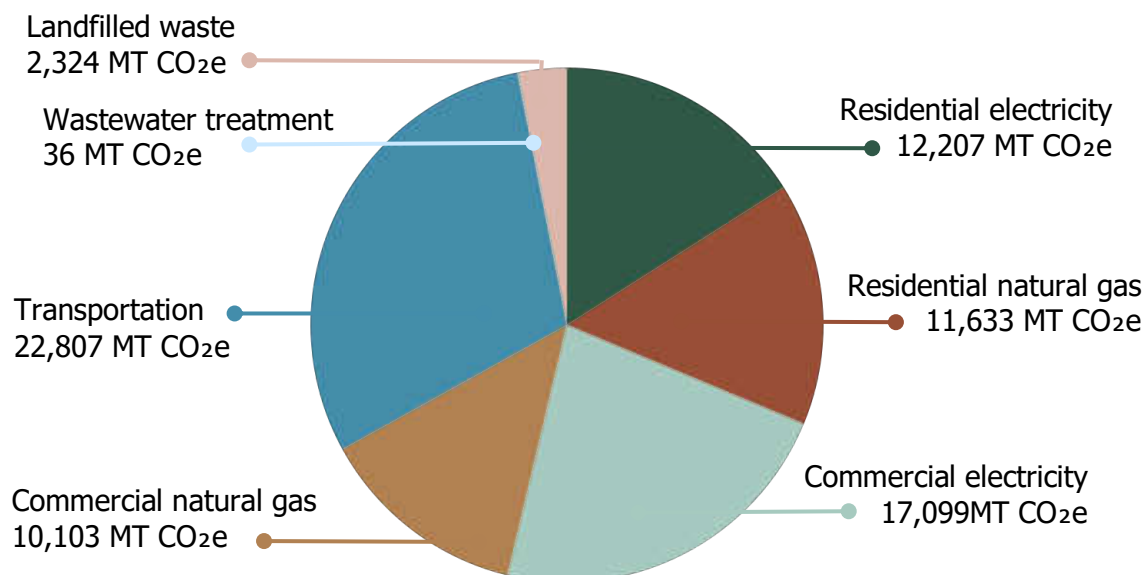
SUMMARY BY SECTOR

The section below details the emissions by sector and fuel source. The largest emissions sources are transportation followed by commercial electricity, which together make up roughly half of the community emissions. When combined, residential and commercial electricity comprise the largest percentage, but because the strategies for reducing emissions differ between those sectors they have been separated here. The total emissions for the Rifle Community are 76,209 MT CO₂e.

Table 3: Emission Summary by fuel source and MT CO₂e emissions

Sector	MT CO ₂ e	Percentage
Residential electricity	12,207	16.02%
Commercial electricity	17,099	22.44%
Residential natural gas	11,633	15.26%
Commercial natural gas	10,103	13.26%
Wastewater treatment	36	0.05%
Transportation	22,807	29.93%
Landfilled waste	2,324	3.05%
Total	76,209	100.00%

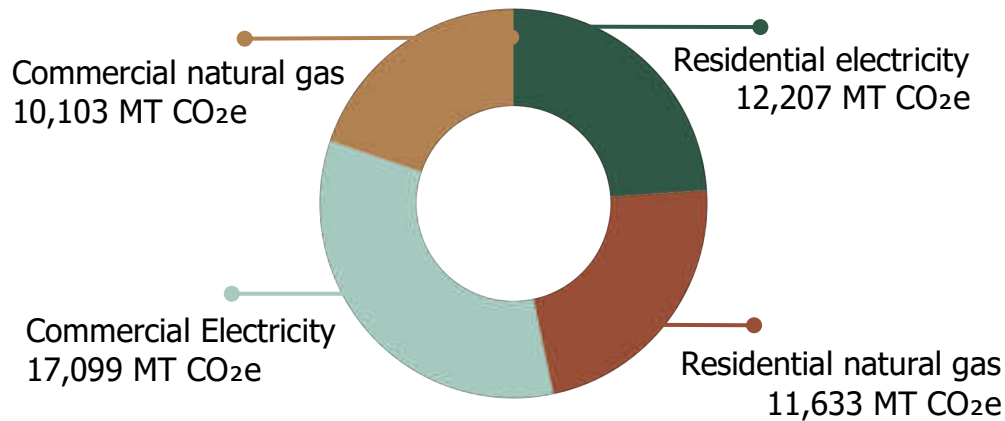
Figure 4: Community emissions by fuel source



BUILT ENVIRONMENT EMISSIONS

Buildings make up the greatest collective portion of emissions for the Rifle community, totaling 51,042 MT CO₂e. When broken down further we can see that the residential sector makes up 46% of building emissions and commercial buildings make up the other 54%. The numbers used for calculations come from the Xcel Energy community report and a small portion of commercial electric data comes from Holy Cross Energy.

Figure 5. Building emissions for commercial and residential energy use by fuel source



The total cost to the community for this energy use through Xcel Energy and Holy Cross totals \$13.1 million. The cost of that energy is split roughly down the middle, with residents of Rifle collectively paying \$6.5 million of that total and commercial businesses, including the City's buildings, paying the other \$6.5 million. Recommendations that will work to reduce the total energy use and cost, while also impacting emissions, are discussed in the strategy section of the ERAP.

Table 4. Built environment energy use and cost

Sector	Source	Usage	Unit	Cost
Utility energy: electricity	Commercial buildings	40,723,114	kWh	\$4,987,272
	Residential buildings	28,765,072	kWh	\$4,098,025
Utility energy: natural gas	Commercial buildings	1,888,401	therms	\$1,585,767
	Residential buildings	2,174,416	therms	\$2,469,640
Total Cost				\$13,140,704

TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS

Transportation makes up the second largest portion of emissions, 30%, after the built environment. The emissions are reflective of all travel within the Rifle City limits.

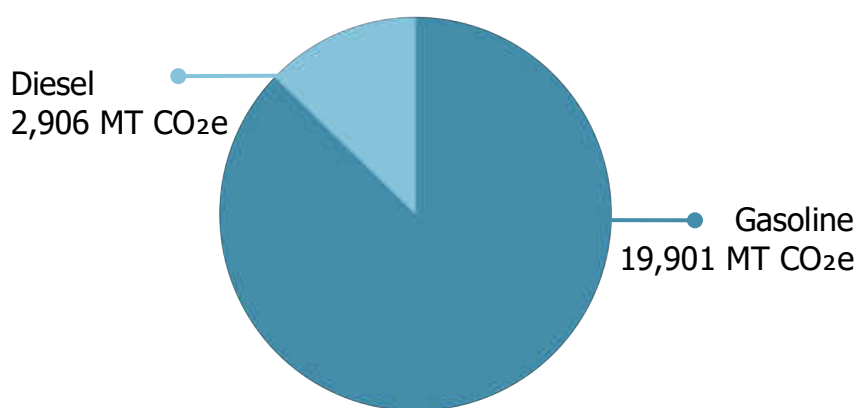
Estimates were provided by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and the US. Department of Energy's Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC). CDPHE tracks travel on all of the City of Rifle roadways and calculates the totals into the average daily miles traveled (ADVMT) per roadway. To translate the ADVMT for emissions calculations the total is converted into annual miles traveled (AMT). Emissions calculations require gallons of fuel used to generate a total. The mileage is multiplied by percentages of registered vehicles in Colorado and their associated fuel economies from the AFDC.

Table 5. Transportation fuel use and emissions for the City of Rifle community

Fuel source	Estimated gallons fuel	Miles	CO ₂ e tons
Gasoline	2,434,776.36	54,944,786.41	19,901
Diesel	135,097.93	3,444,997.24	2,906
Total	2,569,874.29	58,389,783.65	22,807

The majority of emissions from travel in Rifle come from gasoline at 87%. This is reflective of the local transport that occurs throughout the city and the commuting patterns of the residents. The diesel emissions are generated by heavy equipment and private diesel vehicles.

Figure 6. Breakdown in vehicle fuel emissions by source

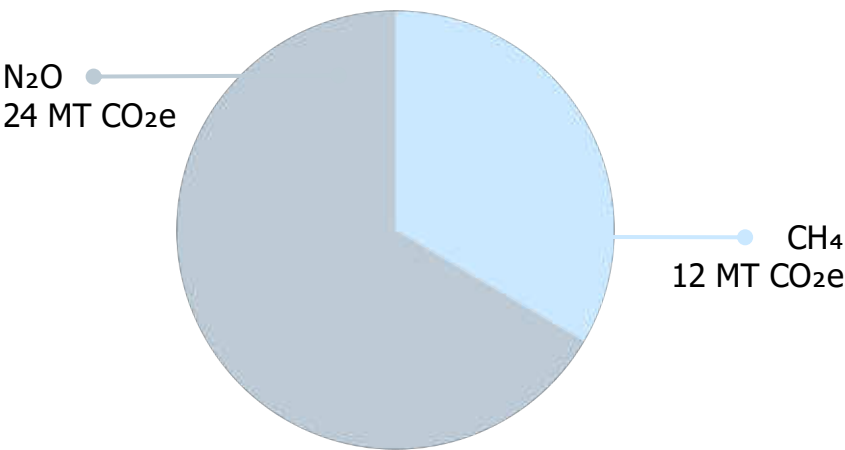


WASTEWATER TREATMENT EMISSIONS

While wastewater treatment does not produce a significant amount of emissions for the City of Rifle, .05%, it must be reported according to USPC guidelines. Emissions are calculated using the total number of residents served by the wastewater treatment plant and the associated nitrogen discharged as a result of treatment. The nitrogen

discharged has a much higher GWP than CO₂ and must be accounted for. Additionally, there are about 100 customers in Rifle with septic systems. The septic systems produce methane which has a higher GWP than CO₂ as well.

Figure 7. Breakdown in types of emissions resulting from wastewater treatment processes in the City of Rifle



LANDFILLED WASTE EMISSIONS

Landfilled waste emissions total 2,324 MT CO₂e. The tonnage of waste hauled from Rifle came to 4,295 tons. Of that 718 tons were diverted to be recycled, or 16.7%. This percentage is slightly greater than the state average of 15.8%.

Waste characterization must be performed to calculate the emissions resulting from solid waste. The most recent waste characterization study performed for the Garfield County Landfill, where Rifle’s waste is disposed of, was done in 2009. Based on that study, roughly 90% of the waste sent to the landfill from Rifle was composed of either compostable or recyclable materials.

The greatest amount of emissions in the landfill come from cardboard and food waste. These materials make up nearly 60% of the solid waste emissions.

Prior to the 2009 waste characterization study, there had been no single-stream recycling in effect for Rifle. As that service is now provided there may be some difference in the makeup of the waste that is disposed of.

Figure 8. Tons of Municipal solid waste (MSW) sent to the landfill

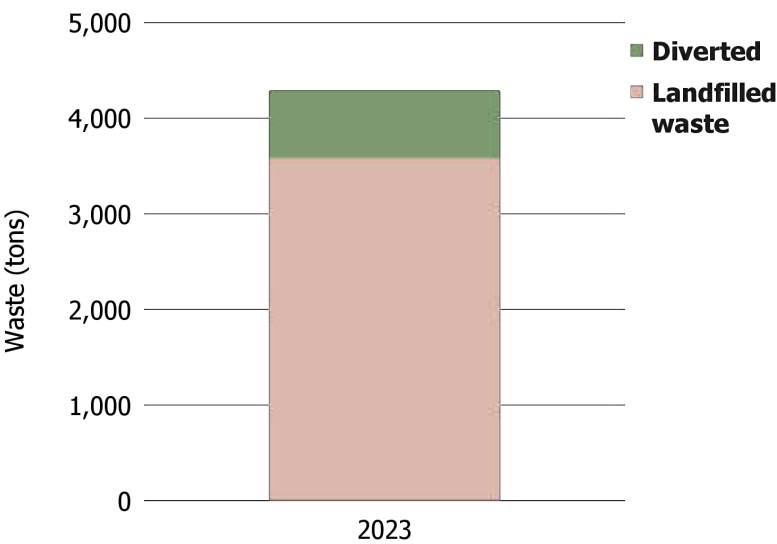
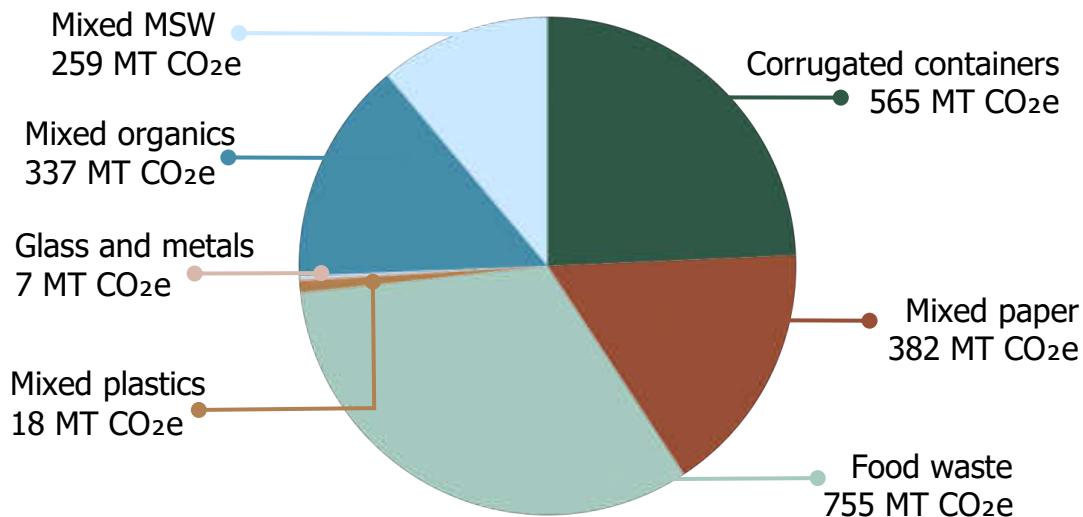


Figure 9. Municipal solid waste (MSW) breakdown by material



RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable energy plays a significant role in both supplying energy and reducing emissions in Rifle. Since 2008 the City has installed several solar arrays, through general fund obligations, grants and utilization of third-party financing and Power Purchase Agreements. On-site solar arrays enable local governments to reduce operational energy costs, enhance grid resilience through distributed generation, and achieve measurable emissions reductions. Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) can provide the benefits of enabling the City to procure solar energy at a fixed rate over the long term, setting up stable energy pricing, improving energy budget forecasting, and accessing clean energy without significant upfront capital investment or TABOR restricted finance contracts.

The installed capacity of city-owned solar arrays is 2,775 kilowatts (kW) or 2.775 MW. The City's arrays produced over 3 million kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity in 2023 and directly offset 57%, 1.7 million kWh, of the City's electricity use.

If the City did not have solar, operational electricity emissions would be increased by nearly 700 metric tons of CO₂e, and electricity costs would be increased by hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

In addition to the onsite solar arrays, eight municipal buildings are subscribed to "community solar programs" through solar providers in the Xcel Energy community solar program. This subscription represents 1.4 MWh, or around half the electricity demanded by City operations. Participation in the community solar program saves the City of Rifle around \$11,000 annually through credits on utility bills from Xcel Energy.

An analysis was conducted on the solar production of the City's on-site solar arrays for the ERAP. This analysis examined the utility-level data available for each solar array, reviewed the PPA contract details, and provided recommendations for the next steps to enhance production, monitoring, and ownership. In some cases, the review identified potential discrepancies in the utility data and the amount of solar attributed to certain buildings.

USAGE DATA

Table 6: Usage summary by sector and source

Sector	Source	Usage	Unit
Utility energy: electricity	Commercial buildings	40,723,114	kWh
	Residential buildings	28,765,072	kWh
Utility energy: natural gas	Commercial buildings	1,888,401	therms
	Residential buildings	2,174,416	therms
Motor vehicle energy (From CDPHE and energy.gov)	Gasoline	54,944,786	miles
	Diesel	3,444,997	miles
Solid waste generation	Total solid waste sent to Garfield County landfill	3,576	tons
Water and wastewater treatment facilities	Average total nitrogen discharged	22	Kg N/day
	Population served by septic systems	100	accounts

LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

Clean Energy Economy for the Region advocates for practices that will produce the greatest amount of emission reductions. With the understanding that the City of Rifle is made up of a diverse culture with varying motivations for developing this climate action plan, the recommendations for emissions reductions in the ERAP have been developed to support the overarching goals of the City.

There are various targets that could be set for emission reduction goals. Science-based targets provide a clearly defined pathway for communities to reduce emissions, helping prevent the worst impacts of climate change. Targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Another source for targets is the State of Colorado's GHG Pollution Reduction Roadmap 2.0. This Roadmap lays out an achievable pathway to meet the state's science-based climate targets of 26% by 2025, 50% by 2030, and 90% by 2050 from 2005 levels.

Garfield Clean Energy, the regional government collaborative of which the City of Rifle is a member, has set a goal of reducing emissions related to energy supply by 30% by 2030. This emissions reduction goal is a result of the collaborative's energy savings goals and the goals set by the State for utility energy supplies.

Based on the data collected and 2005 estimates calculated for the City's energy use without solar energy offsets, the City's municipal operations have already achieved an estimated 58% reduction. The community emissions have reduced by about 32% from 2005 estimated emissions. These estimates are well ahead of the State reduction goals and reflect both the significant solar energy the City produces and the efficiency gains achieved by the utilities for their energy supplies.

The City of Rifle has chosen to focus on encouraging the community and provide options to make emissions reductions as they align with the City's goals and to support the community in reducing emissions. The City intends to reduce emissions in its direct area of control through the recommendations listed in the Energy and Resilience Action Plan without placing a strain on taxpayers.

CLEER has strived to provide result-driven action step recommendations in the ERAP that align with the financial incentives available to the City through grants and other forms of outside funding that may be available to the City.

APPENDIX B1: CALCULATION DETAILS

This section describes the emission profiles for each source of emissions for each sector and the calculations used to determine the emissions totals. The information included is use data for the City of Rifle community-wide dataset from 2023 and emission factors for 2023. The exception is motor vehicle data which was only available for 2022. The data explains CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions as well as the CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) across the different activities and energy sources. This comprehensive inventory, sourced from the EPA's Local GHG Inventory Tool: Community Module, is a resource for assessing environmental impacts and informing sustainable decision-making.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

ELECTRICITY EMISSIONS BY UTILITY

CO2 Emissions by Utility		$Emissions = Electricity\ Consumed\ (kWh) \times eGRID\ Regional\ Emissions\ Factor\ (lb\ CO_2/MWh) \times MWh/kWh \times MT/lb \times CO_2\ GWP$						
	Utility	kWh	eGRID Regional EF (lb CO2/MWh)	MWh/kWh	MT/lb	MT CO2	× GWP =	MT CO2e
	RMPA eGRID subregion	-	1,159	0.001	0.000454	-	1	-
	Xcel Energy	68,674,904	929	0.001	0.000454	28,939	1	28,938.7
	Holy Cross Energy	375,782	952	0.001	0.000454	162	1	162.3

CH4 Emissions by Utility		<i>Emissions = Electricity Consumed (kWh) × eGRID Regional Emissions Factor (lb CH4/MWh) × MWh/kWh × MT/lb × CH4 GWP</i>						
	Utility	kWh	eGRID Regional EF (lb CH4/MWh)	MWh/kWh	MT/lb	MT CH4	× GWP =	MT CO2e
	RMPA eGRID subregion	-	0.109	0.001	0.000453592	-	28	-
	Xcel Energy	68,674,904	0.101	0.001	0.000453592	3	28	88.093
	Holy Cross Energy	375,782	0.073	0.001	0.000453592	0	28	0.348

N2O Emissions by Utility		$Emissions = Electricity\ Consumed\ (kWh) \times eGRID\ Regional\ Emissions\ Factor\ (lb\ N2O/MWh) \times MWh/kWh \times MT/lb \times N2O\ GWP$						
	Utility	kWh	eGRID Regional EF (lb N2O/MWh)	MWh/kWh	MT/lb	MT N2O	× GWP =	MT CO2e
	RMPA eGRID subregion	-	0.016	0.001	0.000453592	-	265	-
	Xcel Energy	68,674,904	0.014	0.001	0.000453592	0	265	115.568
	Holy Cross Energy	375,782	0.01	0.001	0.000453592	0	265	0.452

NATURAL GAS EMISSIONS

CO2 Emissions by Fuel Type								
<i>CO2 Emissions = Fuel use × CO2 Emission Factor (kg CO2/unit of fuel) × MT/kg</i>								
		Fuel Use	Unit	kg CO2/unit	MT/kg	MT CO2	× GWP =	MT CO2e
	Natural Gas	395312	mcf	54.82	0.001	21671.88	1	21,671.88

CH4 Emissions by Fuel Type								
<i>CH4 Emissions = Fuel use × CH4 Emission Factor (kg CH4/unit of fuel) × MT/kg; CO2 equivalent emissions = MT CH4 × Global Warming Potential of CH4</i>								
		Fuel Use	Unit	kg CH4/unit	MT/kg	MT CH4	× GWP =	MT CO2e
	Natural Gas	395312	mcf	0.00487	0.001	1.92E+00	28	53.9

N2O Emissions by Fuel Type								
<i>N2O Emissions = Fuel use × N2O Emission Factor (kg N2O/unit of fuel) × MT/kg; CO2 equivalent emissions = MT N2O × Global Warming Potential of N2O</i>								
		Fuel Use	Unit	kg N2O/unit	MT/kg	MT N2O	× GWP =	MT CO2e
	Natural Gas	395312	mcf	0.0001	0.001	0.041	265	10.85

TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION ENERGY USE

Energy Use Summary				
<i>This table summarizes energy use by sector (MMBtu).</i>				
	Energy Use by Sector and Fuel Type (MMBtu)			
		Gasoline	Diesel	TOTAL
Residential		-	-	-
Commercial/Institutional		-	-	-
Transportation		283,324	39,210	322,534
Waste Generation		-	-	-
Total		283,324	39,210	322,534

Fuel Use by Sector and Fuel Type			
<i>This table summarizes fuel consumption by sector. These are the activity data used to calculate CO2 emissions.</i>			
		Gasoline	Diesel
Units		Gallons	Gallons

Residential	-	-
Commercial/Institutional	-	-
Transportation	2,266,593	283,935
Waste Generation	-	-
Total	2,266,593	283,935

TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS

CO2 Calculations				
Gross CO2 Emissions				
<i>CO2 Emissions (MT) = Fuel use × kg CO2/unit of fuel × MT/kg</i>				
		Gasoline	Diesel	TOTAL
EF: kg CO2/gal (or g.g.e.)		8.78	10.21	
Residential		-	-	-
Commercial/Institutional		-	-	-
Transportation		19,901	2,899	22,800
Waste Generation		-	-	-
Total		19,901	2,899	22,800

Non-CO2 Emissions, All Sectors				
		CH4	N2O	TOTAL
Residential		0	0	0
Commercial/Institutional		0	0	0
Transportation		0.47	6.84	7.31
Waste Generation		0	0	0
Total		0.47	6.84	7.31
Note: Values may not sum due to rounding.				

Net Emissions by Sector (CO2e)					CO2 Detail Emissions		
	CO2	CH4	N2O	TOTAL	Gross CO2	- Biogenic =	Net CO2
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial/Institutional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	22,799.66	0.47	6.84	22,807	22,800	-	22,800
Waste Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mobile Emissions	22,799.66	0.47	6.84	22,807	22,800	-	22,800



WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROCESSES

LGOP Equation 10.6 - Fugitive CH4 Emissions from Septic Systems (default BOD5 load)								
Population Served by Septic Systems	× Default BOD5 Load (kg BOD5/day)	× Maximum CH4 Production Capacity (kg CH4/kg BOD5)	× Septic CH4 Correction Factor	× day/yr	× MT/kg =	MT CH4	× GWP =	MT CO2e
100	0.09	0.6	0.22	365.25	0.001	0.433917	28	12.149676

LGOP Equation 10.7 - Process N2O Emissions from WWTP with Nitrification/Denitrification							
Effective Population Served by Nit/Denit	× Factor for Industrial Discharge into System	× Nit/Denit Emissions Factor (g N2O/person/yr)	× MT/g =	MT N2O	× GWP =	MT CO2e	
10,425	1.25	7	0.000001	0.09	265	24.17	

LANDFILLED WASTE

GHG Emissions from Baseline Management of Municipal Solid Wastes			
Material	Waste composition percentage estimates	Baseline Landfilling (Tons)	Total GHG Emissions (MTCO2E)
Corrugated Containers	9.5	339.71	565.09
Magazines/third-class mail	13.8	493.47	122.64
Newspaper	1.7	60.79	-14.03
Mixed Paper (general)	5.3	189.52	273.39
Food Waste	13.9	497.04	721.46
Yard Trimmings	4.5	160.91	34.45

Mixed Plastics	22.8	811.72	16.44
Mixed Electronics	1.7	60.79	1.23
Aluminum Cans	1.6	57.21	1.16
Steel Cans	1.4	50.06	1.01
Mixed Metals	1.6	57.21	1.16
Glass	5.5	196.67	3.98
Mixed Organics	11.1	396.92	337.06
Mixed MSW	5.7	203.82	258.99
Total		3,575.85	2,324.04

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CITY OF RIFLE'S 2025
ENERGY AND RESILIENCE
ACTION PLAN:

APPENDIX C

VULNERABILITY
ASSESSMENT



2023 VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR THE CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

This assessment is a key piece of the Resilience and Energy Action Plan (ERAP) the City of Rifle developed to support future planning for the community and municipal infrastructure. The vulnerability assessment was included in the ERAP scope as a component of the DOLA grant funding for the project. This review of vulnerabilities and adaptation opportunities will be used to inform other planning efforts across the city to foster a more resilient community.

PURPOSE OF A VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This vulnerability assessment provides a high-level summary of climate change and its potential effect on Rifle's population, infrastructure, and services. The assessment seeks to identify the areas of the region that are changing due to impacts from the climate and provide insight into how the Rifle community can adapt to the changes to best benefit the community and strengthen its climate resilience.

It identifies vulnerabilities as well as planning and partnership strategies to enhance Rifle's resilience. The assessment gives planners, local government, federal agencies, non-profit organizations, and other partners a means to take action and define where investments are needed most. These investments then protect vulnerable communities against climate impacts through decision-making, policy development, resource allocation, preparedness planning, and community-level environmental action planning and advocacy.

The science is conclusive that the climate is changing. As members of a small rural community, Rifle residents may not be able to impact the climate on their own, but they can work together to support the community and do their part to improve the quality of life of the people who rely on this region for their families and livelihoods.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Is the capacity of a community, business, or natural environment to prevent, withstand, respond to, and recover from a disruption.

(NOAA, 2021)

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report provides a high-level summary of the changes to climate in Rifle, both historically and in future projections. It also analyzes the populations and environment in the Rifle community that may be more or less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in order to best enhance the Rifle community's resilience.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT SCOPE AND CONTEXT

This assessment evaluates the potential impacts of a changing climate on the City of Rifle, including the areas mentioned below:

Built Environment

- ❖ Residential and commercial energy
- ❖ Water conservation
- ❖ Housing

Transportation

- ❖ Multimodal transit
- ❖ EV adoption and charging
- ❖ City fleets
- ❖ Streets

Municipal Operations

- ❖ Air quality
- ❖ Water and Wastewater
- ❖ Green space & urban forest
- ❖ Critical areas

Economic Development

- ❖ Rifle businesses
- ❖ Future development and planned growth
- ❖ Clean energy jobs
- ❖ Economic diversification

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Are tools to help policymakers and communities identify where to prioritize climate resilience efforts and allocate resources.

REPORT ORGANIZATION

After an overview of climate change and vulnerability information, each focus area is reviewed for climate change impacts. The report is organized as follows:

- Climate history and projections
- Climate change impacts
- Vulnerability and risk assessment
- Resources for supporting the community
- Impacts to the ERAP focus areas

A climate vulnerability assessment was developed for Rifle to identify areas and populations more vulnerable to extreme heat, air quality from wildfire, and drought. The assessment reviews data from the City of Rifle or from Garfield County where more detailed data on Rifle was unavailable. Visualizations are supplied for how these changes impact the vulnerable populations in the community, as well as providing a data-driven approach to understanding the impacts at a neighborhood scale for the Rifle community.

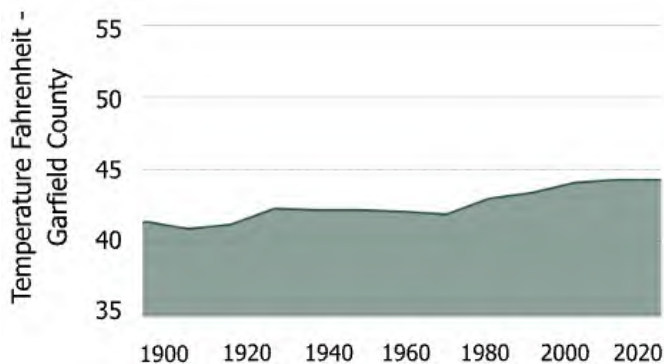
CLIMATE HISTORY AND PROJECTIONS

Colorado is getting hotter and drier, and already seeing the effects in our communities, natural landscapes, and local economies. Since 1900, the state's average temperature has risen by about 2°F. This shift has created the right conditions for more frequent and severe wildfires. Four of the five largest in state history happened just between 2018 and 2020, and all of the top 20 have occurred since 2001. These fires are no longer limited to remote forests; events like the Grizzly Creek Fire in Garfield and Eagle Counties, the Lake Christine Fire in Pitkin County and Marshall Fire in Boulder County show how growing communities now face greater wildfire risk, even in suburban areas.

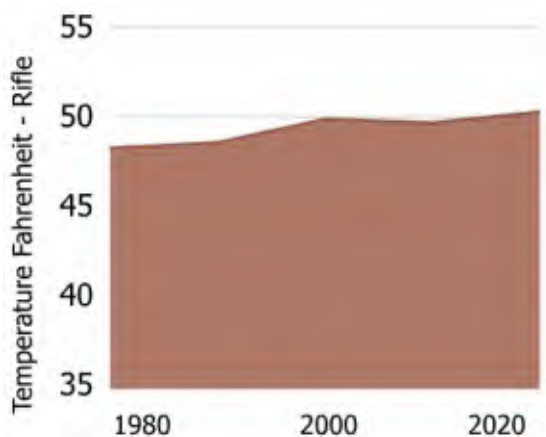
CLIMATE

The long-term pattern of oceanic and atmospheric conditions at a location.

(NOAA, 2021)



Colorado's natural resources are also under pressure. Hotter, drier weather weakens trees, making them more susceptible to pests and disease, which is leading to widespread tree loss across our forests. Native tree species are struggling to take root and survive in these new conditions, especially in their early growth stages. That means the landscapes that grow back after wildfires may look—and function—very differently than the ones we have today.



These changes are not just environmental; they're economic. Outdoor recreation, tourism, farming, and forestry all depend on healthy land and reliable water. As conditions shift, communities across the state—urban and rural alike—are facing new challenges to safety, infrastructure, and local livelihoods.

Rifle, like much of Colorado, is used to experiencing these wide variations in temperatures throughout the year. Dry conditions and wildfire damage also increase flood risks. When soil is too dry to absorb water and vegetation has burned away, heavy rain can quickly lead to dangerous runoff and flash flooding. These same conditions are contributing to earlier snowmelt, lower reservoir levels, and reduced water availability—affecting everything from agriculture to household water supply.

Average temperatures in Rifle have increased by 1° each decade. Data available for Rifle starts in the 1980s. This trend follows the same data available for Garfield County, which extends to the 1880s.

Figures 13 and 14. Historical average temperatures for Garfield County, CO (1900-2020) and for the City of Rifle, CO (1980-2020). Data sourced from [National Centers for Environmental Information](#), [USA Today](#), [National Weather Service](#), and from the [Climate Explorer](#)

CLIMATE CHANGE

The long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define regional climates. Changes observed are driven by human activities and natural processes.

(NASA)

EXTREME HEAT

Extreme high temperatures, consistent daily temperatures over 90°F, are projected to increase (see figure 3). In Garfield County and Rifle, on average, the number of days above 95°F is expected to increase from 10 days during the 2020s to nearly 24 days in the 2050s and over 60 days in the 2080s. All climate models project warming, some more than others, so confidence in the trend is high.

EXPOSURE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Across the region, including Rifle, the main effects of climate change on people, infrastructure and businesses could include:

- Extreme heat
- Drought
- Wildfire smoke
- Severe weather and flooding

Each of these risks is described below. Additional potential exposures include extreme precipitation events and wildfires.

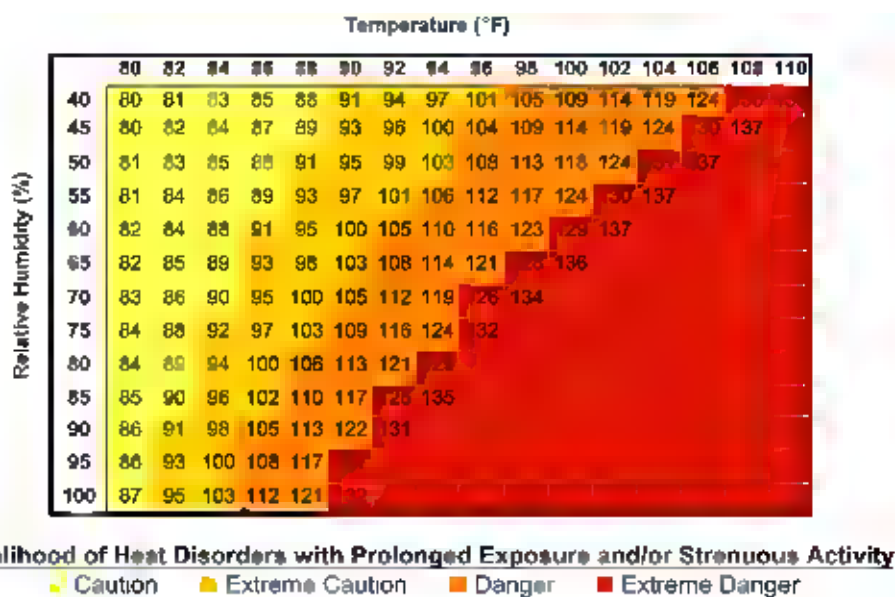


Figure 2. Heat index (Image credit [NOAA](#))

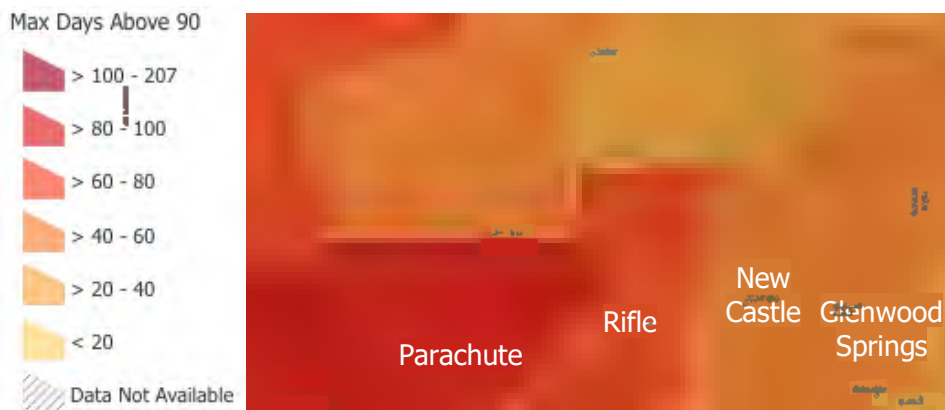


Figure 3. The projected maximum annual days with temperatures over 90°F in the Rifle region for 2080-2100. (Image and data credit - [EJScreen](#))

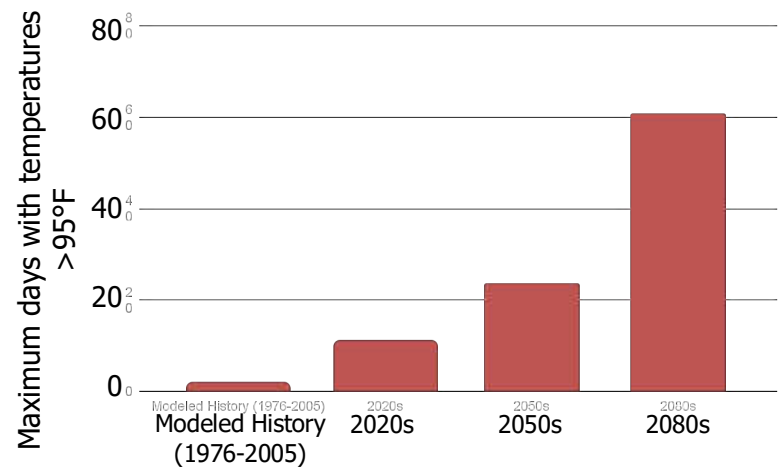
EXTREME HIGH TEMPERATURES

High-temperature change in days: Increasing

Geography of data: Rifle

Effects: road and infrastructure/asphalt damage, steel expansion, water demand, water use, reduced ability to do construction projects, increased medical concern

Figure 4. The projected maximum annual days with temperatures over 95°F in Rifle, CO for modeled history and projections into the end of the century. Data sourced from [CMRA- Living Atlas](#)



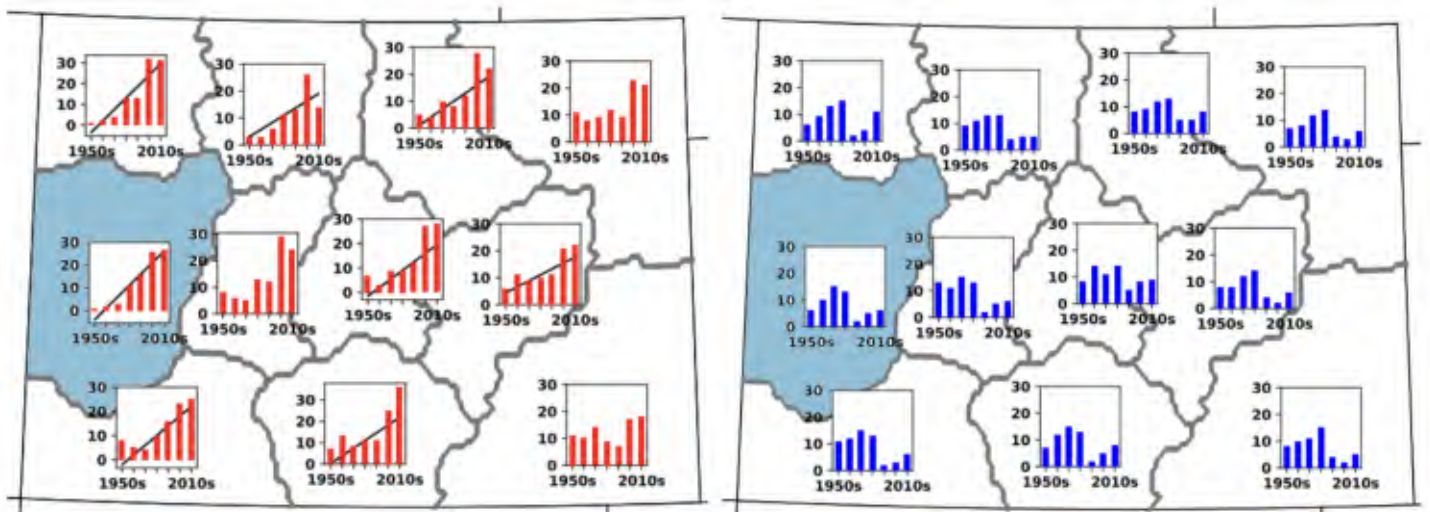
HEAT WAVES

Heat waves: Increasing

Geography of data: Garfield County

Effects: increased water demand, water use, health impacts, prevalence of dehydration, energy demand for cooling

Total heat waves have increased exponentially in Garfield County and the Western Slope since the 1950s.



Figures 5 and 6. The historical trend (1950-2010s) of 4-day heat and cold waves across Colorado, with the Rifle and Garfield County region highlighted in blue (Image altered - Original image credit [Bolinger et. al, 2023](#))

Rifle, like much of Colorado, is used to experiencing wide variations in temperatures throughout the year. A study performed for Colorado explored the history of heat waves and cold waves throughout the state. The report defines heat waves as a 4-day period in which the daily mean temperature (the sum of the daily maximum and minimum temperatures divided by two), averaged over the four days, exceeds the 4-day average temperature that was

exceeded on average once per year during 1971-2000. Or more simply, the number of the average hottest, or coldest, 4-day periods per year.

Heat waves are generally becoming more frequent, and cold waves less frequent, in Colorado. This trend applies to the Rifle region as well as Colorado in general. Figures 5 and 6 detail the number of 4-day heat waves or cold waves per decade from 1951-2020 for each climate division. The Rifle region is colored blue.

The data provided by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) shows generally over 500 people with heat-related illnesses pass through hospitals in Colorado each year, with 13 deaths in 2023. This does not include all the people treated outside of the hospital for heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration, among other issues. In the stakeholder workshops, a question was brought up about the impact of cold temperatures and cold waves on the population. The risks of impacts from the cold are valid and most commonly suffered by the unhoused, elderly, and minority populations. The data available for cold-related health issues or deaths is not as readily available and was difficult to reference for this report.

Based on the evidence of warming annually, and the reported heat-related hospitalizations and deaths in the state, this report focuses on the impact to the community from heat which widely impacts people both in and out of their homes.

FEMA's risk index marks Garfield County at a very low winter weather risk.

Figure 7. The FEMA calculated Winter weather risk index for Garfield County, CO and Rifle, CO (Data and Image credit [FEMA National Risk Index](#))



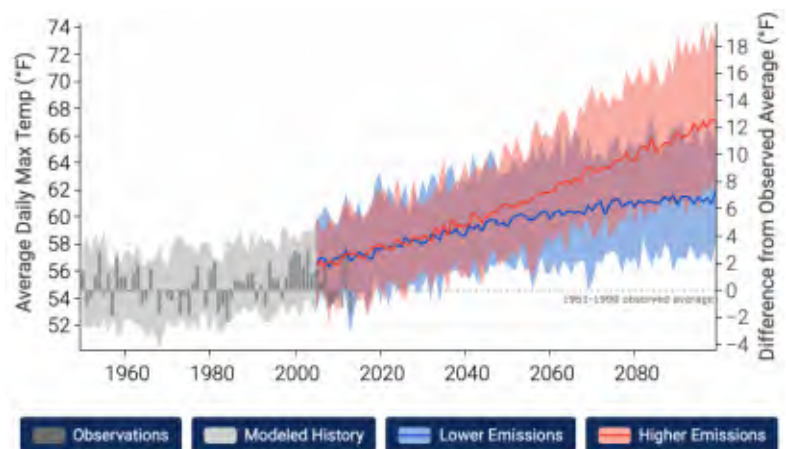
AVERAGE TEMPERATURES

Average daily max temperatures: Increasing

Geography: Garfield County

Effects: reduced snowpack, contributes to drought and reduced soil moisture

Figure 8. Modeled history and the projected change in average temperatures based on lower and higher emissions estimates (1950-2100) (Image credit Climate Explorer)



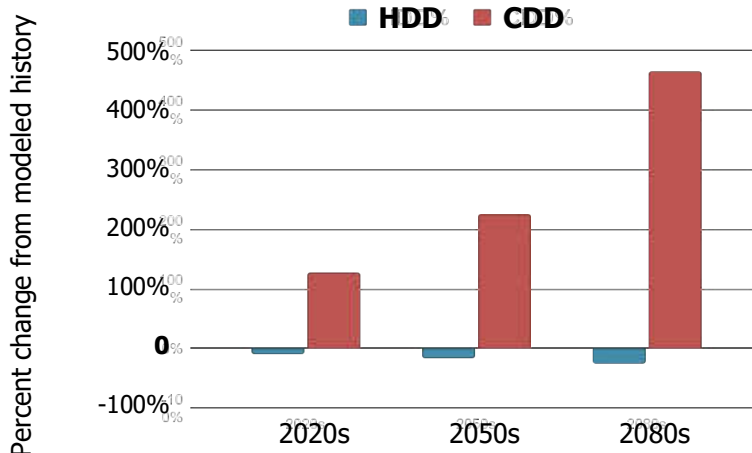
AVERAGE ENERGY DEGREE DAYS

Average energy degree days: Need for cooling increasing, need for heating decreasing

Geography: Rifle (CDD) and Garfield County (HDD)

Effects: more demand for cooling, greater electric demand on the grid, HVAC capacity impacts

Figure 9. The projected difference in CDD and HDD from the historical average for Rifle (CDD) and Garfield County (HDD) (1950-2019) Data sourced from [CMRA- Living Atlas](#)



Heating Energy Degree Days (HDD): Total number of degree days per year below 65 °F. This variable sums the degrees per day below 65 °F for a year. For example, if the average temperature for a day is 55 °F, that day would contribute 10 degree days to the total.

Cooling Energy Degree Days (CDD): Total number of degrees days per year above 65 °F. This variable sums the degrees per day above 65 °F or the year. For example, if the average temperature is 85 °F, that day would contribute 20 degree days.

PRECIPITATION AND DROUGHT

Average annual precipitation in Rifle is projected to stay consistent, with a high proportion of annual days without precipitation. The length of days between precipitation events is projected to increase, resulting in more severe and spread-out precipitation events. This trend can result in flash flooding or landslides as the moisture cannot fully infiltrate the soil and runs off quickly. This additionally results in drier conditions on the land and increased occurrences of wildfire which will exacerbate the issues above.

Additionally impacting the Rifle and Garfield County region are the reductions in total frost-free days both in Rifle and in the surrounding mountains. There are fewer frost-free days in the region due to the average winter temperatures increasing and average warmer periods increasing in length. When there are fewer frost-free days in the mountains, the snowpack cannot build up as much and will drain earlier in the year. This is seen as rain falling instead of snow and the projected increases in growing season days (days in the year friendly to crop growth) which perpetuates drier landscape issues.

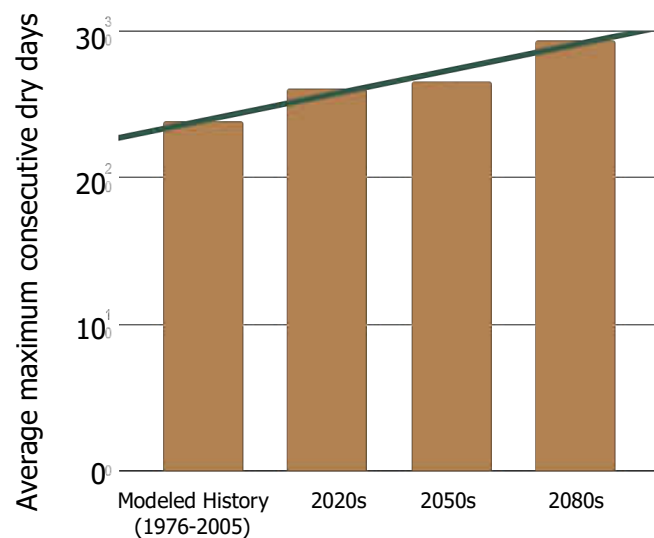
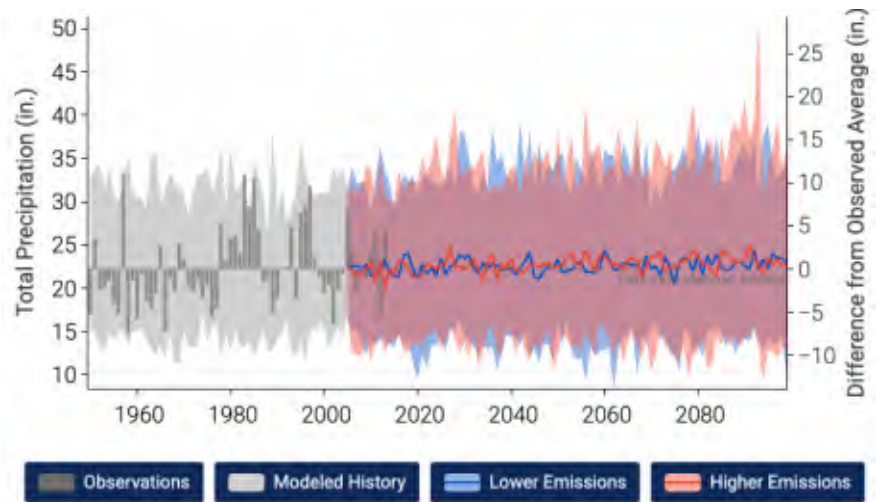
ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

Average annual precipitation: Stable

Geography: Garfield County

Effects: related to temperatures, warmer average winters reduce the amount of precipitation that stays in Rifle soils

Figure 10. The modeled history and the projected change in total precipitation for Garfield County, CO based on different emissions estimates (1950-2100) (Image credit Climate Explorer)



DRY PERIODS

Consecutive dry days: Increasing

Geography: Rifle

Effects: increased water demand, drier soils, increased occurrence of runoff or landslide with precipitation events, increased wildfire risk

Figure 11. Rifle's projected maximum consecutive days between precipitation events for modeled history and projections into the end of the century (1976-2100) Data sourced from [CMRA- Living Atlas](#)

LANDSLIDE RISK

Risk of landslides: Relatively High

Geography: Rifle

Effects: property damage, disruption to commuting patterns, supply line disruption, water supply turbidity which places extra strain on the water treatment plant

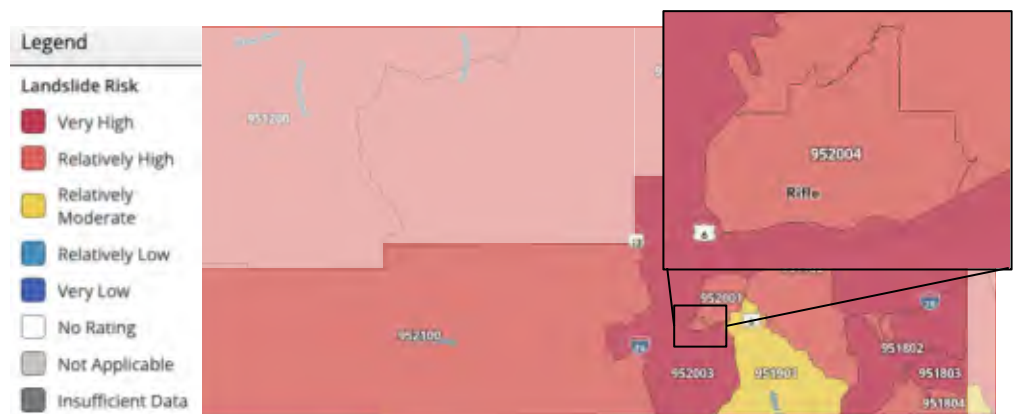


Figure 12 The FEMA calculated Landslide risk index for Garfield County, CO and Rifle, CO (Data and Image credit [FEMA National Risk Index](#))

WILDFIRE DANGER AND SMOKE

Garfield County, including the City of Rifle, is located in an area at high risk for wildland fire and smoke impacts. Colorado and the western U.S. are becoming hotter and drier. As a result, wildfires have increased in frequency and severity. Wildfires produce smoke that affects large areas, often traveling hundreds of miles beyond where the fire is burning and impacting other states. Trends show that wildfires will continue to become more frequent in the coming years due to several factors, including longer fire seasons, changing weather patterns, and increased numbers of people living next to or recreating in areas prone to wildfires.

Wildfire smoke consists of a complex mix of ingredients. Particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) is one of the main air pollutants from wildfire smoke, and is what can cause the air to appear hazy. These particles can travel deep into the lungs and cause a variety of health impacts, including coughing, congestion, shortness of breath, and irritation of the eyes, nose, and lungs. Long-term exposure may lead to chronic bronchitis, reduced lung function, and an increased risk of cancer and heart disease. There are populations in Rifle that are vulnerable to exposure and may experience more severe symptoms. These include people with asthma and heart disease, children, the elderly, and those who work or recreate outdoors.

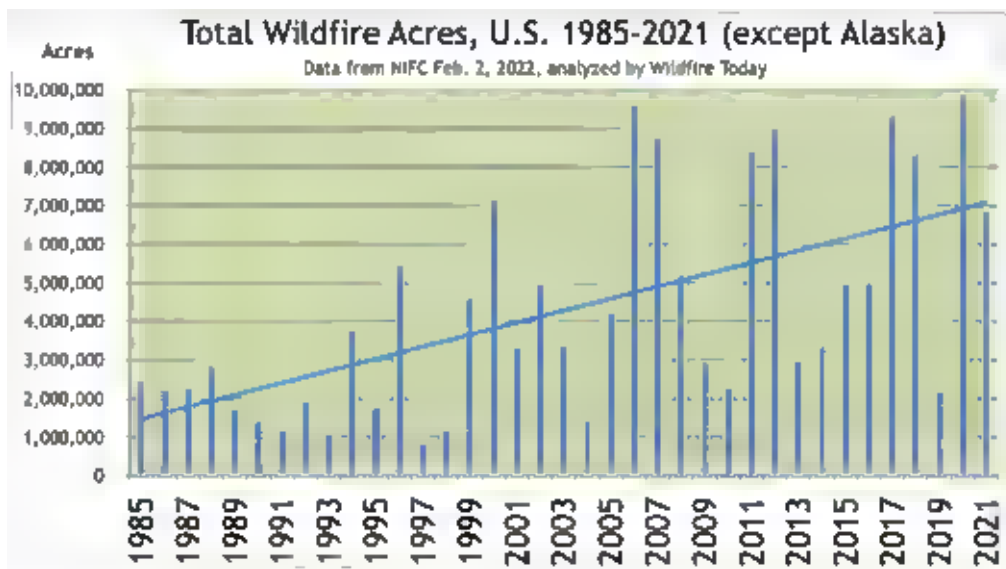


Figure 13. Total wildfire acres burned, U.S. 1985-2021 (Image credit: National Interagency Fire Center, 2021)

Due to the increasing prevalence of wildfire smoke produced both locally and from outside the region, it is important to ensure Rifle residents have access to resources to protect themselves from exposure to harmful levels of smoke. This primarily includes access to indoor spaces with clean air. Additional action steps for smoke exposure prevention are outlined in the main Energy and Resilience Action Plan.

WILDFIRE RISK

Wildfire risk: Relatively low

Geography: Rifle

Effects: reduction in air quality, property damage, increased demand for air conditioning/air purification, increased hospital visits for respiratory issues

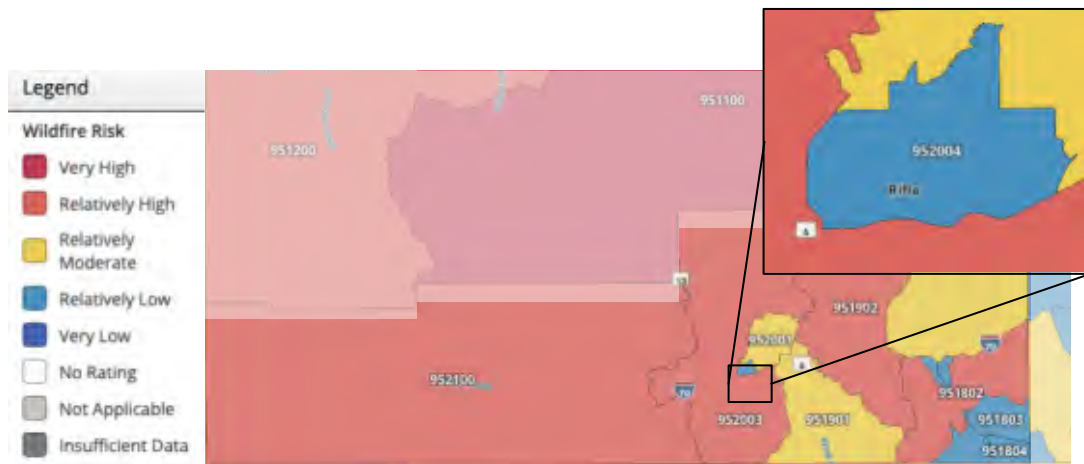


Figure 14. The FEMA calculated Wildfire risk index for Garfield County and Rifle (Data and Image credit [FEMA National Risk Index](#))

Note that while Rifle is classified as “Relatively low” risk due to its urban and arid landscape, the regions of Garfield County surrounding Rifle are classified at higher risk. This has implications for Rifle as wildfires occurring in the region will impact Rifle, even if the fires do not happen in the immediate area.

LIGHTNING RISK

Lightning risk: Very High

Geography: Rifle

Effects: increased risk of wildfire, property damage, interruptions to power supply

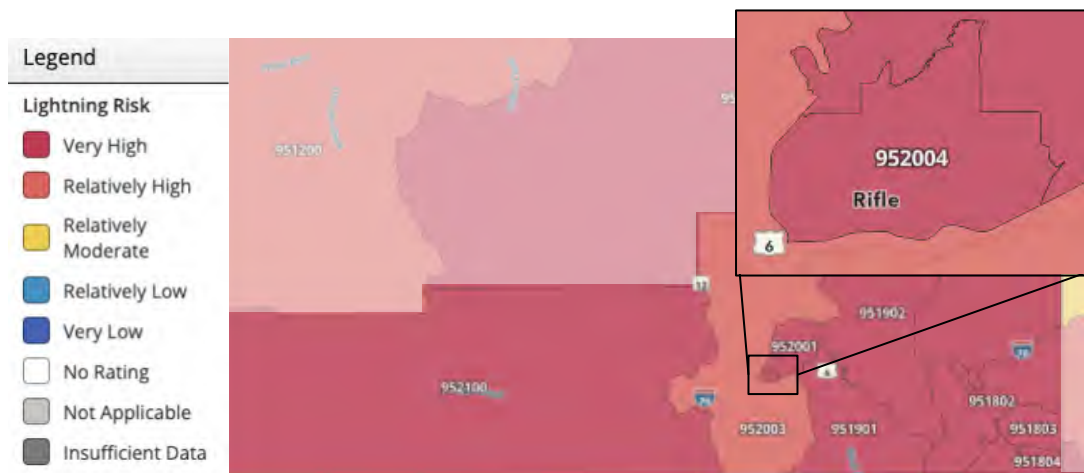


Figure 15 The FEMA calculated Lightning risk index for Garfield County and Rifle (Data and Image credit [FEMA National Risk Index](#))

In addition to the physical impacts of wildfire, the increases in wildfire frequency throughout the state have contributed to spikes in home insurance rates across Colorado. Studies show that homeowners insurance rates have increased with an average of roughly 60% in Colorado over the last five years. These increases contribute to the high cost of living in the Rifle region and can exacerbate the economic strain on residents.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

All people face possible impacts from different effects of climate change. Some people face higher risks than others because of differences in the hazards to which they are exposed, their sensitivity to these hazards, and their ability to adapt.

People who are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change include children, the elderly, who are physically more susceptible to illness and injury; certain communities of color and low-income groups, who face health disparities and lack resources to respond or recover; individuals with limited English proficiency or varying levels of education, who may encounter challenges before, during, and after climate events; and those with preexisting health conditions, who may experience worsened health outcomes.

VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE STRESSORS AND PORTION OF RIFLE POPULATION AT RISK

Table 1 below highlights the most vulnerable populations in Rifle as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau for 2022. The only data not found specifically for Rifle was the percentage of the immigrant population and the percentage of the population pregnant at any one time. The immigrant population percentage is provided for Garfield County as a whole.

The methodology used to determine the potential risk considered the populations' exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity to climate stressors by reviewing the select population's access to cooling and air purification, the general ability to help oneself, and the potential for time spent outdoors.

Population	Vulnerability	Heat	Drought	Smoke
Children, <5 years old	Breathe more air and drink more water per body weight than adults Developing organs and low immunity Dependent on adults More time spent outdoors	X	X	X
Older Adults, > 64 years old	Low immunity Pre-existing conditions Limited mobility	X	X	X
Low-Income Communities	Less resources and means to evacuate Inadequate infrastructure	X		
Living Alone	May be less connected to information or community	X		
Immigrants (inc. limited English) (foreign-born)	Lesser English language abilities and cultural differences during evacuation Access to post-disaster funding	X	X	

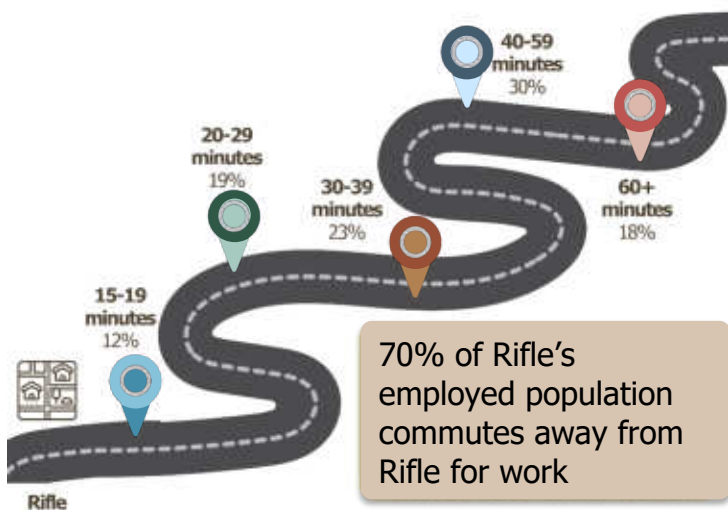
Disabled	Limited access to knowledge, resources, and services to effectively respond to environmental change Compromised health makes people with disabilities more vulnerable to extreme climate events or infectious diseases More likely to have difficulties during required evacuations	X	X	X
Unemployment	The potential loss of employment following a disaster exacerbates the number of unemployed workers in a community, contributing to a slower recovery from the disaster.	X	X	
Outdoor workers	Exposure to high temperatures, air pollution, extreme weather and natural disasters, and biological hazards	X	X	X
Persons with preexisting or chronic medical conditions	Climate stressors can increase respiratory and cardiovascular disease, injuries and premature deaths related to extreme weather events, increased exposure to food- and waterborne illnesses and other infectious diseases, and threats to mental health	X	X	X
Pregnancy	Exposure to high temperatures or air pollution could increase the potential for babies to be premature, underweight or stillborn.	X	X	X
Education – less than high school degree	Lower education constrains the ability to understand warning information and access to recovery information.	X		X
Communities of Color	Inadequate infrastructure Health disparities Lack of social capital	X	X	X
Commuters	Travel away from the community May have delayed local emergency information May be impacted by disaster events that may not directly affect Rifle	X	X	X

Table 2. Rifle's vulnerable populations and their potential vulnerabilities to climate disasters

POTENTIAL VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN RIFLE

Based on the above analysis, Rifle's population is made up of people with higher educational levels, employment, and who have access to health care and resources. However, the community has several characteristics that make it vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Rifle has a high proportion of individuals, 30%, who speak a language other than English at home, and nearly 13% who speak English less than very well. Additionally, nearly 40% of Rifle identified as being part of the communities of color. Rifle has a higher percentage of children under 5 than the state, and nearly 10% of the population is 65 or older. Another contributing factor to vulnerability is that over 70% of the employed population leaves the Rifle community for work.



One unconventional population that has been included in the vulnerability assessment is the commuter population. This group has been included due to the high proportion of the population, 71%, who leave the community for work. Figure 16 illustrates the percentages for commuters and their travel times away from Rifle. These residents are vulnerable to climate through the impacts that can be seen from extreme weather events that cause damage to roadways, such as mud or landslides, and fires, which can prevent them from getting to or from their place of employment.

Figure 16. Percent of commuters leaving Rifle and their travel times.
*Distances not proportionate

The full range of Rifle's demographic statistics is presented in Table 2 below.

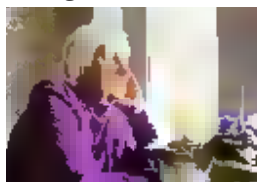
Characteristics	Rifle statistics	Characteristics	Rifle statistics
Children 	Generally, Rifle has a high percentage of families. Nearly 40% of households have children under 18 years of age. And 8.3% of the population are children under 5 years old.	Disabled 	About 8.6% of Rifle's population have a disability (hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, or independent living difficulty).
Adults >64 Years Old 	About 9.4% of community members are greater than 64 years old.	Unemployed 	Only 3.2% of Rifle's labor force is unemployed.
Multiracial/ethnic 	White individuals represent approximately 61.8% of Rifle's population, 38.2% identify as non-white or more than one race.	Outdoor workers 	Approximately 9.4% of jobs (979 jobs) held by Rifle residents are in construction, natural resources, and maintenance operations who tend to work outdoors. Other municipal outdoor workers can include parks and recreation program staff and parks and public works maintenance, operations workers, and public safety personnel (police officers and firefighters).

Low-income Communities



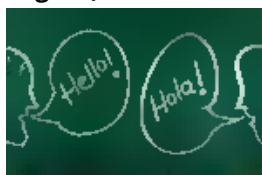
Compared to the state and region, Rifle has a lower median income, and about 5.3% of community members live in poverty. Note that families of 4 making the Rifle median income of \$72,955 are making below 80% area median income and are eligible for many low income benefits.

Living Alone



Just 4% of households in Rifle consist of 1-person.

Immigrants (Limited English)



Over 13% of the Rifle community members are foreign born and nearly 30% of Rifle residents speak a language other than English at home. Of that portion over 40% speak English less than very well.

Pre-existing or chronic medical conditions



An estimated 8.5% of the Rifle population are identified as having pre-existing conditions which include asthma, diabetes, coronary heart disease, and hypertension that could predispose them to climate change effects.



Rifle's population of adults over 25 include 18% that have a bachelor's degree or higher. About 35% have a high school or equivalent degree, 22.3% have some college but no degree, 10.6% have an associate degree, with 13.5% of adults over 25 with less than a high school diploma.

Commuters



Of Rifle's employed adult population, over 71% leave the community for work.

Table 2. Demographic data for Rifle's vulnerable populations
U.S Census Bureau data: [Rifle](#) and [Garfield County](#)

ACCESS TO AIR PURIFICATION AND COOLING

Type of cooling	Total homes
Central AC	1156
Evaporative cooling	1556
None	2394
Window mount	30
Rooftop	254
Mini-split	0
Total	5390

Table 3. Total homes in Rifle and the types of cooling recorded. Data from the Garfield County Assessor.

Access to permanent forms of cooling and air purification is a key necessity for residents of Rifle when considering the impacts that are projected to occur for the region. Cooling can be provided through central air conditioning (AC), evaporative or swamp coolers, window units, and different types of heat pumps. While air filtration can come from several options, built-in or permanent air purification can only be achieved through AC, heat pumps, or specialized air filtration systems. Homes and commercial buildings without centralized air conditioning require occupants to open windows at night to cool the building. During a wildfire smoke event, this can allow unhealthy levels of smoke into the building. Other cooling systems, such as swamp coolers, pull in outdoor air without filtration, causing a similar issue.

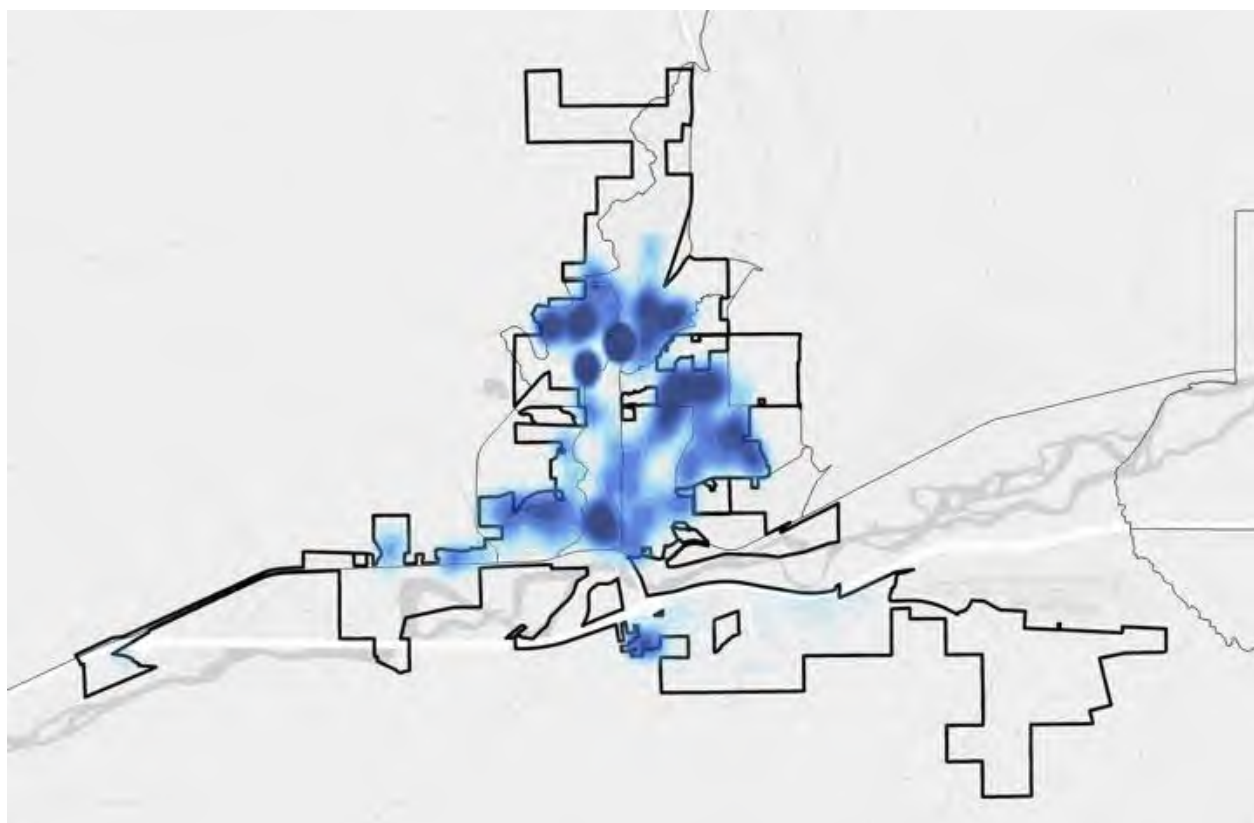


Figure 17. Neighborhoods in Rifle with cooling. Darker blue are areas with a higher concentration of any cooling installed in residential buildings.

The Rifle community housing stock was analyzed for types of cooling installed using publicly available data from the Garfield County Assessor. There is a margin of error with the data as some cooling systems may not be recorded in the assessor's database. Data available showed that just over half of all homes in Rifle have some form of permanent cooling. However, as it relates to air quality, only about 20% of homes have a cooling system that also purifies the air coming into the home.

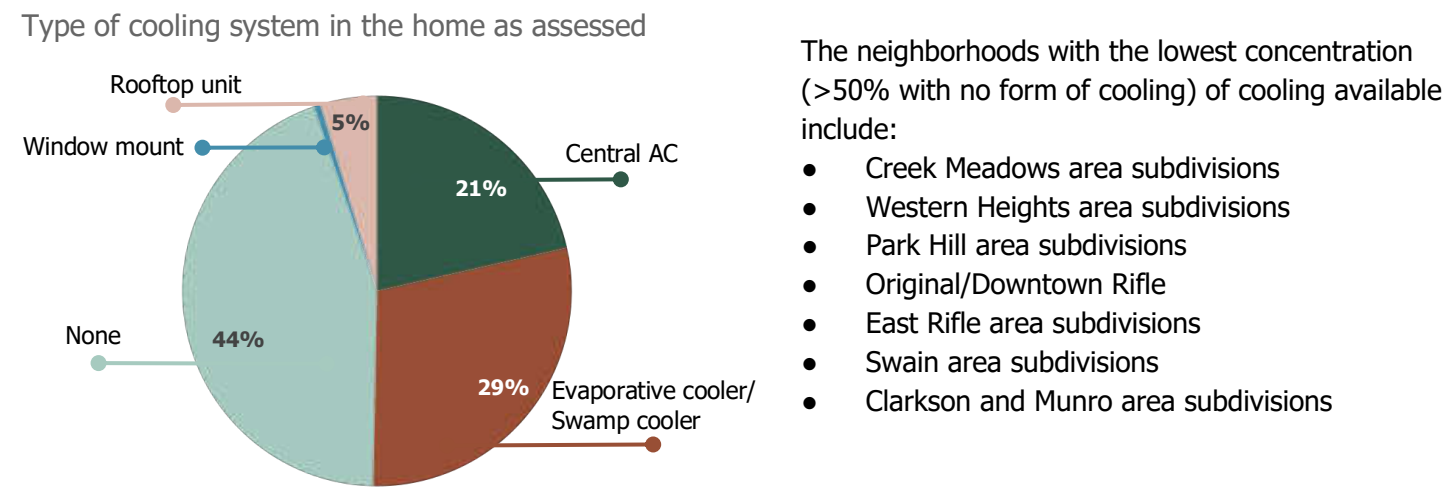


Figure 18. Rifle home percentages for types of cooling as recorded by the Garfield County Assessor.

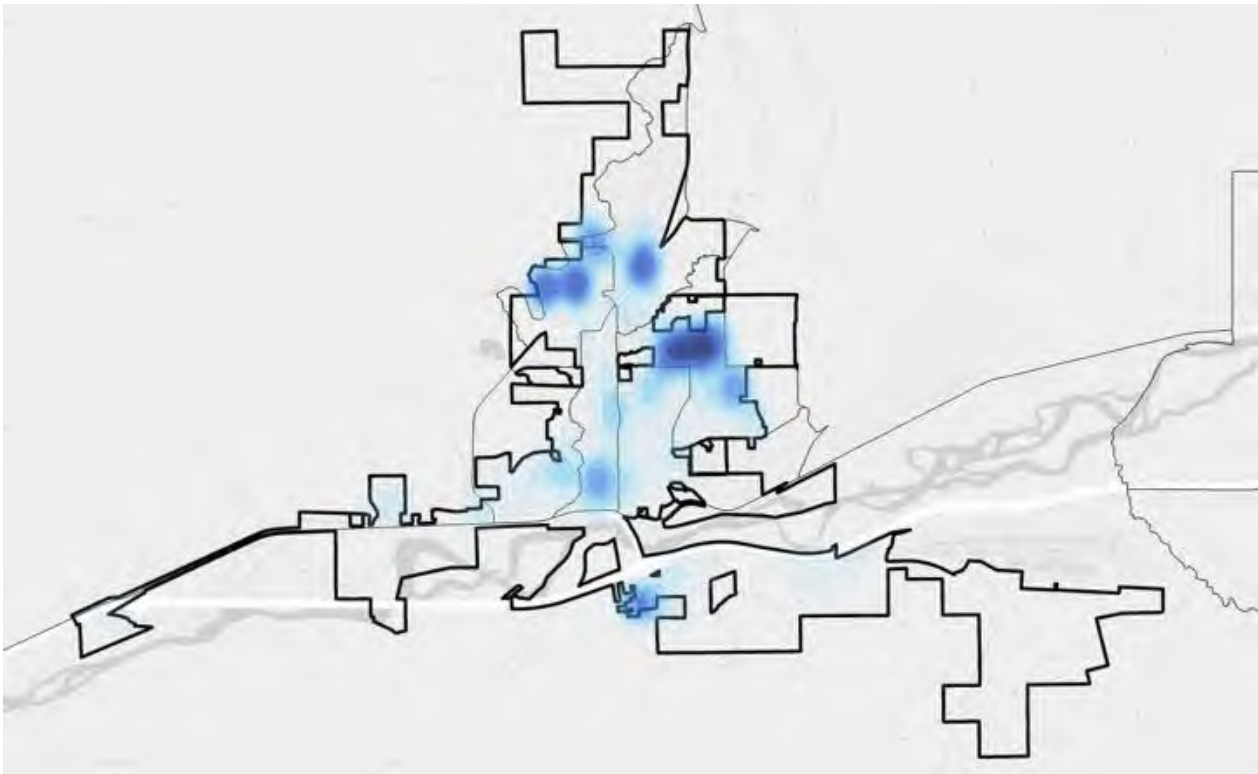


Figure 19. Neighborhoods in Rifle with central air conditioning. Darker blue are areas with a higher concentration of AC installed in residential buildings.

The neighborhoods with the greatest concentration (>50%) of central AC include:

- Shetland
- Knollridge
- Kings Crown area subdivisions
- North Rifle area subdivisions
- North Pasture
- Promontory
- Homestead
- Grand River Plaza area subdivisions

NEED FOR AIR PURIFICATION

Given the frequent occurrence of wildfires in the region, and the fact that 70% of respondents in the ERAP public input survey reported that their quality of life is affected to some degree during these events, it is crucial to assist the Rifle community by providing resources to improve air quality. This support is particularly important for vulnerable populations and those lacking access to air purification and cooling systems.

Has wildfire smoke impacted your health or quality of life?

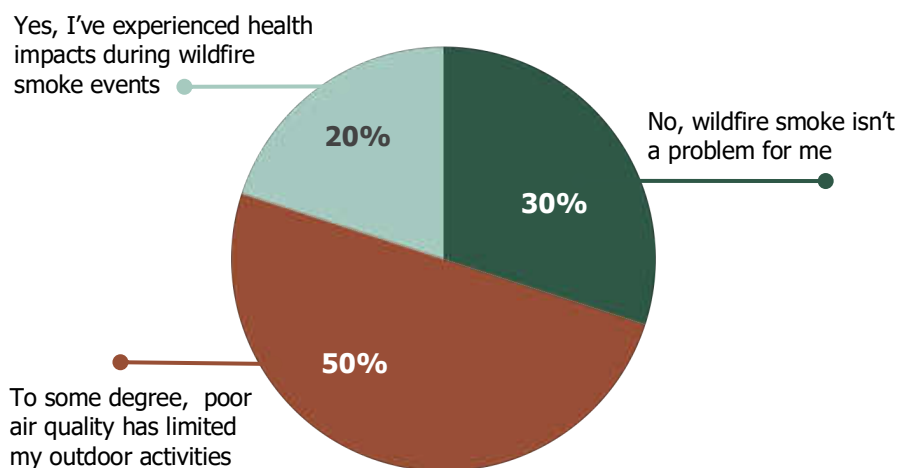


Figure 20. Rifle community survey responses to the question "Has wildfire smoke impacted your health or quality of life?"

FOCUS AREA IMPACTS

This section will review the focus areas identified in the ERAP and address the vulnerabilities that may be seen due to the climate impacts discussed above. Strategies and action steps for these areas will focus on adaptation and are discussed in the main ERAP report.

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BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The Rifle government regulates new and remodeled building construction to meet the local building codes. As of 2025, the state of Colorado is moving towards unifying the building codes across the state. Rifle is not currently changing the building codes, but is preparing the community for when the state requirements change. Other local codes, including the land use code and electric codes, are modified at a different rate and may be more flexible in supporting the community in achieving the ERAP strategies.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS:

- Heat:
 - As cooling-degree days and average summer temperatures rise, cooling systems will operate more frequently and under heavier loads, and a greater number of homes may require air conditioning.
 - The ability to stay cool during the hotter summer months depends on factors such as the building's insulation, the presence and capacity of mechanical or natural cooling systems, and the structure's ability to reflect heat in the summer and retain it in the winter.
- Drought:
 - Many desired and commonly used landscaping species are not drought or disease-tolerant and may require more water and maintenance during the warm season because of reduced soil moisture and increased summer temperatures.
- Smoke:
 - Due to wildfire smoke, there could be a need for clean air shelters.

TRANSPORTATION

The City of Rifle, as of 2025, was undergoing a Safe Streets for All transportation and roadway study. That study and the ERAP can serve the city in prioritizing the maintenance of City streets and further support the community in safely moving through the City.

Access to multiple modes of travel can help community members and employees reduce GHG emissions and help complete the strategies developed in the ERAP. Multiple modes of access including pedestrian, bicycle, transit, and vehicles can also better support the evacuation of community members in response to natural disasters and emergencies as noted in the Garfield County Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Response plans.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS:

- Heat:
 - High heat makes alternative physical transportation (walking or biking) more difficult and in many cases more dangerous for people, especially those vulnerable to heat and dehydration.
 - Increases in heat can cause damage to the roadways which can also cause vehicular damage.
- Drought:
 - Extreme precipitation after drought or on a wildfire burn area can cause flooding in roadways and sediment or debris to infill stormwater drainage and back up into the roadways.
- Smoke:
 - Decreases the number of people willing to self-transport or participate in outdoor activities due to health and safety concerns
 - Conditions can be further exacerbated by the increase in vehicles on the roadways and the contributions to the air quality from exhaust.

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Rifle maintains water and wastewater plants and sends treated effluent to the Colorado River. The City of Rifle, as of 2023 utilized one source for its drinking water supply: The Colorado River.

The City is served primarily by investor-owned Xcel Energy for electricity and natural gas. There is a significant amount of solar located in the City which serves to offset some of the costs for electricity and reduces the City's GHGs.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS:

- Heat
 - Higher summertime temperatures, less summertime precipitation, and decreased soil moisture may cause:
 - vegetation die-off which increases the risk of erosion during rain events
 - increases heat island effects
 - negatively impacts green/outdoor spaces for community members
 - Higher wintertime temperatures increase early run-off, which can decrease the summertime water supply from the rivers and creeks.
 - Asphalt pavement mixes are based on an assumed minimum and maximum temperature based on historical and expected conditions. The projected heat increases can result in material damage and deformation of road materials.
 - Steel and concrete bridge and building components expand and contract in heat and cold, leading to weakened materials.
 - Extended periods of high heat can decrease the productivity of solar panels.
- Drought:
 - Low water in the river increases sediment and turbidity, which can increase the strain on the water treatment plant.

- Extreme weather events can cause damage to the solar array and road infrastructure, resulting in lost production and high electricity or repair costs.
- Street trees will be subject to drier and hotter conditions during the summer.
- Heavier rains may cause uncontrolled runoff, flooding, and erosion and could contribute to landslides.
- Smoke
 - Poor air quality may lead to community members seeking city air purification or locations that can provide cooling and comfort.
 - Particulate matter in the water can increase the strain on water treatment plants.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Rifle is a growing community and works with regional business chambers and economic development partnerships to expand the economic diversity of the area through businesses and job opportunities with the goal of creating a better space where people can live and work in the community. There are also several tourist draws to the area which support the local economy.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS:

- Heat
 - Could require changes to business practices, such as construction hours or altered times for planned activities (overnight or earlier in the day).
 - Result in the need for expensive upgrades to improve building efficiency and add cooling or air quality equipment.
 - Increasing costs of building energy such as cooling spaces.
 - Increasing costs to adapt older buildings, including additional cooling and electrification.
 - Reductions in tourist traffic, and/or increased visitor medical emergencies.
- Drought
 - Increased cost of supplies due to drought or extreme weather events at the source of supply chains.
 - Disruption to transportation corridors after extreme weather events such as landslides, resulting in delayed supplies or products.
 - Disruption to customer patterns
 - Employee commute disruptions from weather-related events.
 - Damage to tourist locations from weather-related events
 - Increased risk of wildfire could damage nearby locations of interest and result in an increased risk of injury to visitors.
 - Reduction in the window for safe ice climbing, which can reduce visitors and potentially increase the occurrence of injury.
- Smoke
 - Decrease, or increase, in customer traffic depending on the interior building environment.
 - Increasing costs of insurance due to wildfire risk in the region.
 - Poor air conditions can cause a reduction in visitors to points of interest in the area

Additional impacts to businesses resulting from climate change could include:

- Business owners who also may have limited English may have less knowledge of available resources to plan for climate-related emergencies, or more difficulty navigating how to obtain recovery resources.

OPPORTUNITIES

Climate change can provide opportunities for Rifle businesses to expand economic diversity and resilience through:

- Developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, transition to clean energy, and adapt to climate change as a market to drive new economic development.
- Support local growth in industry for energy, water, transportation, agriculture, building materials, health care, technology, and other economic sectors that are likely to experience new green economic activity in response to climate change.
- Encourage local business markets to explore new green economic development for technologies, goods, and services to compete both locally and on a larger scale and to draw consumers to the region.

RESOURCES

There are a variety of local, County and statewide resources available to the City of Rifle which will support planning to benefit the community and build its resilience to the changes the community is seeing in the climate. These resources support the built environment, transportation, municipal operations, economic development of the community, and the vulnerable community members. Many of these resources were used to evaluate the conditions and projections for the community in this portion of the report, as well as to support the action steps developed for the greater energy and resilience action plan.

The section below lists these resources and provides a brief summary and some notes for how the piece can be used to support the Rifle community.

- [Rifle Comprehensive Plan, 2019](#)
 - The City of Rifle developed the Comprehensive Plan to guide future developments for a community with a high quality of life, efficient infrastructure, and affordability. The 2019 update aims to guide the city toward this vision, accommodating an additional 5,000 residents over the next 20 years, with a growth rate of 3%. This update takes a "Smart Growth" approach, focusing on infill development rather than sprawl, emphasizing cost-effective infrastructure, and revitalizing core areas. The plan includes growth principles, infrastructure and quality of life elements, priority issues for neighborhoods, and future land use designations.
 - This plan was used to inform strategies and action steps for the ERAP and is a key reference for strategies moving forward that will impact the Rifle community's function and flow.
- [Garfield County Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2022](#)
 - This Garfield County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides a set of actions to reduce risk from natural hazards through education and outreach programs, the development of partnerships, and implementation of preventative activities such as land use or watershed programs. The resources included serve to establish a foundation for coordination and collaboration among agencies and the public in Garfield County while identifying priority future mitigation projects which will meet the qualifications for federal assistance programs.
 - Reference the City of Rifle piece of the report for specific suggestions tailored to reducing risks in Rifle.
- [Garfield Clean Energy: Energy Action Plan, 2023](#)
 - The GCE Energy Action Plan created five goals with 15 focus areas and 47 strategies to help GCE achieve its vision. The plan quantified energy use and utility program participation to inform the community of the progress needed to meet its goals. Strategies were developed supporting the goals for building energy efficiency, carbon-free electricity and a cleaner natural gas supply, clean mobility, GHG emissions reductions, and economic development.
 - The goals set in the GCE Energy Action Plan are applicable to all Garfield County communities and can serve as targets, or measurement references, for any strategies or action steps performed from the Rifle ERAP. All strategies included in the document will serve to benefit the greater community by supporting adaptation to the changing climate and reducing emissions.

- [Colorado Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions Roadmap 2.0, 2024](#)
 - The State of Colorado's GHG Reduction Roadmap provides an update on the state's emissions calculations and examines ten key policies that affect these totals. This data establishes a baseline for emissions and outlines the potential reductions that could be achieved if the policies are fully implemented. The projections demonstrate significant progress across the economy and emphasize the importance of taking a long-term perspective on the necessary actions. The plan acknowledges that "changes take time to yield their benefits, but once they take hold, the results can be transformative and rapid." It also presents a suggested timeline for implementing new tasks, following a review of progress and actions from the original roadmap. Each new task is outlined in detail, specifying the required actions, lead agency, implementation year, and a guide for how to achieve the task and the expected outcomes.
 - The City can reference this document if interested in aligning with the State's actions, goals, and emissions reduction targets.
- [Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation](#)
 - The Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (CMRA) Assessment tool provides both current and future climate hazard data to help federal agencies and recipients of federal funds prioritize, identify, and carry out climate-informed infrastructure investments. The tool serves as a comprehensive source for historical and projected climate data and offers valuable insights to support the planning and execution of climate-resilient projects, down to the census tract level.
 - This tool can serve the Rifle community, by providing quantifiable modeling for different climate change impacts on the region. The data provided will be beneficial in grant applications where climate can be cited as a supporting reason for necessary upgrades. Much of the data references in the vulnerability assessment report were pulled from this tool.
- [Middle Colorado River Integrated Water Management Plan](#)
 - The Middle Colorado River Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP) has been created as a quick reference guide for watershed stakeholders to help implement activities that support the mission and goals of the IWMP. It provides detailed descriptions of the projects, initiatives, and studies identified during the planning process, collectively referred to as "Actions." The Plan includes 55 actions, some of which are specific to certain geographic areas within the watershed, while others are more general and apply to the entire watershed. For clarity, the watershed is divided into three regions—Upper, Middle, and Lower—each with descriptions of physical characteristics, current and future needs and risks, and how the Actions contribute to securing future water uses.
 - Rifle is included in the Middle section of the plan. Actions identified that could directly benefit the Rifle region include water quality monitoring, salinity and invasive control, West Rifle Creek restoration, and the development of a whitewater park in Rifle
- [Community Wildfire Protection Plan \(CWPP\)](#)
 - This CWPP serves as a strategic framework that identifies specific wildland fire risks impacting communities and neighborhoods, offering prioritized recommendations for mitigation aimed at reducing these risks. The successful implementation and ongoing maintenance of the CWPP are essential, with the planning team being accountable for this process. The planning team is tasked with establishing partnerships between

community organizations, fire protection agencies, local governments, public land managers, and private landowners is key to identifying and prioritizing actions to reduce wildfire risk. Sustaining these collaborations is a long-term endeavor that requires the dedication of all involved partners.

- Rifle FPD staff participated and informed the CWPP process. Rifle FPD maintains the greatest amount of wildland-urban interface property compared to other local areas in the plan. The overall risk summary for Rifle is High and all areas surrounding Rifle are either High or Extremely High.
- Following the guidelines from the plan and applying them in the City as applicable can support the reduction of wildfire impact on the vulnerable communities in Rifle.

- [Garfield County Wildfire Smoke Plan](#)

- In response to the rise in wildfire smoke, Garfield County Public Health has taken steps to safeguard the community, especially vulnerable groups, from future smoke events. This guide serves as a resource for Garfield County organizations and residents, helping them manage smoke events and raise awareness about the risks of wildfire smoke exposure. It includes localized information for outreach and education, such as media message templates, fact sheets, and mapping tools.
 - Key steps Rifle can take to support its vulnerable populations from smoke events are:
 - To maintain community outreach channels in both English and Spanish, employing a diversity in platforms. These can include local TV, social media, the City's website, local radio and newspapers.
 - Make sure any printed materials are posted in highly visible locations
 - Be prepared to provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as a k95 mask, to those who need to be outdoors in the community. Includes City staff and outdoor workers, supplies at outdoor tourist locations as needed, as well as for the unhoused in the community.

- [Climate Change in Colorado](#)

- This report was produced by Colorado State University for the Colorado Water Conservation Board. It describes recent trends in Colorado's climate and hydrology and interprets the model-based projections of future climate and hydrology. This report covers climate extremes and hazards, including heat waves, droughts, wildfires, and extreme precipitation and floods.
 - This report can be used by Rifle to reference the climate patterns and projections for the State.

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Inventory and Analysis of Solar Photovoltaic Arrays on City of Rifle Property

Prepared for: The City of Rifle, CO

Date: June 1, 2025

Analysts: CLEER and New Energy Technology (NET)

I. Introduction and Background

Background

Renewable energy—particularly solar power—has played a key role in reducing emissions and strengthening energy resilience for the City of Rifle. Starting in 2008, the City began investing in solar photovoltaic arrays (solar arrays) to offset municipal electricity costs and diversify its energy portfolio with clean, local resources. It has also benefited the City and residents through economic diversification and job creation.

Drawing on its deep roots in the energy sector and a tradition of innovation, Rifle’s City Council initiated partnerships with private energy developers to install solar arrays at various municipal sites. Many of these projects were financed through *Power Purchase Agreements* (PPAs)—a model in which a third-party developer owns, operates, and maintains the solar arrays, while the City purchases the electricity they produce at a contracted rate schedule. This approach allowed Rifle to advance its renewable energy goals with reduced upfront capital investment, take advantage of the federal ITC through contractual flow downs, and stabilize long-term electricity costs.



Over 6 years, solar arrays were installed at eight municipal locations, providing a combined generating capacity of approximately 2,775 kilowatts (2.775 MW). These systems were designed to partially offset the electricity consumption of city-owned buildings. As described in the following sections, there are site-specific factors and technical considerations that influence how the solar production is allocated and credited to each facility.

The importance of a production analysis

An analysis of the solar array's production is important to ensure the systems are performing as expected, to quickly identify and address any issues or underperformance, and to maximize energy savings and return on investment over time. Regular monitoring also supports informed maintenance decisions, helps verify the accuracy of utility billing or PPA terms, and provides valuable data for future energy planning and reporting.

Scope of analysis: This Analysis evaluates known conditions for the solar arrays, provides a production report using 2023 data, and will receive an update before finalization to include 2024 data. A general list of recommended approaches for arrays of concern is included. This is an inventory report and does not include recommendations from any internal or external legal reviews or any negotiated approaches recommended by the PPA providers or installers. The information below provides baseline data to inform next steps and bring attention to the economic benefits for the City associated with properly functioning solar arrays.

Summary of findings

- The arrays in Rifle produce a significant amount of energy, up to 2,775 kW demand.
- The larger PV arrays on City of Rifle property are not currently owned by the city. The arrays are owned by third-party PPA providers.
- Poor performance at several arrays over several years, and delays in servicing by the PPA providers, have reduced the electricity production and resulted in increases in the electricity the facility draws from the utility grid meter. This appears as an increased monthly electricity cost, driven by Xcel's higher kWh cost as compared to the PPA kWh cost.

General recommendations:

- Perform a rate audit to determine if each account's rate is the best electricity rate for the facility.
 - To ensure the City of Rifle receives the full financial benefit of the solar arrays, which provide electricity between \$0.04 - \$0.06/Kilowatt-hour compared to Xcel's \$0.12-0.15/Kilowatt-hour, the City needs to ensure that it is fully tracking utility bill data, using Best Practices, which include:
 - Verify that Xcel Energy, RSB, and SunEdison statements are input into the appropriate software to analyze the monthly building use, cost, solar production, and solar excess sent back to Xcel's grid.
 - Utilize 15-minute Interval Data monitoring on the largest solar systems to ensure these are operating at maximum efficiency, and when they are not, notify the provider to fix the problem as quickly as possible. (This requires installing the equipment and systems that provide this 15-minute interval data.)

- With Xcel's recent changes to time of use rates, perform a detailed rate audit on all commercial accounts with solar arrays to ensure the account is on the optimal rate.
- Review upcoming PPA contract renewals and decide whether to purchase arrays or maintain existing/similar contracts. This may include an evaluation of each array's performance over the previous year to determine if it should stay in operation or be decommissioned.
 - As contracts are renewed, engage with PPA providers to discuss changing the language in the contract so that additional electricity costs incurred when the PV System goes off-line are transferred in whole or part to the provider.
- The solar production takes place in real-time; therefore, to ensure the equipment is consistently operating as designed, the PV array's electricity production must be monitored. Arrays recommended for monitoring are:
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant
 - Water Treatment Plant
 - Police Station and Courthouse
 - Parks and Maintenance arrays at Deerfield Park
 - City Hall
- Install sub-meters to monitor the array's production to ensure the system is fully operational and the annual electricity costs stay as low as possible. Some of the meters may be eligible to be updated by the PPA provider.
 - Per the PPA documents with RSB, *"Section 7 Metering (a) Metering Devices: Power Provider shall, at its sole cost and expense, install and maintain a standard revenue quality meter with electronic DAS capabilities at each Site (the "Metering Devices") and agrees to work with the City to ensure compatibility of the Metering Devices with the City's Energy Navigator for Sites 2 [Police Station], 3 [City Hall], 10 [Public Works O&M] and 13 [Parks and Maintenance]. The Metering Devices shall be owned by Power Provider and shall measure the alternating current output of the Generating Facilities on a continuous basis. Power Provider shall be responsible for maintaining the Metering Devices in good working order."*
 - Requesting the PPA provider to review and replace aging devices is recommended for the four sites listed above.
- Not all arrays require monitoring outside of the utility bills, as they are smaller and performing optimally.

	Name of facility	Size (kW)	PPA provider	Audit recommended?	Submeters recommended?
1	Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,720	SunE SR1 Rifle PS, LLC	✓	✓
2	Water Treatment Plant	600	SunE SR1 Rifle PS, LLC	✓	✓
3	Police Station and Courthouse	140	RSB Funds L3C	✓	✓

4	Parks and Maintenance	106	RSB Funds L3C	✓	✓
5	City Hall	140	RSB Funds L3C	✓	✓
6	Taugenbaugh Ballpark	10	RSB Funds L3C	...	...
7	Operations and Maintenance	34	RSB Funds L3C	...	...
8	South Water Pump Station	15	RSB Funds L3C	...	...

Table 1. Rifle's solar array in order of size (kW) and summary of recommended next steps.

II. Solar energy infrastructure and billing descriptions

Solar arrays and their associated metering and utility billing are complex and can change over the life of the system. The following definitions will assist readers in understanding the functionality and contracts associated with Rifle's solar arrays.

Power purchase agreements (PPAs)

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) / PPA Provider: An on-site Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for municipal governments is a contract where a third-party developer (PPA Provider) installs, owns, and operates a solar array on the municipality's property. The municipality then purchases the electricity generated by the system at a predetermined rate or rate schedule for a specified period, typically 15 to 25 years.

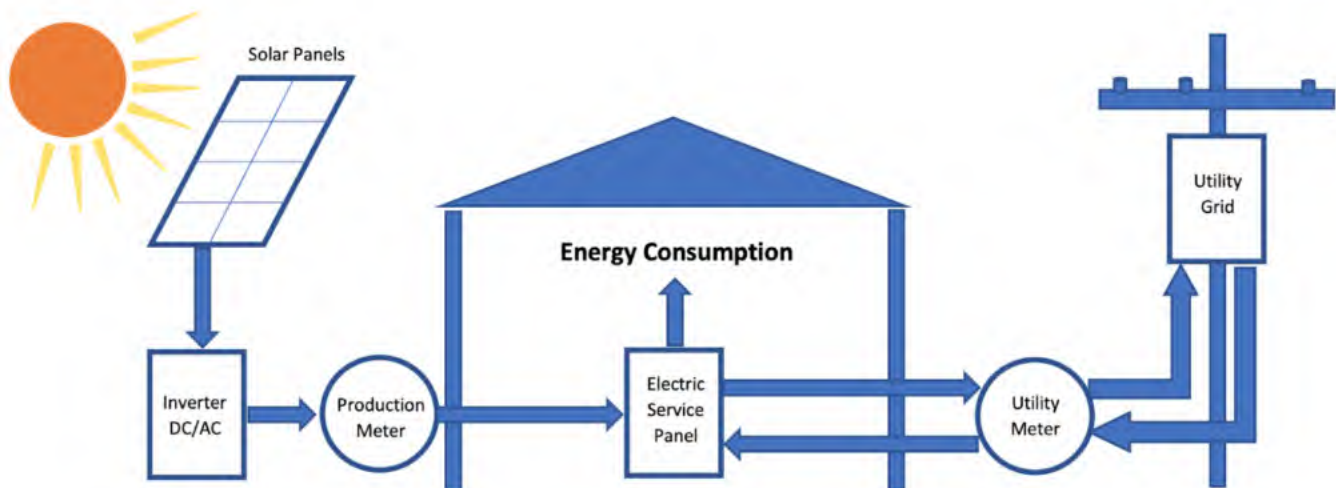
- Third-party developer: A solar energy developer that finances, designs, installs, operates, and maintains the renewable energy system on the municipal government's property, such as on a building rooftop or in a designated area.
- Electricity purchase: The municipality agrees to purchase the electricity produced by the solar array for the duration of the PPA at a fixed price per kilowatt-hour (kWh), an escalating price, or other rate schedule. This price is often lower than the municipality's existing kWh rate, leading to immediate cost savings due to net metering benefits.
- Maintenance and operations: Unless noted in the PPA contract, the PPA Provider is responsible for the system's maintenance and operations throughout the contract term. This relieves the municipality of the technical expertise and operational burdens of owning and maintaining the system. However, if a PPA provider takes an extended period of time to reconcile any issues with the arrays, the City is then responsible for the utility cost increases that happen during this time.
- Contract term: PPAs are typically long-term agreements, ranging from 10 to 25 years. At the end of the term, the municipality may have options to extend the contract, purchase the system, or have it removed.

Billing and payments:

- Xcel Energy bill: Rifle receives a bill from Xcel Energy for the electricity consumed from the grid, which is reduced by the solar array's kWh production through net metering credits. This bill also includes fees, demand charges, T & D fees, taxes, and other base charges.
- PPA bill: Rifle also receives bills from the PPA Provider for the electricity generated by the solar arrays, based on the agreed-upon \$ / kWh rate in the PPA.
- Site's annual electricity cost: In Section III. Findings and Recommendations an "annual total electricity cost" for each site is listed. This is the net cost of the site's Xcel Energy bill (inclusive of net metering) added to PPA bill (\$/kWh). It does *not* include the excess solar credits (if applicable), and is inclusive of fees, demand charges, taxes, etc. Xcel bill + PPA bill = Total electricity cost
- Xcel's Solar Bank and excess credits: In Colorado, Xcel Energy customers have two ways to utilize their Solar Bank credits: a) Continuous Rollover Credits that automatically roll over month to month and do not expire. These credits cannot be cashed out or transferred if service is discontinued b) Credits can accumulate throughout the year and customers can receive a year-end payout for any remaining excess generation credits. Xcel values these excess credits at the Average Hourly Incremental Cost of Energy from the previous 12 months, based on the utility's cost of generation.

Image 1. Details the flow of electricity through different meters to and from a building.

[Credit: Navigant]

**Metering:**

- Net meter / net metering: Net metering involves a bi-directional meter that tracks both the electricity provided by the grid and any excess energy exported to the grid. When solar panels generate more electricity than the site uses, the excess is sent back to the grid, and the meter essentially runs backward.

- Production meter: A separate production meter installed to measure the total electricity generated by the solar array before it connects to the building's main panel. This meter helps track the performance of the system and might be part of the PPA agreement for monitoring and billing purposes.
- Third-party submeters: A third-party meter that can track the kW demand of a building or kWh production and kW demand of a solar array at predetermined intervals (15-minute, 1 hour, etc) through an external platform. The choice of "smart submeters" or other devices such as data loggers, or CT meters depends on factors like the size of the array, desired level of data granularity, and the specific provisions in the PPA. Combining basic metering with advanced monitoring and data analysis can help maximize the benefits of on-site solar power and ensure maximum revenue management.

Xcel Energy rates

- Secondary General (SG): The Secondary General Service rate is available to all commercial and industrial customers that take service at secondary voltage, regardless of their peak demand. Ideal for: Small shops or offices that use electricity at relatively consistent levels throughout the month.
- Commercial Service (C): The Commercial Service rate is available to accounts with peak energy demands of less than 50 kW per month. Ideal for: Customers that don't need a lot of electricity, like small shops or offices.
- Time of Use (TOU): The Time of Use (TOU) rate allows a business to pay based on when and how much energy it uses. The more an organization shifts usage to lower-priced periods, the more it can save. Electricity is priced at the lowest rate during the off-peak period, while the mid-peak and on-peak periods are more expensive to reflect the true cost of producing electricity during high demand. Savings can occur by shifting electricity usage to off-peak.
- Secondary Photovoltaic Time-of-Use (SPVTOU): Rifle's bills reflect rate line items termed "SPVTOU", which is a TOU rate for properties that have on-site solar.



III. Findings and Recommendations

This section provides details of the findings and recommendations for managing this valuable resource going forward. The following table provides a high-level overview of the recommendations.

#1 - Facility: Wastewater Treatment Plant

PPA Provider: SunEdison (SunE SR1 Rifle PS, LLC)

Xcel Energy's electricity rate: Secondary General (SGL)

Site's annual electricity cost (2023): \$241,255

End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$): \$0

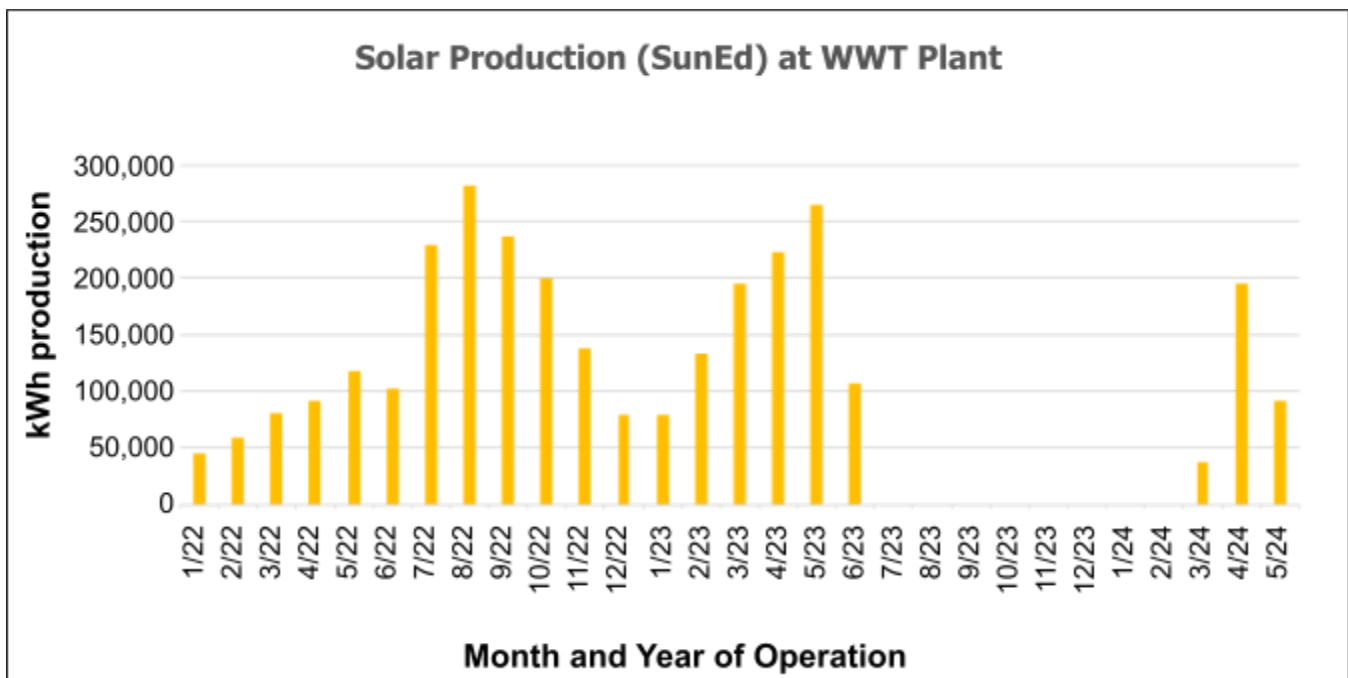
Metering Equipment: 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to SunEdison

Number of utility bills for site: 3

Solar Array Size: 1,720 kW (1.72 MW)

Findings: When the solar array operates correctly, it provides most of the electricity required to operate the WWTP. As seen in the graph below, this array was operating correctly as designed until the middle of June 2023. The PV array went off-line and did not come back online until March 2024. The system was down for approximately 8.5 months. The solar power rate was \$0.04/kWh charged by SunEdison to Rifle. When the system went offline, Xcel's grid power provided electricity at an average rate of \$0.24/kWh, increasing the total electricity cost by over \$135,000 during the 8.5 month period.

According to the Sun Edison PPA contract, "Section 7.1 (a): *System Condition: Provider shall take all actions reasonably necessary to ensure that the System is capable of providing Solar Services at a commercially reasonable continuous rate.*" At this time, it is unknown as to why the array went offline, nor why it took 8.5 months to restore production.

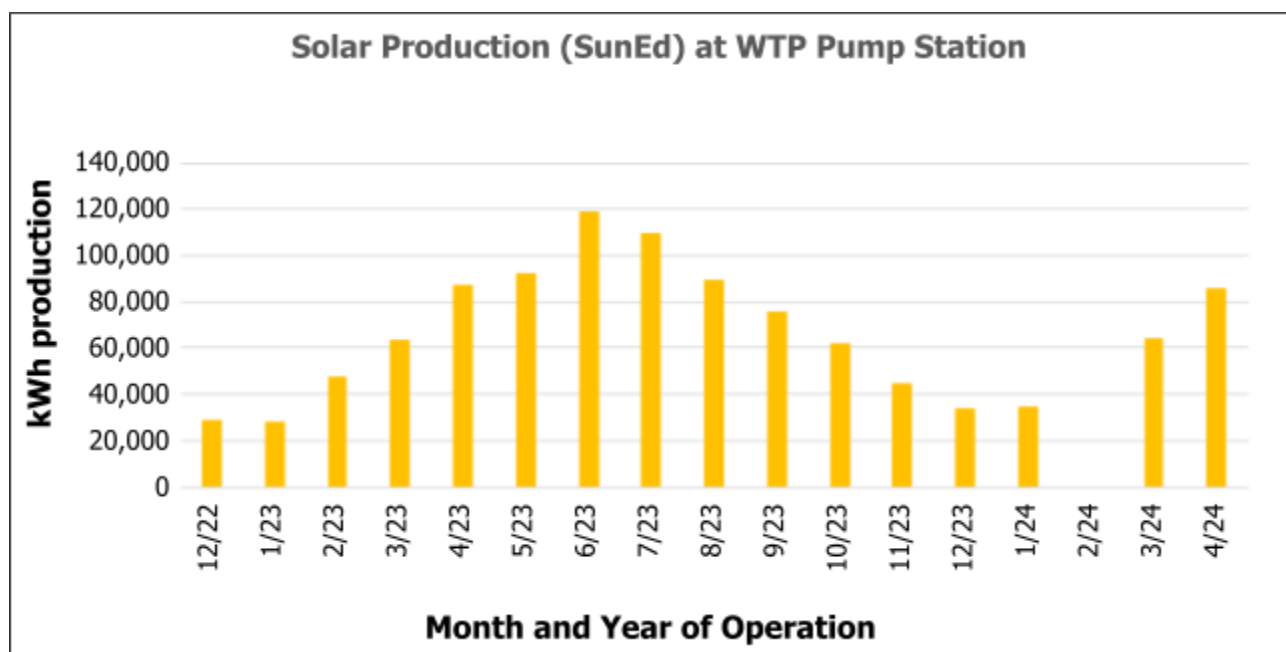


Recommended Actions:

- ✓ Engage with SunEdison to discuss changing the language in the PPA that transfers additional electricity cost Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to SunEdison.
- ✓ Perform a rate audit to determine if the current SGL rate is the best electricity rate for the facility.
- ✓ Track utility bills and solar production monthly.
- ✓ Contact Xcel to negotiate credit for electricity during the months the system was offline.
- ✓ Install sub-meters to monitor the array's production to ensure the system is fully operational and the annual electricity costs stay as low as possible. Rifle-owned submeters would help ensure the owner, SunEdison, responds in a timely manner to all power production issues and position Rifle to accurately review Xcel's monthly invoices.

#2 - Facility: Water Treatment Plant Pump Station**PPA Provider:** SunEdison (SunE SR1 Rifle PS, LLC)**Xcel Energy's electricity rate:** Secondary General (SGL)**Site's annual electricity cost (2023):** \$94,820**Excess credit amount \$ 2023 roll over(\$):** \$5,581**Metering Equipment::** 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to SunEdison**Number of utility bills for site:** 3**Solar Array Size:** 600kW

Findings: This array appears to be operating as designed. As seen in the graph below, the solar production is stable and provides up to 120,000 kWh during each of the summer months.

**Recommended actions:**

- ✓ Perform a rate audit to determine if the current SGL rate is the best rate for the facility.
- ✓ Install submeters to monitor the production of the array to ensure the system remains operational and a viable electricity source. Note: Rifle's independent submeter will help ensure the owner, SunEdison, responds promptly to all power production issues and positions Rifle to accurately review Xcel's monthly invoices.
- ✓ Track utility bills and solar production monthly.
- ✓ Engage with SunEdison to discuss changing the language in the PPA to transfer any additional electricity costs Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to SunEdison.

#3 - Facility: Police & Courthouse

PPA Provider: RSB Funds L3C

Xcel Energy's electricity rate: Second PV Time-of-use (SPVTOU)

Site's annual electricity cost (2023): \$15,700

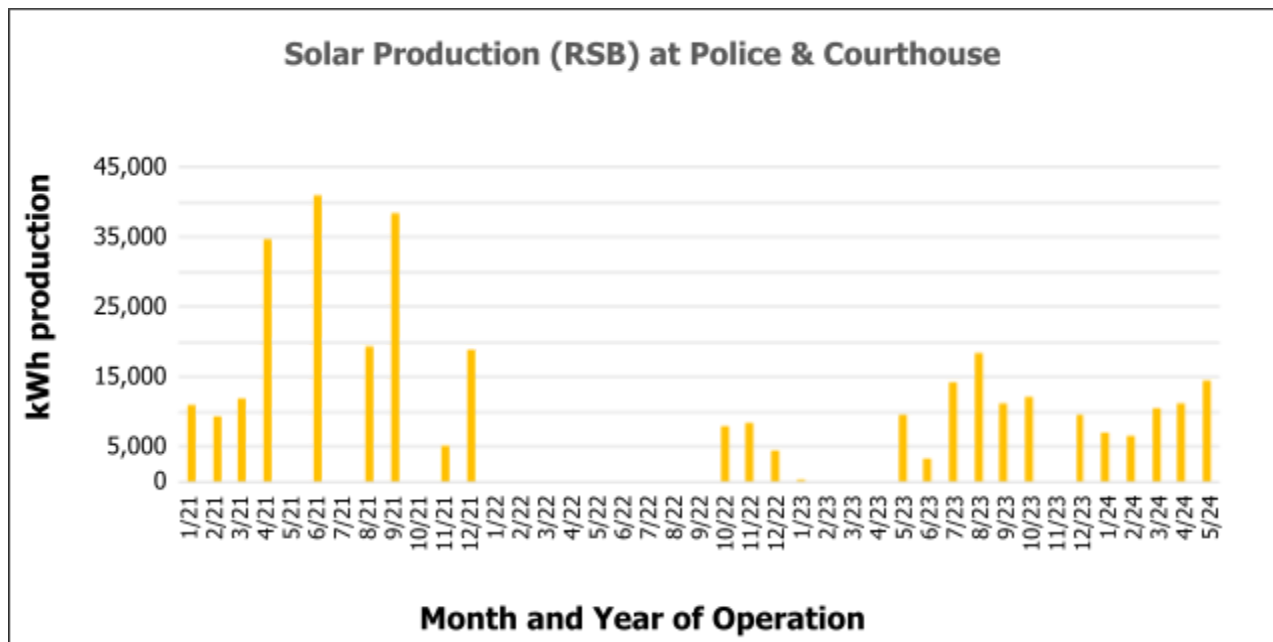
End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$): \$0

Metering Equipment: 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to RSB

Number of utility bills for site: 3

Solar Array Size: 140 kW (between 2 arrays on site)

Findings: When fully operational, the two arrays onsite can produce 40,000 kWh, as shown in the graph below. Data shows that arrays are not performing as designed. The roof-mount design of the first array and the age of both the arrays and their inverters could be factors in poor performance.



Recommended actions:

- ✓ Perform a rate audit with Xcel to determine if the SPVTOU rate is the most appropriate rate for the building.
- ✓ Track utility bills and solar production monthly.
- ✓ The two PV arrays need to be analyzed and determine if they are viable for future consistent production with a special focus on the roof-mount array.
- ✓ Install submeters to monitor the production of the second array to ensure the system remains operational and a viable electricity source for the building.
- ✓ Engage with RSB to discuss changing the language in the PPA to transfer any additional electricity costs Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to RSB.

#4 - Facility: Parks and Maintenance facility

PPA Provider: RSB Funds L3C

Xcel Energy's electricity rate: Commercial Service (C)

Site's annual electricity cost (2023): \$6,428

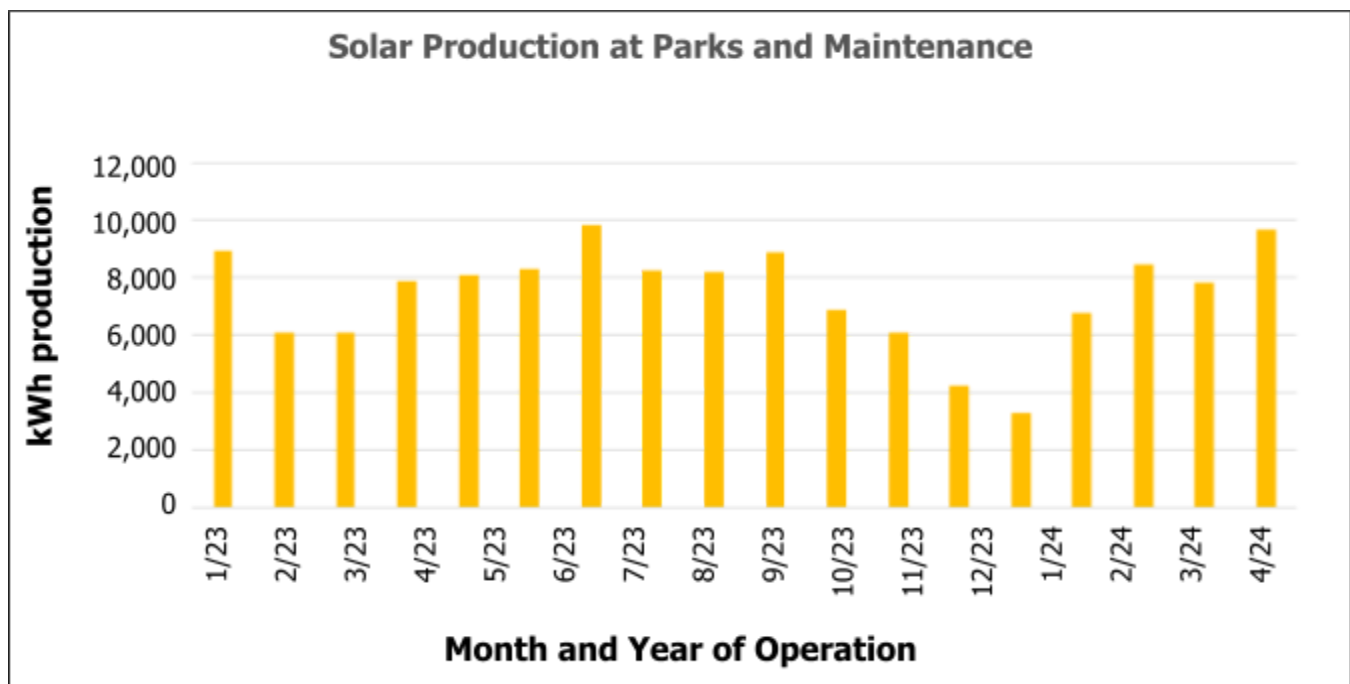
End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$): \$52,432

Metering Equipment: 2-Xcel net meter, 2-Xcel production meters sent directly to RSB

Number of utility bills for site: 6

Solar Array Size: 106 kW (between 2 arrays on site)

Findings: Shown in the graph below, these arrays appear to be operating as designed with stable solar power. Each array generates between 7,000 and 10,000 kWh each month for the majority of the year.

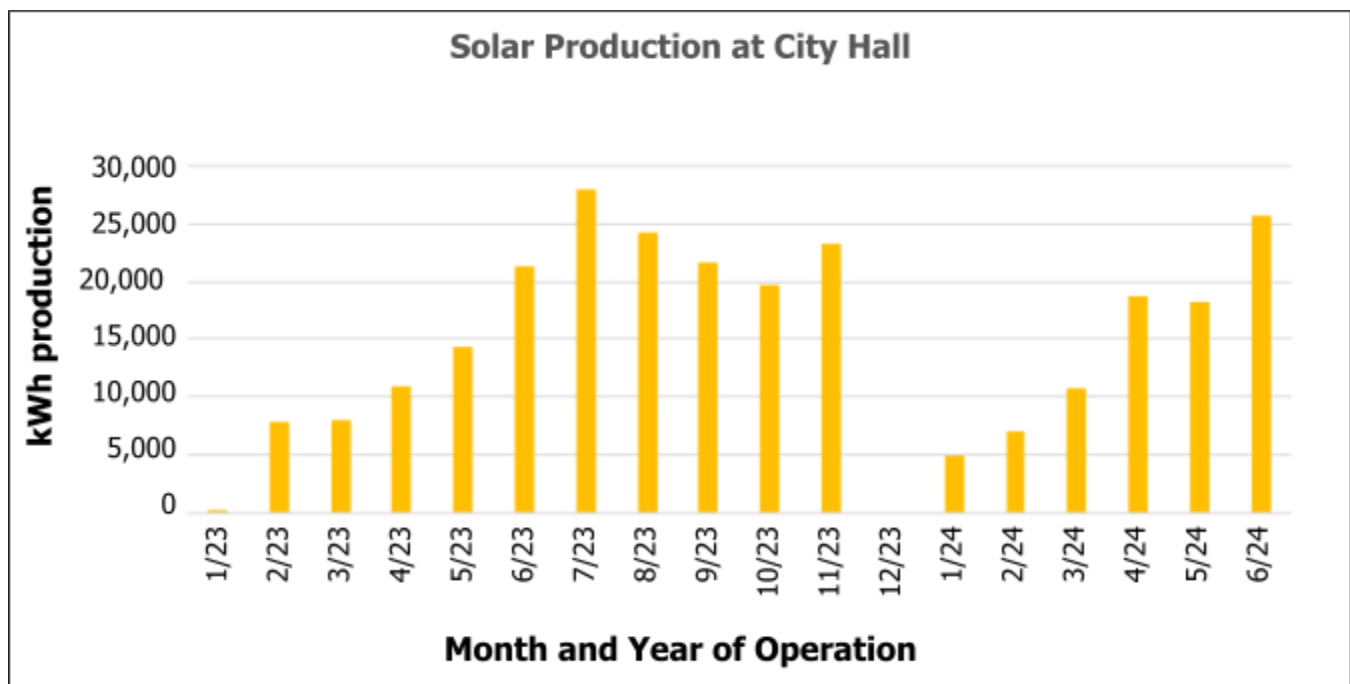


Recommended actions:

- ✓ Perform a rate audit to determine if the current Commercial Rate is the best rate for the facility.
- ✓ Track utility bills and solar production monthly.
- ✓ Install submeters to monitor the production of the arrays.
- ✓ Engage with RSB to discuss changing the language in the PPA to transfer any additional electricity costs Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to RSB.

#5 - Facility: Rifle City Hall Parking Lot**Ownership:** RSB Funds L3C**Xcel Energy's electricity rate:** Second PV Time-of-use (SPVTOU)**Annual electricity cost in 2023 for building:** \$2,373**End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$):** \$0**Metering:** 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to RSB**Number of utility bills for site:** 3**Solar Array System (SAS) Size:** 140kW

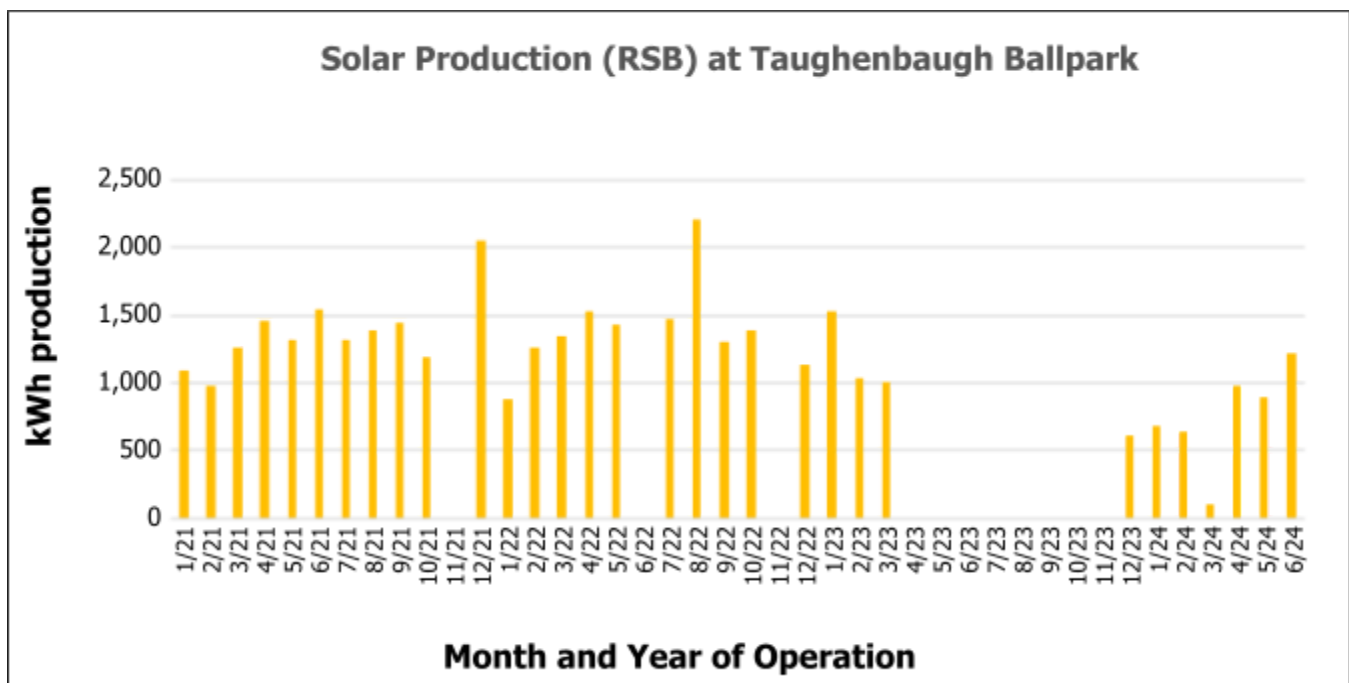
Findings: This PV array is operating as designed with stable solar power that generated 20,000-27,000 kWh during the summer months. This array is a good model for how a healthy PV array should operate.

**Recommended actions:**

- ✓ Perform a rate audit to determine if the current SPVTOU rate is the most appropriate rate for the facility.
- ✓ Install submeters to monitor the production of the remaining PV array to ensure the system remains operational and a viable electricity source for the building. Note: Rifle's independent submeters will help ensure the owner, RSB, responds in a timely manner to all power production issues and position Rifle to accurately review Xcel's monthly invoices.
- ✓ Engage with RSB to discuss changing the language in the PPA to transfer any additional electricity costs Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to RSB.

#6 - Facility: Taughenbaugh Ballpark**Ownership:** RSB Funds L3C**Xcel Energy's electricity rate:** Commercial (C)**Annual electricity cost in 2023 for the building:** \$2,670**End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$):** \$25**Metering:** 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to RSB**Number of utility bills for site:** 3**Solar Array System (SAS) Size:** 10kW

Findings: When fully operational, the system can produce 2,000 kWh in the summer months. The array went off-line in April 2023 and came back online in December 2023, as shown in the graph below.

**Recommended actions:**

- ✓ Ensure that RSB is monitoring this array. The monitoring data collected by RSB should be provided to Rifle on a weekly or monthly basis to include in its future monitoring solution.
- ✓ Perform a rate audit to determine if the current Commercial rate is the best rate for the facility.
- ✓ Engage with RSB to discuss changing the language in the PPA to transfer any additional electricity costs Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to RSB.

#7 - Facility: Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Shop

PPA Provider: RSB Funds L3C

Xcel Energy's electricity rate: Commercial (C)

Site's annual electricity cost (2023): \$5,200

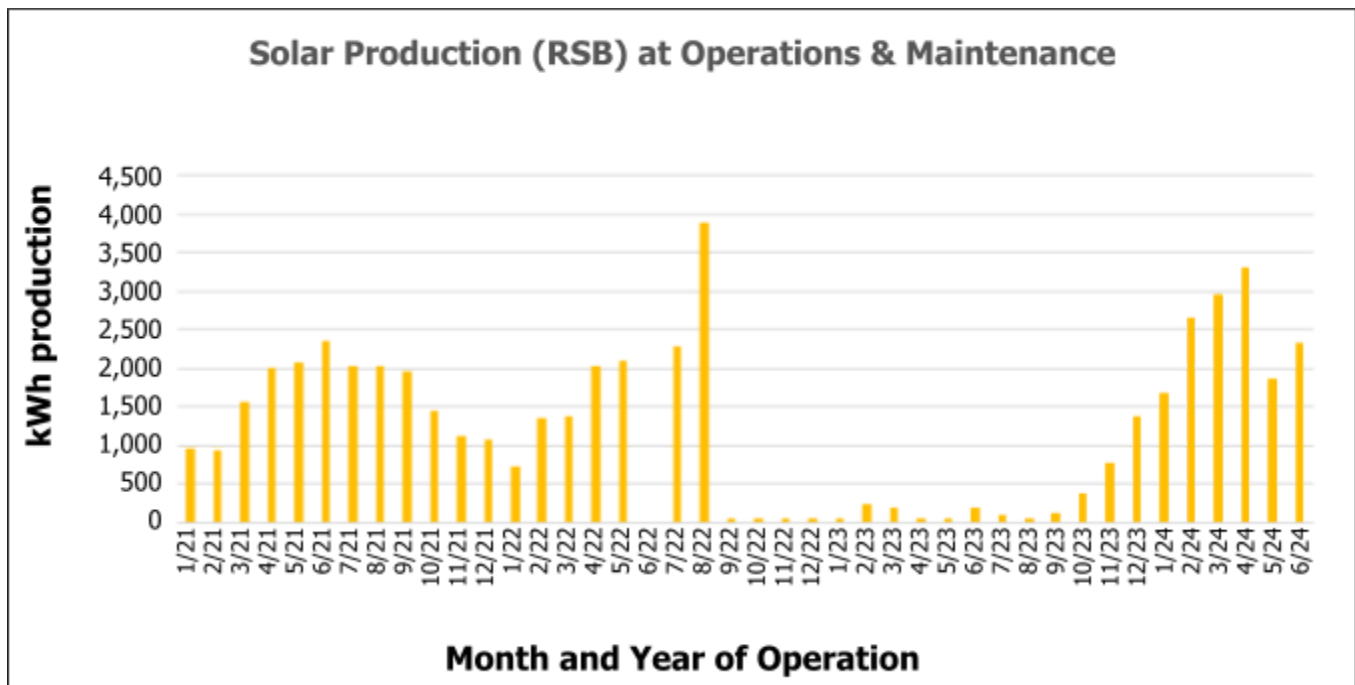
End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$): \$0

Metering: 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to RSB

Number of utility bills for site: 3

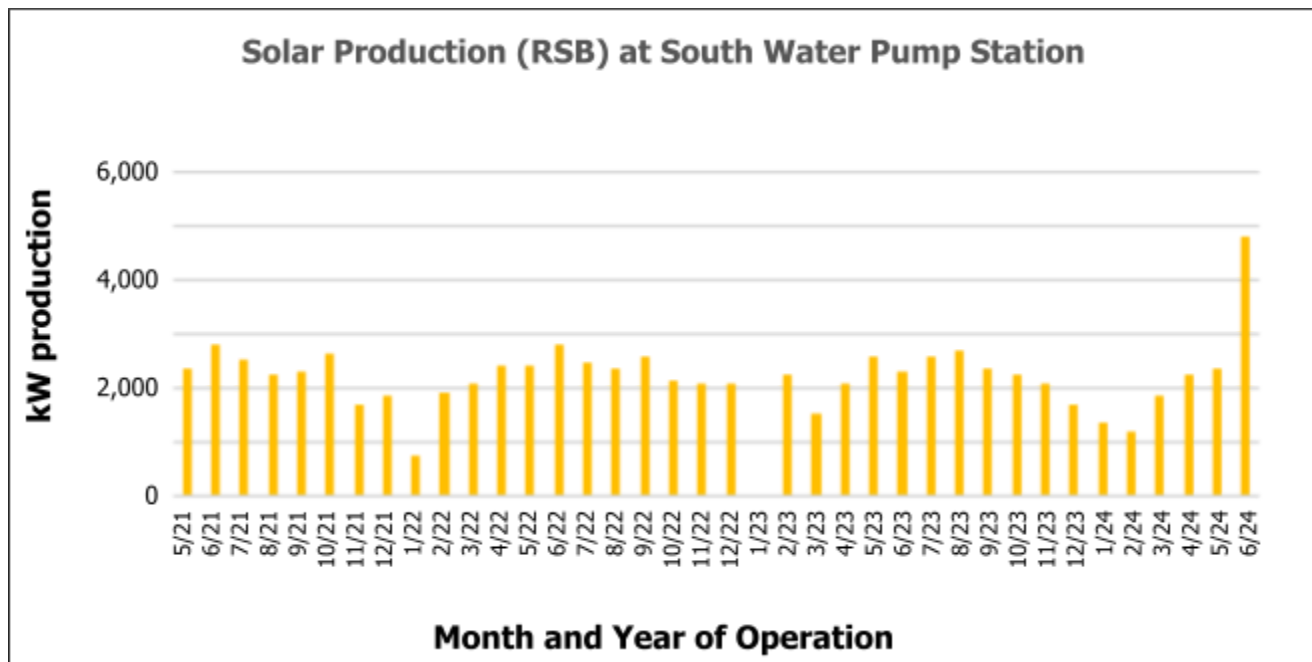
Solar Array Size: 34kW (across two arrays)

Findings: When fully operational, the PV arrays produce between 3,000-4,000 kWh in the summer months. The array's performance in September 2022 dropped to almost nothing, and it returned to production levels in December 2023, as shown in the graph below.



Recommended actions:

- ✓ Ensure that RSB is monitoring this array. The monitoring data collected by RSB should be provided to Rifle on a weekly or monthly basis to include in its future monitoring solution.
- ✓ Perform a rate audit to determine if the current Commercial rate is the best rate for the facility.
- ✓ Engage with RSB to discuss changing the language in the PPA to transfer the additional electricity cost Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days to RSB.

#8 - Facility: South Water Pump Station**PPA Provider:** RSB Funds L3C**Xcel Energy's electricity rate:** Secondary General (SGL)**Site's annual electricity cost (2023):** \$2,373**End of 2023 rollover solar bank credit (\$):** \$1,870**Metering Equipment:** 1-Xcel net meter, 1-Xcel production meter sent directly to RSB**Number of utility bills for site:** 3**Solar Array Size:** 15kW**Findings:** Shown in the graph below, this array is functional and produces 2,000 - 3,000 kWh monthly.**Recommended actions:**

- ✓ Ensure that RSB is monitoring this array. The monitoring data collected by RSB should be provided to Rifle on a weekly or monthly basis to include in its future monitoring solution. Perform a rate audit to determine if the current Time of Use rate is the best rate for the facility.
- ✓ Engage with RSB to discuss changing the language in the PPA that transfers additional electricity cost Rifle incurs when the PV System goes off-line for more than 2-3 days.



Agenda Item #8.c.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Awarding Bid to Industrial Service Solutions, LLC for Raw Water Pump #4 Installation Services

Presenter:

Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager
Jared Emmert, Utilities Director

Item Description:

Consider Awarding Bid to Industrial Service Solutions, LLC for Raw Water Pump #4 Installation Services

Recommended Action:

Move to award bid to Industrial Service Solutions, LLC for the installation of Raw Water Pump #4 in the amount of \$46,621.40.

Fiscal Impact:

This project was budgeted for 2025. Most equipment, including the pump, motor, and variable frequency drive, was pre-purchased in previous years. A total of \$50,000 was budgeted for this final phase of pump installation.

Operational Impact:

The city's Raw Water Pump Station was designed to have four pumps. The installation of pump #4 will allow the other high-horsepower pump to be taken offline in the event it needs repairs, even during the summer during peak demand. It will also assist the city in developing its water rights.

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

The water treatment plant's Raw Water Pump Station pumps water from the city's intake on the Colorado River, up to the treatment plant. The Raw Water Pump Station currently has three vertical turbine pumps. Two pumps are 150 horsepower, and one pump is 300 horsepower. A fourth pump was pre-purchased last year to add a redundant high-horsepower pump to the station. This will allow the existing large pump to be out of service, even during peak demand.

An RFP was publicly posted via the Rocky Mountain E-Purchasing System (BidNet Direct) on May 21, 2025, which closed on June 4, 2025. Two contractors attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting on May 28, 2025. Both contractors submitted proposals.

Executive Summary:

A competitive contractor selection process was undertaken to identify the most qualified firm to perform the mechanical and electrical work necessary to install Raw Water Pump #4. The city received two proposals, with

fees ranging from \$46,621.40 to \$110,970.00. Each proposal was reviewed using consistent and transparent evaluation criteria, which included technical expertise, implementation plan, previous experience on similar projects, timeline/schedule, and price.

Based on the evaluation by a three-person selection committee, we recommend approval of Industrial Service Solutions, LLC for installation services for Raw Water Pump #4.

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Jared Emmert, Utilities Director

Attachments:

1. RFP_0512025 Raw water Pump and Addendums
2. RWPS Pump 4 Award Memo
3. RWPS Pump 4 Purchase Request

City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation



Request for Proposal

May 21, 2025

City of Rifle

202 Railroad Avenue

Rifle, Colorado 86150

2025

Proposal Due Date: June 4, 2025, at 2 p.m.

Prebid Meeting: May 28 at 1 p.m.

Question Deadline: May 30, 2025, 12 p.m.

Notice of Award: (tentative) June 18, 2025

Anticipated Start Date: End of June

Project Directory

Utilities Director

Jared Emmert

202 Railroad Ave

Rifle, CO 81650

970-665-6589

Jemmert@rifleco.org

Procurement and Grant Reporting Manger

Iris Trevisano

202 Railroad Ave

Rifle, CO 81650

970-665-6412

Itrevisano@rifleco.org

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REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

For

City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation

The City of Rifle is requesting proposals from interested and qualified contractor for City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation . Proposals must be submitted via the Rocky Mountain e-purchasing system- bidnet direct website www.bidnetdirect.com/colorado/cityofrifle by June 4, 2025, at 2 p.m. Proposals received after the closing date and time will not be considered.

There will be a mandatory pre-bid meeting on Wednesday, May 28 at 1 p.m.

Questions concerning this proposal shall be addressed to Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager at itrevisano@rifleco.org. The final deadline for questions is May 30, 2025, 12 p.m.

Notice of Award (tentative) June 18, 2025

.....

The City of Rifle values full inclusion and access for all of our facilities, programs, activities and services. We are pleased to provide meaningful accommodations to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and reasonably provide translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, auxiliary aids, and services.

To request special assistance for Solicitations only, call Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager Iris Trevisano at 970-665-6412 or email itrevisano@rifleco.org . Please allow 48 hours for your requests to be met.

1. Overview

The Raw Water Pump Station (RWPS) pumps water from the City's intake on the Colorado River to the Rifle Regional Water Purification Facility (RRWPF). The pump station currently has three vertical turbine pumps, ranging from 150- to 300-horsepower. A fourth pump was purchased last year.

2. Project Goals

The goal of the project is the installation of the fourth pump at the RWPS. The pump, motor, variable frequency drive (VFD), and other items have been pre-purchased by the City. The project will include setting the pump in the existing pedestal, connecting piping, running electrical conductor and making terminations, and installing the new VFD cabinet. Pump controls and communication will be integrated with the water treatment facility's SCADA system.

3. Scope of Work

1. **Project Overview**

The City is seeking mechanical and electrical contracting services for the installation of RWPS Pump #4. This includes setting the pump and motor, connecting the discharge piping, performing electrical installations, and ensuring mechanical alignment. Certain equipment has been pre-purchased by the City and will be provided to the contractor

2. **Site Preparation**

- Utilize existing floor penetration and pedestal at the pump station.
- Modify pedestal as necessary (e.g., concrete cutting or adapter plate installation) to ensure proper alignment of the pump.
- Contractor is responsible for all site preparation activities.

3. Mechanical Installation

Pump Setting:

- Properly anchor the pump to the existing pedestal.
 - Note: The pump has been test fit and verified to fit correctly.

Motor Setting and Coupling:

- Set the 350-horsepower motor and couple it to the pump.

Discharge Manifold Connection:

- **Install check valve, vibration isolator, and butterfly valve.**
- Ensure the vibration isolator spans any remaining distance to complete the connection.
- Complete all necessary pump alignment and mechanical connections to the discharge manifold.

4. Electrical Work

- Install the variable frequency drive (VFD) in the existing motor control center (MCC) section.
- Run conduit and pull conductor to the VFD.
- Pull conductor from the VFD to the pump motor using existing conduits.
- Make all required electrical terminations at the VFD and motor.
 - Note: VFD programming and SCADA integration will be performed by a separate City contractor and are excluded from this scope.

5. Equipment Provided by the City

- Vertical turbine pump
- 350-horsepower motor
- Square D (SQD) separately enclosed VFD for 350 HP, with:
 - NEMA Type I enclosure
 - Circuit breaker disconnect

- Line reactor
- Vibration isolator and check valve for discharge line
- **The butterfly valve for isolation has not been pre-purchased**

4. Submittal

Please submit your proposal in a single part, with a maximum length of 12 pages (single-sided) or 6 pages (double-sided). This limit excludes resumes, project descriptions, and required attachments.

Elements to be included along with the proposal in the general order listed:

- a. **Cover Letter:** Include a cover letter that introduces your proposal and provides a price quote for the project based on the scope of work outlined.
- b. **Qualifications Statement:** Provide a statement of your firm's qualifications, along with the qualifications of the team members assigned to the project. Clearly identify the key personnel who will be responsible for the work. Resumes for each team member should be included in the appendix.
- c. **Approach and Plan:** Describe how you will approach the project and complete the services outlined in the Scope of Work. Be sure to address how your plan will meet the specific needs of the City.
- d. **Proposed Timeline:** Provide a proposed timeline or schedule for the project, outlining key milestones and deadlines.
- e. **Special Services:** Indicate if any part of the work will be handled by sub-consultants or external resources and describe these services.
- f. **Fee Schedule:** Include a detailed fee schedule for the services outlined in your proposal. If any expenses (e.g., travel, materials) will be billed separately from professional fees, provide an estimate. All prices should be quoted as a lump sum.
- g. **References and Past Work:** Provide examples of similar projects you have completed, along with at least three references from clients who can speak to your experience with similar services.

5. Pre-Proposal Meeting

- a. Attendance by the prime contract holder is mandatory at the pre-proposal meeting.
 - i. Wednesday, May 28 at 1 p.m.
 - ii. On Site- Location: Raw Water Pump Station, 27346 HWY 6&24, Rifle, CO 81650
- b. City staff will discuss the scope of work, goals of the study, and respond to questions from attendees. All questions raised and answers given outside of the pre-proposal meeting, if any, will be documented and issued as an addendum to the RFP.

6. Questions

Potential bidders may direct questions to Iris Trevisano at itrevisano@rifleco.org Question deadline: Monday, May 30, 2025, 12 p.m.

7. Delivery of Proposal

Proposals must be submitted via the Rocky Mountain e-purchasing system- bidnet direct www.bidnetdirect.com/colorado/cityofrifle

The electronic submission must be compiled into a single pdf or Word document. The deadline for submitting responses to this RFP is **June 4, 2025, at 2 p.m.**

Documents uploaded to bidnet will be sealed until the due date and time indicated in the solicitation. It is the sole responsibility of the respondent that the response is submitted and received before the due date and time as specified in this document. The City of Rifle is not responsible for delays in transmittal or delays caused by any other occurrence. Please allow sufficient time to complete the response and upload documents.

8. Schedule

- Proposal Due Date: May June 4, 2025, at 2 p.m.
- Mandatory Prebid Meeting: May 28 at 1 p.m.
- Question Deadline: May 30, 2025, 12 p.m.
- Notice of Award (tentative):June 18, 2025

This RFP does not commit the City of Rifle to award or contract, nor to pay any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of proposals in anticipation of a contract. The City of Rifle reserves the right to reject all, or any submittals received as a result of this request, to negotiate with all qualified sources, or to cancel all or part of the RFP. The City Council reserves the right to not hire any of the candidates provided. Additionally, the City Council reserves the right to hire a candidate not recommended.

9. Evaluation

- a. Qualifying ~~Firms-~~ Contractors are required to have experience in
 - i. ~~M~~mechanical and ~~E~~electrical contracting services
- b. Bid acceptance and bid evaluation.
 - i. Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this Code. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award shall be objectively measurable, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life cycle costs.
 - ii. The invitation for bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used. In addition to the evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation to bid, the following criteria may be considered, in addition to price:
 - Technical Expertise - The proposal demonstrates the qualifications, credentials, and technical skills of the ~~firm-Contractor~~ and key personnel. This ~~includes~~ includes Mechanical and Electrical expertise. ~~landscape architecture, environmental planning, community engagement, and park design expertise relevant to passive recreation and natural area planning.~~ (0-25)
 - Implementation plan – The proposal includes a clear, well-organized plan for completing the work, including an understanding of the site, key tasks, methodologies,

and coordination strategies. Emphasis will be placed on a thoughtful and collaborative approach that ensures timely progress and high-quality outcomes. (0-10)

- Previous experience on similar projects – The contractor firm demonstrates successful completion of similar construction and installation projects. ~~master planning projects, particularly those involving large-scale open space, passive recreation, disc golf, and community engagement.~~ (0-20)
- Timeline/schedule – The proposal includes a logical and achievable timeline that aligns with the City’s expectations. Milestones, deliverables, and key meetings are clearly identified. Proposals will be evaluated on their ability to complete the project efficiently without compromising quality. (0-20)
- Price/fee schedule – The proposal includes a detailed fee schedule that reflects the scope of work and services to be provided. Overall costs will be evaluated in relation to value, with consideration for clarity, completeness, and cost-effectiveness. (0-25)

10. Local Preference Code Sec. 4-3-210

i. The following local preferences shall be considered in source selection for all City contracts:

- Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article, in the awarding of contracts for goods or services, the City Council and Procurement Officer shall provide the following primary and secondary percentage preferences for local goods and services provided by local vendors when quality, delivery time and services are judged by the Procurement Officer to be essentially equal:

Contract>Amount	Primary Preference City of Rifle Goods/Vendors	Secondary Preference Garfield County Goods/Vendors
Less than \$1,000	10% discount	5% discount
\$1,001 to \$5,000	8% discount	4% discount
\$5,001 to \$25,000	6% discount	3% discount
\$25,001 to \$100,000	5% discount	2.5% discount
\$100,000 to \$200,000	4% discount	2% discount
\$200,001 to \$500,000	3% discount	1.5% discount
\$500,000 or greater	2% discount	1% discount

- For all competitive bonded bid purchases in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00), the City shall provide these local preference provisions within the "Instructions to Bidders" documents.
- Exception: Local preference shall not apply to contracts required by applicable state or federal laws or regulations to be awarded to the "lowest responsible bidder" or to any contracts that are statutorily or otherwise precluded from the use of local vendor preference. No local preference shall apply where grant funds are used which expressly prohibit the use of such local preference.

b. The Procurement Officer may establish an administrative process to pre-qualify local vendors.

(Ord. 7 , § 2, 2022)

11. Accessibility

Accessibility Requirements All work performed as a result of this solicitation must comply with all applicable provisions of §§24-85-101, C.R.S., et seq., and the Accessibility Standards for Individuals with a Disability, as established by the Office Of Information Technology pursuant to §24-85-103 (2.5), C.R.S. and 3) all State of Colorado technology standards related to technology accessibility and with Level AA of the most current version of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), incorporated in the State of Colorado technology standards.

12. Award

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any informalities or technical defects in bids, and unless otherwise specified by the City or by the bidder, to accept any items or group of items in the bid, as may be in the best interest of the City. No verbal explanations, clarifications, additions or instructions will be binding to either the City or the bidders, except those confirmed in writing. A signed purchase order/bid furnished to the successful bidder results in a binding bid without further action by either party. Notice of Award estimated: June 18, 2025

05212025 - City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation

Important Dates

Last day to submit questions Thursday , April. 17, 2025 at 12pm

RFP DUE Wednesday, June 4,2025 at 2 pm via Bidnet

Attended Name	Firm Name	Contact #	Contact E-mail
Travis Mathews	Industrial Service Solutions	303-681-5293	Travis.Mathews@iss-na.com
Roy Thomson	Phoenix Industries LTD	970-618-4065	roy@pi-ltd.us

ADDENDUM#1

05/22/2025

05212025 - City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation

Questions Received:

Q1: Is section 9 the Evaluation, for the correct proposal?

A1: No, the RFP has been updated.

ADDENDUM#2

05/29/2025

05212025 - City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation

Mandatory Prebid meeting attendance 05/28/2025

Questions Received:

Q1: How long can the pumps be off-line?

A1: The contractor will work with the city with timelines

Q2: What items will the Contractor need to provide?

A2: Butterfly valve, overhead conduit, conductors/wiring for electrical install, anchoring or mounting hardware for conduit and VFD cabinet, and adaptor plate or grout for the pump, if the contractor deems it necessary.

Q3: Who is responsible for starting up the pump?

A3: The city will handle startup with Browns Hill. However, the contractor will need to work with water plant personnel to initially start the pump once connected and check for correct rotation.

Q4: What type of VFD did the city purchase?

A4: Please see attached drawings.

Q5: Is a crane needed for placement?

A5: Possibly, we will leave it up to the contractor to decide what is the best method for placing the pump. There are roof access hatches above each pump pedestal.

Q6: Will the water be drain down?

A6: Yes, the team will work with the contractor to drain down the discharge piping as much as possible.

Q7: For the installation of the vertical turbine pump on to the mounting block, are you wanting that unit grouted in identical to the other 3 pump units?

A7: The fourth pump does not need to be grouted in like the other three pumps. We will leave it up to the contractor to decide what is the best method for matching the height of the pump up to the discharge manifold.

Q8: Additional photos and drawings of the pump.

A8: Please see attached photos and drawings.

ADDENDUM#3

05/29/2025

05212025 - City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation

Mandatory Prebid meeting attendance 05/28/2025

Questions Received:

Q1: How long can the pumps be off-line?

A1: The contractor will work with the city with timelines

Q2: What items will the Contractor need to provide?

A2: Butterfly valve, overhead conduit, conductors/wiring for electrical install, anchoring or mounting hardware for conduit and VFD cabinet, and adaptor plate or grout for the pump, if the contractor deems it necessary.

Q3: Who is responsible for starting up the pump?

A3: The city will handle startup with Browns Hill. However, the contractor will need to work with water plant personnel to initially start the pump once connected and check for correct rotation.

Q4: What type of VFD did the city purchase?

A4: Please see attached drawings.

Q5: Is a crane needed for placement?

A5: Possibly, we will leave it up to the contractor to decide what is the best method for placing the pump. There are roof access hatches above each pump pedestal.

Q6: Will the water be drain down?

A6: Yes, the team will work with the contractor to drain down the discharge piping as much as possible.

Q7: For the installation of the vertical turbine pump on to the mounting block, are you wanting that unit grouted in identical to the other 3 pump units?

A7: The fourth pump does not need to be grouted in like the other three pumps. We will leave it up to the contractor to decide what is the best method for matching the height of the pump up to the discharge manifold.

Q8: Additional photos and drawings of the pump.

A8: Please see attached photos and drawings.



Memo

To: Rifle City Council
CC: Patrick Waller, City Manager
Scott Rust, Finance Director
Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager
From: Jared Emmert, Utilities Director
Date: June 12, 2025
Subject: RWPS Pump #4 Installation Services

Background

The Raw Water Pump Station (RWPS) pumps water from the City's intake on the Colorado River, up to the Water Treatment Plant. The RWPS has three vertical turbine pumps, ranging from 150 to 300 horsepower. A new fourth pump was pre-purchased last year to add a redundant high-horsepower pump to the facility.

This procurement will be the last phase of the project and includes all the remaining mechanical and electrical work to install the equipment that has been pre-purchased by the City. The Water Fund budgeted \$50,000 for this project in 2025.

Procurement

Staff posted an RFP on Bidnet and received two bids. Both proposers attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting held at the project location. A three-person committee evaluated the proposals and scored them based on technical expertise, implementation plan, previous experience, timeline/schedule, and price. The results of the committee evaluation are below.

05212025 – City of Rifle Water, Raw Water Pump #4 Installation		
Committee Member	Industrial Service Solutions	Phoenix Industries LTD
1	81	66
2	75	70
3	50	40
Total	206	176
Average	69	59



Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends award of the Raw Water Pump #4 Installation project to Industrial Service Solutions, for a total of \$46,621.40.

Thank you,

Jared Emmert

Jared Emmert, Utilities Director



CITY OF RIFLE

202 RAILROAD AVENUE • P.O. BOX 1908 • RIFLE, CO 81650
WWW.RIFLECO.ORG



CITY OF RIFLE
PURCHASE REQUEST

1.	Vendor Name	NEW: W-9 attached ☒
	Industrial Service Solutions, LLC	

2.	Vendor Address
	4385 S 133rd St, Tukwila, WA 98168

3.	For the Purchase of (description)
	Installation of RWPS Pump #4

4.	Amount Requested	Amount Budgeted	Finance Director Verified Funds Avail.
	\$46,621.40	\$50,000	

5.	Dept. Name	General Ledger Acct #
	UTIL - WATER	310.4331.400.722

6.	Type of Purchase
☐	Capital Construction
☐	Capital Construction – Change Order
☐	Capital Equipment
☐	Plant Equipment
☐	Materials, supplies, non-profession/technical services (includes computer/software maint.)
☒	Professional Services
☐	Utilities (includes equipment installation and ongoing contracts)
☐	Land, easements, ROW

7.	Purchasing Process Required (Rifle Municipal Code sections for guidance)		
	☐ Cooperative Purchasing:	Sec 4-3-90	
	☐ Open Market:	Sec. 4-3-40(c)	
	☐ Comparative Pricing:	Sec. 4-3-40(d)	
	☒ Request for Proposal:	Sec. 4-3-40(e)	(attach bid tab)
	☐ Competitive Sealed Bid:	Sec.4-3-40(f)	(attach bid tab & advertisement)
	☐ Sole Source:	Sec. 4-3-40(a)	(attach memo)

8.	Authorization Required
☒	City Manager
☒	City Council

9.	Signatures		
	Position	Signature	Date
	Department Director	<i>Jared Emmert</i>	6/12/2025
	City Manager		
	City Council Approval (meeting date)		
10.	Purchase Order # assigned by Finance		



TABLE 1 - IS A PURCHASE ORDER NECESSARY

<u>Amount of Purchase</u>	<u>Is Purchase Order Needed</u>	<u>Method of Source Selection</u>
\$0.01 - \$10,000	No – Dept Head Approval	No special sourcing
\$10,000.01 - \$25,000	Yes – City Manager Approval	Yes – see table 2 below
\$25,000.01 or Greater	Yes – Council Approval	Yes – see table 2 below

TABLE 2 - METHODS OF SOURCE SELECTION

<u>Methods of source selection</u>	<u>Contract limits</u>
Competitive sealed bidding	Greater than \$50,000.00
Competitive sealed proposals	Greater than \$10,000.00 and less than \$50,000.00.
**Greater than \$50,000 allowed for Construction Manager/General Contractor proposals, or similar type proposal.	
Small purchases	Less than \$10,000.00 - DEPARTMENT HEAD DISCRETION

TABLE 3 - LOCAL VENDOR PREFERENCE

Contract Amount	Primary Preference In City Limits	Secondary Preference In County Out of City
Less than \$1,000	10% discount	5% discount
\$1,001 to \$5,000	8% discount	4% discount
\$5,001 to \$25,000	6% discount	3% discount
\$25,001 to \$100,000	5% discount	2% discount
\$100,000 to \$200,000	4% discount	2.5% discount
\$200,001 to \$500,000	3% discount	1.5% discount
\$500,000 or greater	2% discount	1% discount

**Request for Taxpayer
Identification Number and Certification**

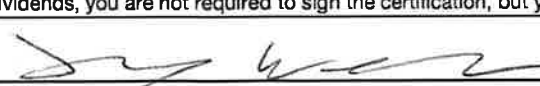
Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.) Industrial Service Solutions, LLC	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.	
	3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. ☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☒ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. ☐ Other (see instructions)	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)
	3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions ☐	
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions. 4385 S. 133rd Street	Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code Tukwila, WA 98168		
7 List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> , later. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Social security number <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> or Employer identification number <table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr></table>				-			-				4	5	-	4	6	1	0	8	0	1
			-			-															
4	5	-	4	6	1	0	8	0	1												

Part II Certification Under penalties of perjury, I certify that: 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and 3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and 4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct. Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and, generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.	
Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person  Date 1/1/2025

General Instructions
Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.
Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.
What's New
Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.
Purpose of Form
An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they



Agenda Item #8.d.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Awarding Bid to CW Construction for the 9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement

Presenter:

Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager
Craig Spaulding, Civil Engineer

Item Description:

Consider Awarding Bid to CW Construction for the 9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement.

Recommended Action:

Move to Award Bid to CW Construction for the 9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement Project for an amount not to exceed \$434,079.92

Fiscal Impact:

This project was budgeted at \$190,000 in the 2025 budget. Although the bid exceeds the budgeted amount, no supplement is necessary because funds are available due to the lift station project not taking place this year.

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

The existing lines have collapsed and are a material that cannot be repaired. Eventually this will lead to a unrepairable blockage. This was a planned project for 2025 after evaluating the condition of the line in 2024.

Executive Summary:

An RFP was posted on Bidnet on May 30 and closed on June 20. 4 bids were received, all from qualified firms within the Western Slope area. Thank you, Holmes Excavation & Concrete Inc., CW Construction, Gould Construction Inc, and Martinez Western Constructors Inc. CW Construction is within the engineers' estimates, and it is recommended to select them for the 9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement.

RFP Information @: Www.RifleCO.org/Packetaddendums

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager

Attachments:

1. Advertisement for Bid WR
2. 9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement Bid Tab 6.20.25
3. CW Construction PURCHASE REQUEST WR Sewer 6.26.25
4. Memo_CW_ WR Sewer bid Award

Advertisement For Bids

Separate sealed BIDS for the construction of the **9th Street and Whiteriver Sewer Replacement** will be received at the **Council Chambers, Rifle City Hall, 202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO.** until 2:00pm, on June 20 ,2025, at which time they will be publicly opened and read aloud.

Sewer will be replaced in place while upstream manholes are being bypassed. Sewer services will be connected to the new line and replaced to edge of ROW where service pipe material is Orangeburg or clay. PVC services will not be replaced. Eccentric fittings to accommodate multiple scenarios are included in the bid schedule. All fittings not used will be purchased by the City at cost + 10%. Where mechanical couplers are used there shall be concrete encapsulation to prevent displacement. Asphalt cuts shall be minimal width during installation of pipe. Where patches extent is expanded asphalt shall be cut during pavement preparation. There is pay items for both hand patching and pavement patching to accommodate a paver if patches are expanded.

Traffic control plans and MHTs are the responsibility of the contractor. On 9th Street it is intended to close the lane containing the sewer and have only Westbound open. On Whiteriver South bound traffic will be detoured to Railroad Avenue and Northbound will be open. Traffic holds for sewer crossings will be allowed and shall take place at the nearest intersection to allow traffic to detour.

A Bid Bond in the amount of 5% of bid price is required, and a Performance and a Payment Bond, each in the amount of 100% of bid, will be required. Bid Award will be the July 2, 2025 Council Meeting. Time of Commencement of the Work is anticipated to be no later than August 11, 2025, with completion by October 10, 2025.

A PREFERENCE FOR LOCAL CONTRACTORS WILL BE APPLIED BY THE OWNER WHEN SELECTING A CONTRACTOR per City of Rifle Code ARTICLE III Sec. 4-3-210.

Please issue all question via email to Iris Trevisano at itrevisano@rifleco.org.

The City of Rifle values full inclusion and access for all of our facilities, programs, activities and services. We are pleased to provide meaningful accommodations to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and reasonably provide translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, auxiliary aids, and services.

To request special assistance for Solicitations only, call Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager Iris Trevisano at 970-665-6412 or email itrevisano@rifleco.org . Please allow 48 hours for your requests to be met.

Whiteriver and 9th Street Sewer QUANTITIES 5.28.25

			Holmes	
Public improvement Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Price
Sewer Replacement				
6" PVC SDR-35	L.F.	530	\$ 117.36	\$ 62,200.80
8" PVC SDR-35	L.F.	646	\$ 128.20	\$ 82,817.20
4" PVC SDR 35 Service	L.F.	200	\$ 87.14	\$ 17,428.00
6" PVC SDR 35 Service	L.F.	60	\$ 87.14	\$ 5,228.40
8"x6" Wye fitting for Service	EA	2	\$ 182.93	\$ 365.86
6"x6" Wye fitting for Service	EA	2	\$ 116.47	\$ 232.94
6"x4" Wye fitting for Service	EA	7	\$ 104.58	\$ 732.06
8"x6" Eccentric Coupler	EA	1	\$ 174.33	\$ 174.33
6" x 4" Eccentric Coupler	EA	4	\$ 56.74	\$ 226.96
Manhole	EA	2	\$ 7,594.67	\$ 15,189.34
Mechanical Coupler	EA	10	\$ 22.59	\$ 225.90
Pipe Joint Encapsulation	EA	10	\$ 1,099.06	\$ 10,990.60
Bypass Pumping	LS	1	\$ 41,771.57	\$ 41,771.57
Street				
Removal of Asphalt	S.Y.	1350	\$ 14.88	\$ 20,088.00
Saw Cuts	L.F.	2872	\$ 9.78	\$ 28,088.16
Class 6	C.Y.	350	\$ 85.12	\$ 29,792.00
HMA Hand Patched	S.Y.	1,350	\$ 49.09	\$ 66,271.50
HMA Paver Patched	S.Y.	1698.667	\$ 49.09	\$ 83,387.56
Removal of Concrete	S.Y.	39	\$ -	\$ -
4" concrete sidewalk	S.Y.	16	\$ 130.13	\$ 2,082.08
Handicap Ramp (includes cast iron domed pavers and square footage of concrete and fillets at East Ave)	SY	23	\$ 733.04	\$ 16,859.92
General Conditions				
Construction Surveying/Staking	L.S.	1	\$ 9,108.00	\$ 9,108.00
Traffic Control	L.S.	1	\$ 74,034.13	\$ 74,034.13
Equipment Mobilization	L.S.	1	\$ 21,505.00	\$ 21,505.00
Construction Cost Subtotal				\$ 588,800.313

Locals Preference	\$ 582,912.31
-------------------	---------------

CW	
Unit Price	Price
\$ 53.97	\$ 28,604.10
\$ 56.25	\$ 36,337.50
\$ 29.62	\$ 5,924.00
\$ 32.50	\$ 1,950.00
\$ 196.62	\$ 393.24
\$ 141.13	\$ 282.26
\$ 107.73	\$ 754.11
\$ 151.18	\$ 151.18
\$ 96.56	\$ 386.24
\$ 7,577.50	\$ 15,155.00
\$ 24.50	\$ 245.00
\$ 1,437.50	\$ 14,375.00
\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
4.22	\$ 5,697.00
2	\$ 5,744.00
64.26	\$ 22,491.00
55	\$ 74,250.00
55	\$ 93,426.69
12.82	\$ 499.98
254.42	\$ 4,070.72
254.42	\$ 5,851.66
\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
\$ 61,766.25	\$ 61,766.25
\$ 44,725.00	\$ 44,725.00
	\$ 434,079.93

--

Gould	
Unit Price	Price
\$ 227.30	\$ 120,469.00
\$ 243.20	\$ 157,107.20
\$ 384.00	\$ 76,800.00
\$ 337.00	\$ 20,220.00
\$ 414.50	\$ 829.00
\$ 348.50	\$ 697.00
\$ 309.00	\$ 2,163.00
\$ 414.50	\$ 414.50
\$ 348.50	\$ 1,394.00
\$ 15,730.00	\$ 31,460.00
\$ 335.20	\$ 3,352.00
\$ 499.00	\$ 4,990.00
\$ 38,230.00	\$ 38,230.00
\$ 9.50	\$ 12,825.00
\$ 2.25	\$ 6,462.00
\$ 151.20	\$ 52,920.00
\$ 66.80	\$ 90,180.00
\$ 57.50	\$ 97,673.35
\$ 59.30	\$ 2,312.70
\$ 595.60	\$ 9,529.60
\$ 558.40	\$ 12,843.20
\$ 2,640.00	\$ 2,640.00
\$ 65,120.00	\$ 65,120.00
\$ 80,560.00	\$ 80,560.00
	\$ 891,191.55

\$ 882,279.64

MWC	
Unit Price	Price
\$ 95.60	\$ 50,668.00
\$ 109.00	\$ 70,414.00
\$ 126.00	\$ 25,200.00
\$ 205.00	\$ 12,300.00
\$ 250.00	\$ 500.00
\$ 250.00	\$ 500.00
\$ 875.00	\$ 6,125.00
\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00
\$ 450.00	\$ 1,800.00
\$ 11,100.00	\$ 22,200.00
\$ 560.00	\$ 5,600.00
\$ 820.00	\$ 8,200.00
\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
\$ 5.00	\$ 6,750.00
\$ 0.55	\$ 1,579.60
\$ 106.00	\$ 37,100.00
\$ 57.00	\$ 76,950.00
\$ 45.00	\$ 76,440.02
\$ 13.00	\$ 507.00
\$ 124.00	\$ 1,984.00
\$ 132.00	\$ 3,036.00
\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
	\$ 472,803.62

\$ 468,075.58



**CITY OF RIFLE
PURCHASE REQUEST**

1.	Vendor Name	NEW: W-9 attached ☒
	CW Construction	

2.	Vendor Address
	825 21-1/2 RD, Grand Junction, CO 81505

3.	For the Purchase of (description)
	Construction Services for Whiteriver and 9th Street Sewer

4.	Amount Requested	Amount Budgeted	Finance Director Verified Funds Avail.
	\$434,079.93	\$1,970,000	

5.	Dept. Name	General Ledger Acct #
	Streets/Wastewater	201-4312-400-734(\$10,500.00)/320-4325-400-735(\$423,579.93)

6.	Type of Purchase
	☒ Capital Construction
	☐ Capital Construction – Change Order
	☐ Capital Equipment
	☐ Plant Equipment
	☐ Materials, supplies, non-profession/technical services (includes computer/software maint.)
	☐ Professional Services
	☐ Utilities (includes equipment installation and ongoing contracts)
	☐ Land, easements, ROW

7.	Purchasing Process Required (Rifle Municipal Code sections for guidance)		
	☐ Cooperative Purchasing:	Sec 4-3-90	
	☐ Open Market:	Sec. 4-3-40(c)	
	☐ Comparative Pricing:	Sec. 4-3-40(d)	
	☐ Request for Proposal:	Sec. 4-3-40(e)	(attach bid tab)
	☒ Competitive Sealed Bid:	Sec.4-3-40(f)	(attach bid tab & advertisement)
	☐ Sole Source:	Sec. 4-3-40(a)	(attach memo)

8.	Authorization Required		
	☐	City Manager	
	☒	City Council	

9.	Signatures		
	Position	Signature	Date
	Department Director		
	City Manager		
	City Council Approval (meeting date)		
10.	Purchase Order # assigned by Finance		

ENGINEERING



TO: Patrick Waller
FROM: Craig Spaulding
DATE: June 26, 2025
RE: Award to CW Construction for the Whiteriver and 9th Street Sewer Repairs.

The purpose of the following memo is to recommend award for the Whiteriver and 9th Street Sewer Replacement.

The existing lines have collapsed and are a material that cannot be repaired. Eventually this will lead to a unrepairable blockage. This was a planned project for 2025 after evaluating the condition of the line in 2024.

Bids have been received from qualified bidders and the low bid has been confirmed to be within the 2025 budget.



Agenda Item #8.e.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Awarding Bid to Martinez Western Constructors Inc for the Morrow Drive Avenue Improvement Project

Presenter:

Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager
Craig Spaulding, Civil Engineer

Item Description:

Consider Awarding Bid to Martinez Western Constructors Inc for the Morrow Drive Avenue Improvements project.

Recommended Action:

Move to Award Bid to Consider Awarding Bid to Martinez Western Constructors Inc for the Morrow Drive Avenue Improvements project for an amount not to exceed \$1,260,146.45.

Fiscal Impact:

The project was budgeted for \$1.5M in expenditures and \$250k in grant revenues. The grant revenues were successfully applied to the Penwell Transmission Line Replacement instead, so there are no revenues. Even without the projected revenues, this project is within the 2025 budget.

Operational Impact:

Morrow Drive currently takes annual maintenance to keep it driveable. This project will reduce operations significantly for the roadway.

Prior Board Motions:

This was awarded for design on September 7, 2022

Background Information:

Morrow Drive has been on the capital and maintenance plan since 2020 and investigation of its repair has taken place since 2021. It has been planned and budgeted for 2025 which will provide a reliable roadway to the Graham Mesa and Highlands area which is important for efficient traffic.

Executive Summary:

An RFP was posted on Bidnet on May 28 and closed on June 16 . 4 bids were received, all from qualified firms within the Western Slope area. Thank you, Holmes Excavation & Concrete Inc., Martinez Western Constructors Inc, Phoenix Industries, and Gould Construction Inc,. Martinez Western Constructors Inc is within the engineers' estimates, and it is recommended to select them for the Morrow Drive Avenue Improvements project.

RFP Information @: Www.RifleCO.org/Packetaddendums

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager

Attachments:

1. Advertiesment for Bid Morrow Drive
2. Memo_Morrow MW bid Award
3. Martinez Western PURCHASE REQUEST Morrow 6.26.25
4. MORROW DRIVE Bid Tabulation 6.16.25 bid submission

Advertisement For Bids

Separate sealed BIDS for the construction of the **Morrow Drive Avenue Improvements** will be received at the **Council Chambers, Rifle City Hall, 202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO.** until 2:00pm, on June 16 ,2025, at which time they will be publicly opened and read aloud.

This project includes but is not limited to 1206 linear feet of concrete retaining wall, 7319 square yards of asphalt removal, 747 CY of excavation cut and fill and 7319 SY of new 5" asphalt roadway.

Traffic control will be the responsibility of the contractor. The intent of traffic control is to close the roadway during construction to all thru traffic and allow access to the driveways within the project except during activities where that is not possible.

A Bid Bond in the amount of 5% of bid price is required, and a Performance and a Payment Bond, each in the amount of 100% of bid, will be required. Bid Award will be the July 2, 2025 Council Meeting. Time of Commencement of the Work is anticipated to be no later than July 3, 2025, with completion by October 3, 2025.

A PREFERENCE FOR LOCAL CONTRACTORS WILL BE APPLIED BY THE OWNER WHEN SELECTING A CONTRACTOR per City of Rifle Code ARTICLE III Sec. 4-3-210.

Please issue all question via email to Iris Trevisano at itrevisano@rifleco.org.

The City of Rifle values full inclusion and access for all of our facilities, programs, activities and services. We are pleased to provide meaningful accommodations to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and reasonably provide translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, auxiliary aids, and services.

To request special assistance for Solicitations only, call Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager Iris Trevisano at 970-665-6412 or email Itrevisano@rifleco.org . Please allow 48 hours for your requests to be met.

This Advertisement for Bid is subject to all applicable provisions of the City of Rifle Municipal Code, including Article III- Purchasing regarding procurement procedures. In case of any inconsistency between this advertisement and the City Code, the provisions of the City Code shall take precedence.

Instructions to Bidders

1.0 Defined Terms

1.1 Terms used in these Instructions to Bidders, which are defined in the General Conditions of

ENGINEERING



TO: Patrick Waller
FROM: Craig Spaulding
DATE: June 26, 2025
RE: Award to Martinez Western for Morrow Drive Improvements

The purpose of the following memo is to recommend award for the Morrow Drive Improvements.

Morrow Drive is a project on the Capital and Maintenance Plan with and its completion will provide a reliable roadway to keep a network of roads for efficient transportation.

The bids were all from qualified bidders and the lowest bid was within the amount budgeted for 2025.



**CITY OF RIFLE
PURCHASE REQUEST**

1.	Vendor Name	NEW: W-9 attached ☐
	Martinez Western Constructors	

2.	Vendor Address
	409 County Road 265 Rifle, CO 81650

3.	For the Purchase of (description)
	Construction Services for Morrow Drive Improvements

4.	Amount Requested	Amount Budgeted	Finance Director Verified Funds Avail.
	\$1,260,146.45	\$1,500,000	

5.	Dept. Name	General Ledger Acct #
	Streets Improvement Fund	201-4312-400-734

6.	Type of Purchase
	☒ Capital Construction
	☐ Capital Construction – Change Order
	☐ Capital Equipment
	☐ Plant Equipment
	☐ Materials, supplies, non-profession/technical services (includes computer/software maint.)
	☐ Professional Services
	☐ Utilities (includes equipment installation and ongoing contracts)
	☐ Land, easements, ROW

7.	Purchasing Process Required (Rifle Municipal Code sections for guidance)		
	☐ Cooperative Purchasing:	Sec 4-3-90	
	☐ Open Market:	Sec. 4-3-40(c)	
	☐ Comparative Pricing:	Sec. 4-3-40(d)	
	☐ Request for Proposal:	Sec. 4-3-40(e)	(attach bid tab)
	☒ Competitive Sealed Bid:	Sec.4-3-40(f)	(attach bid tab & advertisement)
	☐ Sole Source:	Sec. 4-3-40(a)	(attach memo)

8.	Authorization Required		
	☐	City Manager	
	☐	City Council	

9.	Signatures		
	Position	Signature	Date
	Department Director		
	City Manager		
	City Council Approval (meeting date)		
10.	Purchase Order # assigned by Finance		

MORROW DRIVE QUANTITIES 5.28.25

Public Improvement Items	Unit	Quantity	Holmes	
Erosion Control				
Rock Socks or Sediment Control Log	Ea.	24	\$ 65.80	\$ 1,579.20
Inlet Protection	Ea.	10	\$ 137.41	\$ 1,374.10
Sediment Control Logs	L.F.	2890	\$ 2.50	\$ 7,225.00
Concrete Washout	Ea.	1	\$ 2,375.00	\$ 2,375.00
Vehicle Tracking Pad	Ea.	1	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Street				
Subgrade Scarify & Recompact	S.Y.	12546	\$ 4.27	\$ 53,571.42
Saw Cuts	L.F.	187	\$ 11.47	\$ 2,144.89
Overexcavation and removal for 2' section	C.Y.	600	\$ 34.11	\$ 20,466.00
Overexcavation for pavement section	C.Y.	1,850	\$ 33.37	\$ 61,734.50
Cut - Existing Grade to Finished Grade	C.Y.	209	\$ 23.61	\$ 4,934.49
Fill - Existing Grade to Finished Grade	C.Y.	538	\$ 100.31	\$ 53,966.78
Asphalt Pvmnt (5in), Two Lifts				
Asphalt Pvmnt (5in), Two Lifts	S.Y.	7319	\$ 42.69	\$ 312,448.11
Base Course (6in) 2' Shoulder	S.Y.	569	\$ 29.35	\$ 16,700.15
Base Course (9 in)	S.Y.	7319	\$ 25.95	\$ 189,928.05
Concrete Pavement (6 inch depth)	S.Y.	35	\$ 291.72	\$ 10,210.20
Base Course beneath Concrete (6in)	S.Y.	2228	\$ 16.03	\$ 35,714.84
Rock Drainage Sub-base (2' depth)	S.Y.	559	\$ 60.00	\$ 33,540.00
Structures				
Concrete Pan (3.5ft wide)	L.F.	2062	\$ 65.61	\$ 135,287.82
Concrete Pan (4ft wide)	L.F.	512	\$ 65.61	\$ 33,592.32
Concrete Pan with Curb Head	L.F.	14	\$ 65.61	\$ 918.54
Adjust Manhole Rims	Ea.	11	\$ 204.21	\$ 2,246.31
Retaining Wall D	L.F.	50	\$ 63.87	\$ 3,193.50
Retaining Wall D1	L.F.	170	\$ 63.87	\$ 10,857.90
Retaining Wall D2	L.F.	155	\$ 93.41	\$ 14,478.55
Retaining Wall D3	L.F.	900	\$ 91.16	\$ 82,044.00
Retaining Wall D4	L.F.	110	\$ 109.68	\$ 12,064.80

Signing & Striping				
Waterborne Paint (4 inches)	L.F.	5904	\$ 1.38	\$ 8,147.52
Remove & Relocate Signs	Ea.	7	\$ 605.33	\$ 4,237.31

Demolition				
Asphalt	S.Y.	7319	\$ 5.80	\$ 42,450.20
Removal of culverts at driveways	L.S	1	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Removal of concrete at driveways	S.Y.	35	\$ 32.93	\$ 1,152.55
General Conditions				
Construction Surveying/Staking	L.S.	1	\$ 18,975.00	\$ 18,975.00
Traffic Control	L.S.	1	\$ 5,566.00	\$ 5,566.00
Equipment Mobilization	L.S.	1	\$ 106,766.00	\$ 106,766.00
Construction Cost Subtotal				\$ 1,292,291.05

Martinez Western Constructors inc	
\$ 15.00	\$ 360.00
\$ 50.00	\$ 500.00
\$ 2.00	\$ 5,780.00
\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
\$ 0.50	\$ 6,273.00
\$ 0.45	\$ 84.15
\$ 14.00	\$ 8,400.00
\$ 23.00	\$ 42,550.00
\$ 26.00	\$ 5,434.00
\$ 26.00	\$ 13,988.00
\$ 43.00	\$ 314,717.00
\$ 23.00	\$ 13,087.00
\$ 21.00	\$ 153,699.00
\$ 112.00	\$ 3,920.00
\$ 10.00	\$ 22,280.00
\$ 80.00	\$ 44,720.00
\$ 50.00	\$ 103,100.00
\$ 52.00	\$ 26,624.00
\$ 60.00	\$ 840.00
\$ 250.00	\$ 2,750.00
\$ 50.00	\$ 2,500.00
\$ 49.00	\$ 8,330.00
\$ 98.00	\$ 15,190.00
\$ 80.00	\$ 72,000.00
\$ 85.00	\$ 9,350.00

\$ 0.55	\$ 3,247.20
\$ 300.00	\$ 2,100.00

\$ 5.00	\$ 36,595.00
\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
\$ 5.00	\$ 175.00
\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
\$ 95,000.00	\$ 95,000.00
	\$ 1,041,443.35

Phenoix	
\$ 15.25	\$ 366.00
\$ 38.50	\$ 385.00
\$ 2.81	\$ 8,120.90
\$ 294.50	\$ 294.50
\$ 2,910.00	\$ 2,910.00
\$ 2.99	\$ 37,512.54
\$ 5.57	\$ 1,041.59
\$ 14.75	\$ 8,850.00
\$ 14.75	\$ 27,287.50
\$ 16.00	\$ 3,344.00
\$ 23.50	\$ 12,643.00
\$ 43.75	\$ 320,206.25
\$ 29.25	\$ 16,643.25
\$ 23.00	\$ 168,337.00
\$ 144.50	\$ 5,057.50
\$ 24.00	\$ 53,472.00
\$ 101.50	\$ 56,738.50
\$ 51.50	\$ 106,193.00
\$ 58.50	\$ 29,952.00
\$ 88.75	\$ 1,242.50
\$ 181.50	\$ 1,996.50
\$ 148.00	\$ 7,400.00
\$ 74.00	\$ 12,580.00
\$ 109.50	\$ 16,972.50
\$ 106.50	\$ 95,850.00
\$ 107.00	\$ 11,770.00

\$ 0.52	\$ 3,070.08
\$ 237.00	\$ 1,659.00

\$ 3.01	\$ 22,030.19
\$ 1,233.00	\$ 1,233.00
\$ 186.32	\$ 6,521.20
\$ 11,486.00	\$ 11,486.00
\$ 4,020.00	\$ 4,020.00
\$ 148,429.00	\$ 148,429.00
	\$ 1,205,614.50

Gould	
\$ 46.70	\$ 1,120.80
\$ 240.00	\$ 2,400.00
\$ 3.10	\$ 8,959.00
\$ 2,580.00	\$ 2,580.00
\$ 2,860.00	\$ 2,860.00
\$ 1.60	\$ 20,073.60
\$ 8.40	\$ 1,570.80
\$ 14.40	\$ 8,640.00
\$ 12.30	\$ 22,755.00
\$ 186.10	\$ 38,894.90
\$ 73.60	\$ 39,596.80
\$ 44.00	\$ 322,036.00
\$ 21.00	\$ 11,949.00
\$ 24.70	\$ 180,779.30
\$ 145.50	\$ 5,092.50
\$ 9.60	\$ 21,388.80
\$ 80.90	\$ 45,223.10
\$ 51.70	\$ 106,605.40
\$ 58.90	\$ 30,156.80
\$ 89.20	\$ 1,248.80
\$ 322.00	\$ 3,542.00
\$ 147.80	\$ 7,390.00
\$ 73.30	\$ 12,461.00
\$ 108.80	\$ 16,864.00
\$ 106.20	\$ 95,580.00
\$ 106.20	\$ 11,682.00

\$ 0.60	\$ 3,542.40
\$ 410.00	\$ 2,870.00

\$ 4.65	\$ 34,033.35
\$ 3,299.00	\$ 4.65
\$ 16.60	\$ 581.00
\$ 22,500.00	\$ 22,500.00
\$ 14,610.00	\$ 14,610.00
\$ 36,600.00	\$ 36,600.00
	\$ 1,136,191.00

Local's Preference Discount

\$ 1,279,368.14

\$ 1,031,028.92

\$ 1,193,558.36

\$ 1,124,829.09



Agenda Item #8.f.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Approval of Contract for City Hall Elevator Modernization Project

Presenter:

Austin Rickstrew, Parks & Recreation Director
Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager

Item Description:

Award contract to Otis Elevator Company for the City Hall Elevator Modernization Project.

Recommended Action:

Move to award the contract to Otis Elevator Company in the amount not to exceed \$189,300.00

Fiscal Impact:

This project was budgeted for 2025 in the general fund and is under budget. The total budgeted amount is \$257,500.00

Operational Impact:

The Elevator Modernization is part of the Capital plan.

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

In 2024, a professional evaluation conducted by Otis Elevator Company determined that the elevator serving Rifle City Hall, originally installed in 1982, is well beyond its intended service life. Hydraulic elevators typically have a lifespan of 15 to 20 years, and at over 42 years old, the current system poses significant reliability concerns. Most critically, replacement parts for the existing elevator system are no longer manufactured, making maintenance increasingly difficult, costly, and unreliable.

Executive Summary:

Otis has proposed a full modernization using its HydroFit™ modernization package. This includes replacement of the controller, power unit, and door operator; updated safety features such as 2019 code-compliant two-way emergency communication; vandal-resistant hall fixtures; closed-loop door operators; and an optional IoT-based remote monitoring and predictive maintenance system (Otis ONE). The modernization also introduces energy-efficient components and ensures compliance with modern building and accessibility codes.

The base modernization cost is \$125,000. Including selected alternates—such as a Tier 1 cab interior upgrade and “Work by Others” scope covering related electrical and fire protection improvements—the total proposed cost is \$189,300. The City intends to procure this project using the OMNIA Partners cooperative purchasing agreement, which allows access to competitively bid pricing already vetted nationally, streamlining the procurement process and ensuring cost-effective delivery. Using OMNIA Partners enables this city to work with Otis Elevator Company on pricing contracted for public agencies without going out to bid.

Modernizing the elevator now is a proactive investment in operational reliability and facility accessibility. It will significantly reduce the risk of unplanned outages, minimize operational downtime, and improve service for City staff and the public.

Notification Requirements:

N/A

Prepared By:

Austin Rickstrew, Parks & Recreation Director

Attachments:

1. Rifle City Hall Modernization Capital Planner
2. Rifle City Hall Modernization Packet pricing
3. Memo - Otis Elevator Company - Modernization Project
4. Award Memo Procurement-Otis
5. City Hall Elevator Project Otis- Purchase Request



08 / 23 / 2024

Quotation Created for Rifle City Hall:

David Lowery
970.618.4972 dlowery@rifleco.org
202 Railroad Ave
Rifle CO
81650

Otis Elevator Company
720.308.5807 kristinnicole.maddox@otis.com
9750 E Easter Ave, Ste 100
Centennial CO
80112

www.otis.com

Page 245 of 266

Why Modernize Now?

As time passes, improvements in technology enable elevators to become more reliable and safe to move your passengers and tenants throughout your building. At the time same time, older components on the elevators become outdated and more likely to cause a building to lose its appeal. Otis aims to provide a myriad of solutions to assist your building to stay competitive in the current market.

YOUR ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT OVERVIEW

Typical Life Span of a Hydraulic Elevator: 15- 20 Years

Age of Your Elevator(s): **42 Years (Installed in 1982)**

BENEFITS OF MODERNIZATION



ANTICIPATE AND MINIMIZE SHUTDOWNS

Keep your elevators running smoothly - and tenants and passengers happy. Modernization helps reduce the number of service calls and unplanned downtime due to lack of availability of obsolete and repair only parts.



MANAGE YOUR BUDGET

Take a proactive and more cost-effective approach to unexpected repairs while benefiting from upgraded components.



OPTIMIZE YOUR RETURN ON INVESTMENT

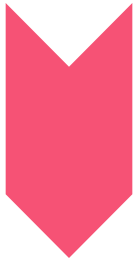
Enhance the appeal and value of your property and create a meaningful return on investment for your hydraulic elevator system.

OTIS

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Why Otis?

A local, dedicated partner with scalable packages and leading solutions.



BEFORE

We help you decide on the level of upgrades that makes sense for your building, your budget and your investment plan.



DURING

Our team of experts partner with you throughout the project to provide a seamless execution that minimizes disruption.



AFTER

Our maintenance service teams remain by your side to optimize your return on investment.



Your Local Modernization Specialist and Project Manager

Kristin Maddox

Modernization Sales Specialist

7+ Years of Industry Experience

Cell: 720- 308-5807

Email: kristinnicole.maddox@otis.com



OTIS

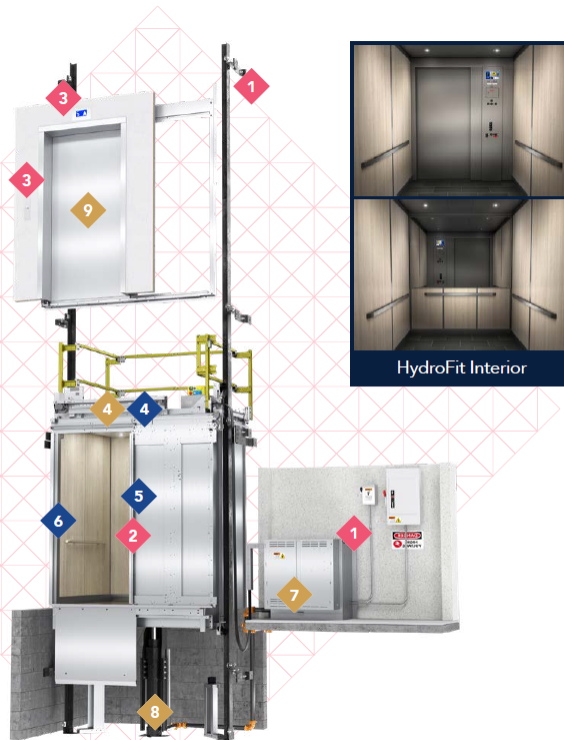
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HydroFit™ MOD Scalable Packages

The right partner with the right solutions.

Otis provides you with the a modernization package that best suits the needs and wants of your building so your building can be on the cutting edge of elevator technology. Otis' Prime and Plus packages support the level of upgrades that make sense for your building- budget and investment plan.

Hydraulic Modernization Elevator Overview



A new level of connectivity

Our **Otis ONE™** IoT solution comes standard with a mobile gateway and improves performance and equipment uptime by delivering real-time data and predictive insights for Otis and non-Otis elevators.

Otis ONE comes standard on all HydroFit MOD packages and includes:

- Digital phone service that replaces obsolete analog lines and supports passenger safety via continuous cellular service
- Real-time transparent information
- Proactive communication
- Predictive maintenance features
- Remote monitoring

HydroFit™ MOD Scalable Packages

The right partner with the right solutions| Otis' Prime and Plus packages support the level of upgrades that make sense for your building- budget and investment plan.



HydroFit MOD Prime

Replacement of the elevator's brain with digital technologies that reduce the risk of spare parts shortages and allow easier future upgrades. Prime delays the obsolescence of key elevator components and reduces unplanned downtime.

Standard Upgrades

- 1 Controller with Otis ONE, wiring and safety switches
- 2 In-car control panel
- 3 Landing fixtures and hall signage

Key Options

- 4 Car door operator
- 5 eView in-car display
- 6 Car lining (panel, ceiling, floor)



HydroFit MOD Prime Key Benefits

- ♦ Improved reliability and safety
- ♦ Compliant with door monitoring code standards
- ♦ Optimized performance and uptime
- ♦ Digital landline instead of analog
- ♦ Enhanced aesthetics & accessibility



HydroFit MOD Plus

Replacement of the elevator's arms with a new power unit and door operator to improve maintainability and efficiency. Plus raises your elevator to the latest standards, optimizing the passenger experience and comfort in the car.

Standard Upgrades

- + All Prime upgrades
- 4 Car door operator
- 7 Power unit & oil replacement
- 8 Piston refurbishment & rings
- 9 Landing door control

Key Options

- 5 eView in-car display
- 6 Car lining (panel, ceiling, floor)



HydroFit MOD Plus Key Benefits

- ♦ All benefits from HydroFit MOD Prime
- ♦ Improved stopping accuracy
- ♦ Enhanced door performance
- ♦ Noise reduction

Budgetary Pricing Breakdown

For capital planning purposes, budgetary pricing has been included below. Please note that pricing may increase or decrease depending on a thorough and detailed survey of the elevator equipment. The price in this proposal is subject to increase in the event commodity, fuel, and/or shipping transportation costs increase.

HydroFit Mod Plus Package	Price per Elevator	QTY	Subtotal
HydroFit Mod Plus Package - HydroFit Mod Controller - Closed Loop Door Operator 3D Door Protection - Otis One - Two-Way Video Communication (2019 Code Compliant) - Hydraulic Power Unit and Oil Replacement - Vandal Resistant Hall and In Car Fixtures - Emergency Battery Lowering	\$165,000.00	1	\$165,000.00
Alternates			
Alternate 1: Cab Interior - New Plastic Laminate Panels - New Ceiling - New Handrails - New Base & Frieze & Reveals	\$25,000.00	1	\$25,000.00

Subtotal	\$190,000.00
Discount	\$0.00
Tax	\$0.00
Total	\$190,000.00

***Please note that you need to also budget for the Work by Others scope of work mentioned below. These are items in your building that must be brought up to code for your elevator to be complaint when you modernize. Otis can provide you with an alternate to subcontract this work, but a thorough survey would need to be completed by a general contractor. Recommend budgeting at least 1/3 of the elevator budgetary numbers above toward the work by others scope.

Work By Others- Not In Contract

The following items must be performed by others and you agree to provide this work in accordance with the applicable codes and enforcing authorities:

WORK BY OTHERS SCHEDULING

All "Work by Others" must either be completed prior to our manning the job or be properly scheduled as to not obstruct the progress of the project.

AIR CONDITIONING

Provide suitable ventilation and cooling equipment, if required, to maintain the machine-room temperature between 60°F and 100°F. The relative humidity should not exceed 95 percent non-condensing.

BUILDING POWER

Provide electrical power for light, tools, hoists, etc. during installation as well as electric current for starting, testing, and adjusting the elevator. Power of permanent characteristics to be provided to properly operate all the elevators concurrently scheduled to be modernized. Power must be a 3-phase 4 wire system with ground and bonded disconnects. Grounded leg delta systems are not acceptable.

SMOKE AND HEAT SYSTEM

Provide elevator lobby, machine room and hoistway smoke detecting devices located as required and wired from the fire control center to a controller in the machine room. Hoistway devices are required to be made accessible from outside the elevator hoistway. Coordinate signal connections and necessary testing with the Elevator Contractor. Provide the following zones and locate signal circuits in a properly labeled junction box in the machine room:

Main Floor Recall: Provide one set of normally closed contacts that will open when any smoke sensor related to the elevators at the designated main landing senses smoke. This excludes other devices located in the machine room, hoistway or main egress floor.

Alternate Floor Recall: Provide one set of normally closed contacts that will open when the smoke sensor at the main egress floor senses smoke.

Machine Room/Hoistway Recall: Provide one set of normally closed contacts that will open when any smoke sensor located in the machine room or hoistway/pit senses smoke.

SPRINKLERS

Provide code compliant sprinkler system, as required, in the hoistway, pit and machine room. If sprinklers are being installed or altered in the hoistway(s), pit or the machine rooms, a means must be provided to disconnect three-phase power before water is applied. This is usually accomplished with a shunt trip breaker that must be located outside the elevator machine room. The shunt trip breaker may be activated by heat detectors located within 24" of the sprinkler heads and arranged to trip at a lower temperature than the sprinkler heads. A heat detector is not required in the pit if the sprinkler head is within 24" of the pit floor. Heat and smoke devices in elevator hoistways must be installed with UL rated and lockable panels that are accessible for servicing from outside the hoistway. The panel interiors are to be guarded using a minimum 13 gauge metal with a pattern of maximum 3/4 inch holes.

CUTTING AND PATCHING

Do any cutting, (including cutouts to accommodate hall signal fixtures, entrances and/or machine room access) patching and painting of walls, floors or partitions.

MAIN DISCONNECT

Provide a fused lockable disconnect switch or circuit breaker for each elevator per the National Electrical Code with feeder or branch wiring to the transformer. Size to suit elevator contractor. Provide a SHUNT TRIP disconnect, as required, if sprinklers are being provided. Provide suitable connections from the main disconnect to the elevator control equipment.

Electrical Feeder system to limit available short circuit to not more than 10k amps at the load side of the elevator main line disconnect.

GROUND WIRE

Provide a properly sized ground wire from the elevator controller(s) to the primary building ground.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS – Phone Only

Provide a continuously monitored phone line terminating at Otis controller.



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Work By Others- Not In Contract

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS – Voice / Video / Text

Provide a dedicated 125 volt, 15 ampere single-phase power supply with a fused SPST disconnect switch or circuit breaker, per group of elevators in the same location as the 3-phase elevator disconnect. This disconnect or breaker shall be capable of being locked in the open position per National Electrical Code or Canadian Electrical Code, as applicable. If Emergency (standby) power system is supplied this disconnect must be arranged to be feed from the same emergency (standby) power transfer switch as the elevator group. Provide a dedicated RJ45 internet network connection in each control room, minimum download speed 5Mbps per elevator, minimum upload speed 1Mbps per elevator.

Number of Elevators	Min. Download Bandwidth (Mbps)	Min. Upload Bandwidth (Mbps)
1-3	5	1
4	10	2

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS – Intercom

Provide a 120VAC 15A single phase power supply with fused disconnect switch (or circuit breaker) with GFCI outlet in machine room located as required for communications system.

ELEVATOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)

Provide a 120VAC 15A single phase power supply with two duplex GFCI outlet and fused disconnect switch (or circuit breaker) located in areas containing EMS equipment (typically machine room, fire command center, and/or building security station). Where Web based EMS supplied, provide CAT-5 cable from elevator machine room to EMS terminal locations.

TEMPORARY CROSS DISPATCHING (CDT)

For each group provide a 120VAC 15A single phase power supply with fused disconnect switch (or circuit breaker) with GFCI outlet located in elevator machine room.

COMPASS

For each group provide a 120 volt AC, 15 amp, single-phase power with GFCI outlet in the machine room with fused disconnect switch (or circuit breaker) capable of being locked in the open (off) position.

GFCI OUTLETS

Provide 120volt GFCI type convenience outlets in the machine room and in each pit. . Provide additional non-GFCI outlet in each pit for use by sump pump. Pits subject to sprinklers shall have NEMA 4 rated fixtures if located below 48" above pit floor.

CAR LIGHT POWER SUPPLY AND DISCONNECT

For each car provide a 120 volt AC, 15 amp, single-phase power supply with fused disconnect switch (or circuit breaker) capable of being locked in the open (off) position with feeder wiring to each controller located in the machine room.

VIDEO DISPLAY POWER SUPPLY AND DISCONNECT

For each car provide a 120 volt AC, 15 amp, single-phase power supply with fused disconnect switch (or circuit breaker) capable of being locked in the open (off) position and with GFCI outlet located in the machine room.

REMOTE PANELS

Provide required conduit, with adequate pull boxes and ells from the elevator hoistway(s) to the location or locations required to facilitate the installation of Lobby Panels, Fire Control Room Panels or Elevator Monitoring Systems. Size and number as specified by Otis. Leave a measured pull tape in the conduit. Otis to furnish and pull required conductors.

Work By Others- Not In Contract

EMERGENCY (STANDBY) POWER

If emergency power is available, verify and provide the following:

- Power that meets the load characteristic requirements of the new control system. Power that is capable of operating and providing sufficient power to non-linear elevator loads and that is capable of absorbing regenerated power resulting from running elevators with overhauling loads.
- Two conductors to the machine room from a normally closed auxiliary contact on the Owner's EP transfer switch. Contacts to open when power transfers to the emergency source.
- Two additional conductors to the machine room from an adjustable timed relay on the Owner's EP transfer switch to indicate "request to transfer" from standby to normal power.
- Power for 115VAC circuits that supply elevator cab lights, cab fan, communication means, EMS, Lobby Panels, and Compass dispatching systems (if applicable).
- Power for machine room lighting, ventilation and cooling means.

ROOF LIGHTING

Lighting is required to illuminate machine room access paths on the roof.

LIGHTING

Provide sufficient lighting in the buildings common areas to facilitate a safe working environment. Provide new or modify machine room lighting to provide a minimum of 19 ft. candles of illumination and new pit lighting to provide a minimum of 10ft. candles of illumination. The machine room light switch shall be located within 18" of the lock-set side of the entry door. Pit light switches shall be adjacent to the pit ladder and a minimum of 24" above the threshold level. Lighting must have code compliant guards of either grounded metal, plastic or comparable. Pits subject to sprinklers shall have NEMA 4 rated fixtures.

PROJECT BEING "DRIED-IN"

Work, as required, to keep the elevator lobbies, hoistway, machine room and storage area "dried-in" for the entire length of the project.

MACHINE ROOM ACCESS

Provide a self-locking and self-closing door for the elevator machine room. Access door to be adequately sized to accept our equipment. Modify machine room access, as required, to comply with code and facilitate safe egress of all equipment.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Provide fire extinguisher in elevator machine room.

NON-ELEVATOR MATERIAL IN HOISTWAY

Remove or encapsulate, as required, any non-elevator related pipes or wiring located in the elevator machine room or hoistway.

HOISTWAY VENTILATION

Provide code compliant hoistway ventilation. Code requires a means to prevent the accumulation of hot air and gasses at the top of the hoistway. Pressurizing the hoistways, or providing vents from the top of the hoistway to the outside of the building usually accomplishes this. Vents shall not be less than 3 1/2% of the area of the hoistway nor less than 3 sq. ft. for each elevator car, whichever is greater. You may not vent the hoistway to the machine room. If the hoistway vents must run through the machine room, they must be enclosed in a fire rated structure and not violate clearances around our equipment.

HOISTWAY LEDGES

Provide a 75o angle constructed of a non-combustible material on all ledges that are 2" greater in the hoistway, excluding multi-hatch divider beams.

SUMP HOLE GRATING

Provide a flush grating over the sump hole located in the elevator pit.

STORAGE

Provide dry, protected and secure storage space adjacent to the hoistway(s). Otis shall be compensated for material delivered that is stolen or removed from the jobsite.

DISPOSAL

The disposal of removed elevator components; machines, controllers, ropes, hydraulic fluid, oils, buffers and packing materials from the new equipment and any and all related materials shall be the sole responsibility of the Customer or owner. If a dumpster is provided on site, we will deposit waste materials in the dumpster or at an agreed upon on-site location for removal by the Customer or owner.

Work By Others- Not In Contract

PIT LADDERS

Provide a pit ladder, as required, in each pit that does not have walk-in access doors. Ladder shall extend 48" above first landing access door.

OPERATING ELEVATORS FOR OTHER TRADES

If we are required to operate an elevator to facilitate the work of other trades (e.g., sprinklers, smoke sensors, ledges, etc.) then we shall be compensated for this lost time and the project schedule shall also be modified.

ADDITIONAL STOPS/OPENINGS

Extend the existing hoistways and add additional landing(s) and new machine room. Hoistway and machine room shall be constructed in accordance with applicable building codes and ANSI A17.1.

- Ledges over 2" wide shall have a 75° bevel on top. (Except separator beams) Hoistway shall be fire rated and may require patching of holes. No other pipes or electrical conduit not associated with the elevator equipment are allowed in the hoistway. Power feeders may not run up the hoistway, except by special permission of the governing authority, and shall not contain splices or junction boxes in the hoistway.

-Provide crane to bring new material and removal of the machine room equipment to new machine room.

-Provide temporary roof as required to provide continuously dry hoistways and machine rooms.

-Perform all demolition of old machine room slab and structure. Protect existing elevator cars and equipment from demolition damage, dust and debris.

-Supply new machine beams and beam supports per reactions supplied by Otis.

-Provide new machine room slab to suit reactions. Remove any construction forms, scaffold or decking from hoistway not placed by Otis. Cut and patch hoistways as required to provide a legal hoistway.

-Provide, maintain and remove any temporary barricades per OSHA or local authority requirements and furnish barricades to protect the public from access to construction areas.

-Supply and install adequate support for guide rail fastening, including separator beams where required.

-Provide adequate fastening for hoistway entrances and sills.

-Provide finished floor elevation reference height at time of installation of new entrance sills.

-Provide legal access to new machine room (and temporary access per OSHA requirements during construction).

-Grout or finish blocking of new entrances to provide a fire rated enclosure.

-Provide hoist beams over each elevator hoistway in machine room rated to hoist elevator machines.

-Finish painting of new hoistway entrances shall be by others, if prime entrances are selected.

EMERGENCY RETURN UNIT (ERU)

If an ERU battery-operated lowering device is being provided with your hydraulic elevator modernization than others are to provide an auxiliary contact in either the existing lockable disconnect (if currently code compliant) or in a new code compliant lockable disconnect.

ASBESTOS

Should any asbestos be found to be present in the building which is related to any of our work, it shall be the responsibility of others to monitor, abate, contain or prepare the workplace as safe for our employees to work within or about. Otis will not be responsible for working with asbestos which may be disturbed or uncontained. Otis will not be responsible for any costs associated with delay of the job should asbestos be detected or require addressing by others for us to proceed. This includes but is not limited to re-mobilization charges which may be applied.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

You agree to notify Otis if you are aware or become aware prior to the completion of the work of the existence of asbestos or other hazardous material in any elevator hoistway, machine room, hallway or other place in the building where Otis' personnel are or may be required to perform their work. In the event it should become necessary to abate, encapsulate or remove asbestos or other hazardous material from the building, you agree to be responsible for such abatement, encapsulation or removal, and any governmental reporting, and in such event Otis shall be entitled to (i) delay its work until it is determined to Otis' satisfaction that no hazard exists and (ii) compensation for delays encountered.

MATERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Otis maintains no responsibility for material delivered to the jobsite. The Customer is financially responsible for all cost to replace any damaged, stolen or missing material or equipment. Otis will not be responsible for deductibles on "Builder's Risk" insurance policies. Otis will provide a change order, police report and affidavits as needed to substantiate the claim. Otis will not procure replacement equipment until a signed change order is received.

Work By Others- Not In Contract

LOCKOUT TAG OUT

In furtherance of OSHA's directive contained in 29 C.F.R. § 1910.147(f)(2)(i), which requires that a service provider (an "outside employer") and its customer (an "on-site employer") must inform each other of their respective lock out/tag out ("LOTO") procedures whenever outside servicing personnel are to be engaged in control of hazardous energy activities on the customer's site, Otis incorporates by reference its mechanical LOTO procedures and its electrical LOTO procedures. These procedures can be obtained at www.otis.com by (1) clicking on "The Americas" tab on the left side of the website; (2) choosing "US/English" to take you to the "USA" web page; (3) clicking on the "Otis Safety" link on the left side of the page; and (4) downloading the "Lockout Tagout Policy Otis 6.0" and "Mechanical Energy Policy Otis 7.0," or the then most current version, both of which are in .pdf format on the right side of the website page. Customer agrees that it will disseminate these procedures throughout its organization to the appropriate personnel who may interact with Otis personnel while Otis personnel are working on site at Customer's facility.

CONFINED SPACES

The machine room, hoistway, pit and mezzanine ("Elevator Spaces") may be considered Permit- Required Confined Spaces as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Organization ("OSHA"), 29 C.F.R. § 1910.146(b) and § 1926 Subpart AA. Otis has a documented process to control or eliminate hazards and classify such Elevator Spaces as non-permit required confined spaces. In the event that the Customer, others, or unique site conditions or hazards (such as chemical manufacturing sites) require Otis to handle such Elevator Spaces as Permit-Required Confined Spaces, the Customer or owner will be responsible for supplying, at its expense, all resources, including monitoring, permitting, attendants and rescue planning associated with handling such Elevator Spaces as Permit-Required Confined Spaces. The Customer or owner is required to inform Otis of all known or potential hazards related to Elevator Spaces that Otis may be required to access prior to Otis performing any work in such spaces. Further, the Customer or owner is required to communicate any changes in the conditions associated with such Elevator Spaces or activities in or around such spaces that could introduce a hazard into such spaces.



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Rifle City Hall Modernization Project Price Breakdown

PRICE BREAKDOWN	
Base Bid Modernization Price (Controller, power unit, door operator, 3D Door edge; new vandal resistant fixtures; 2019 code compliant talk to text, and more- see proposal)	\$125,000.00
Alternate 1: Basic Tier 1 Cab Interior (Plastic laminate wall panels, Aluminum T Frame ceiling, Handrail on rear wall, Reveals) <i>Add \$10,000 to downpayment</i>	\$20,000.00
Alternate 2: Work by Others Scope of Work (Scope expressly limited to appendix A) <i>Add \$22,150 to downpayment</i>	\$44,300.00
Total Price (including all alternates selected and net all OMNIA discounts) Plus, Any Applicable Sales Tax	\$189,300.00

Schedule of Values

SCHEDULE OF VALUES			
Base Contract Amount: \$125,000			
DUE DATE	DESCRIPTION	%	VALUE
Due within 30 days from date of invoice or prior to release of factory orders, whichever occurs first.	Engineering/Drawings/Mobilization "Initial Payment"	50%	\$62,500
Due within 30 days from date of invoice or prior to installation, whichever occurs first. Installation will not commence until this material payment is made.	Materials for project "Material Delivery Payment"	25%	\$31,250
Due within 30 Days from substantial completion of each elevator.	Installation labor "Labor Progress Payments"	25%	\$31,250

Otis Elevator Company
Kristin Maddox | Modernization Sales Specialist

9750 E Easter Ave.
 Ste 100
 Centennial, CO 80112

M: +1 720.308.5807
 Kristinnicole.maddox@otis.com

otis.com

OTIS

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

202 Railroad Avenue, Rifle, CO 81650

Phone: 970-665-6570



MEMORANDUM

TO: Iris Trevisano, Grant and Procurement Manager

FROM: Austin Rickstrew, Parks and Recreation Director

DATE: June 26, 2025

SUBJECT: Award Recommendation – Otis Elevator Company

Following the evaluation completed by Otis Elevator Company and a thorough review of their proposal, I request that we move forward with the elevator modernization project for Rifle City Hall using Otis as the selected vendor.

Otis has proposed a complete modernization through their HydroFit™ package, addressing all critical mechanical, safety, and accessibility concerns with the existing elevator system, which was installed in 1982. Their proposal includes updated controls, a new hydraulic power unit, code-compliant emergency communication systems, and other safety upgrades that will align the elevator with modern standards.

To ensure cost-effective and timely delivery, I recommend utilizing the cooperative purchasing provisions outlined in the Rifle City Procurement Code. Otis is a qualified vendor under the OMNIA Partners cooperative contract (Agreement #4002078), which satisfies our procurement requirements and allows us to proceed without issuing a formal bid. This method has been used successfully for similar capital improvement projects and ensures the City receives competitive, nationally vetted pricing.

The total proposed cost, including selected alternatives, is \$189,300. Please let me know if you need additional documentation.

Respectfully,

Austin Rickstrew

Austin Rickstrew
City of Rifle
Parks and Recreation Department
Arickstrew@rifleco.org
970-665-6578



Memo

To: Rifle City Council
CC: Patrick Waller, City Manager, Scott Rust Finance Director and Austin Rickstrew, Parks and Recreation Director
From: Iris Trevisano, Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager
Date: July 2, 2025
Subject: Recommending the awarding the contract Otis Elevator Company for the City Hall Elevator Modernization

Background

The elevator at Rifle City Hall was originally installed in 1982. The typical service life for an elevator is between 15 and 20 years. At over 40 years old, the current system has far exceeded its expected lifespan. Additionally, replacement parts for the existing elevator are no longer manufactured, making the system increasingly unreliable and potentially unsafe.

Procurement

Under Section 4-3-50 of the City's procurement code, we propose utilizing the cooperative purchasing agreement through Omnia Partners (Contract #4002078) with Otis Elevator Company to modernize the City Hall elevator. Cooperative purchasing a project provides a streamlined and cost-effective procurement process that complies with Colorado state procurement laws. This approach is particularly advantageous for projects with long lead times, such as this elevator modernization, which is estimated at 14 to 16 weeks for delivery.

Item Details

Base Bid Modernization	\$125,000.00
Alternate 1: Basic Tier 1 Cab Interior (Plastic laminate wall panels, Aluminum T Frame ceiling, Handrail on rear wall, Reveals)	\$20,000.00
Alternate 2: Work by Others Scope of Work See Appendix A	\$44,300.000

Staff Recommendation

After thorough discussion, staff recommends the approval of the Modernization project of City Hall elevator with Otis Elevator Company. This project will be purchased through Section 4-3-50, Cooperative Agreement from Omnia Partners with Otis Elevator Company under #4002078 for a total of \$189,300.00.

Iris Trevisano

Procurement and Grant Reporting Manager





**CITY OF RIFLE
PURCHASE REQUEST**

1.	Vendor Name	NEW: W-9 attached ☒
	Otis Elevator Company	

2.	Vendor Address
	One Carrier Place Farmington, CT 06032

3.	For the Purchase of (description)
	City Hall Elevator Modernization

4.	Amount Requested	Amount Budgeted	Finance Director Verified Funds Avail.
	\$189,300	\$257,500	

5.	Dept. Name	General Ledger Acct #
	General Fund	206-4900-400-732

6.	Type of Purchase
	☒ Capital Construction
	☐ Capital Construction – Change Order
	☐ Capital Equipment
	☐ Plant Equipment
	☐ Materials, supplies, non-profession/technical services (includes computer/software maint.)
	☐ Professional Services
	☐ Utilities (includes equipment installation and ongoing contracts)
	☐ Land, easements, ROW

7.	Purchasing Process Required (Rifle Municipal Code sections for guidance)		
	☒	Cooperative Purchasing:	Sec 4-3-50
	☐	Emergency Procurement	Sec. 4-3-235
	☐	Small Purchases	Sec. 4-3-225
	☐	Request for Proposal:	Sec. 4-3-220(b) (attach bid tab)
	☐	Competitive Sealed Bid:	Sec.4-3-215 (attach bid tab & advertisement)
	☐	Miscellaneous Exemptions	Sec. 4-2-230 (attach memo)

8.	Authorization Required	
	☒	City Manager
	☒	City Council

9.	Signatures		
	Position	Signature	Date
	Department Director	<i>Austin Rickstrew</i>	06/26/2025
	City Manager		
	City Council Approval (meeting date)		

10.	Purchase Order # assigned by Finance
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TABLE 1 - IS A PURCHASE ORDER NECESSARY

<u>Amount of Purchase</u>	<u>Is Purchase Order Needed</u>	<u>Method of Source Selection</u>
\$0.01 - \$10,000	No – Dept Head Approval	No special sourcing
\$10,000.01 - \$25,000	Yes – City Manager Approval	Yes – see table 2 below
\$25,000.01 or Greater	Yes – Council Approval	Yes – see table 2 below

TABLE 2 - METHODS OF SOURCE SELECTION

<u>Methods of source selection</u>	<u>Contract limits</u>
Competitive sealed bidding	Greater than \$50,000.00
Competitive sealed proposals	Greater than \$10,000.00 and less than \$50,000.00.
**Greater than \$50,000 allowed for Construction Manager/General Contractor proposals, or similar type proposal.	
Small purchases	Less than \$10,000.00 - DEPARTMENT HEAD DISCRETION

TABLE 3 - LOCAL VENDOR PREFERENCE

Contract Amount	Primary Preference In City Limits	Secondary Preference In County Out of City
Less than \$1,000	10% discount	5% discount
\$1,001 to \$5,000	8% discount	4% discount
\$5,001 to \$25,000	6% discount	3% discount
\$25,001 to \$100,000	5% discount	2% discount
\$100,000 to \$200,000	4% discount	2.5% discount
\$200,001 to \$500,000	3% discount	1.5% discount
\$500,000 or greater	2% discount	1% discount



Agenda Item #8.g.

Agenda Item Name:

Consider Applying for Peace Officer Behavioral Health Grant - Resolution No. 13, Series of 2025

Presenter:

Debra Funston, Chief of Police

Item Description:

The police Department is seeking City Council support to apply for a Behavioral Health Grant in the amount of \$5000 to cover the costs of annual mental health check ins for all officers and to support our Lexipol/Cordico Peer Support application for officers and their families.

Recommended Action:

Move to authorize the Rifle Police Department to apply for a \$5,000 DOLA Peace Officer Behavioral Health Support and Community Partnership Grant

Fiscal Impact:

\$5000 to be spent towards Police Officer annual mental health check ins and Lexipol/Cordico application for Peer Support services for police officers and their families.

Operational Impact:

N/A

Prior Board Motions:

N/A

Background Information:

N/A

Executive Summary:

The Rifle Police Department relies on \$5000 to be spent towards Police Officer annual mental health check ins and Lexipol/Cordico application for Peer Support services for police officers and their families.

Notification Requirements:

No additional notice required.

Prepared By:

Debra Funston, Chief of Police

Attachments:

1. Resolution No. 13-DOLA Grant PD Counseling Services

**CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 13
SERIES 2025**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO SUPPORTING A
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS GRANT APPLICATION**

WHEREAS, the City of Rifle is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, and therefore an eligible applicant for a grant awarded by the Department of Local Affairs (“DOLA”); and

WHEREAS, the City of Rifle has submitted a Grant Application requesting a total award of \$5,000 for counseling services, a centralized application for easy access to mental health resources for police employees and their families, and yearly assessments for police personnel; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Rifle supports the acquisition of counselling, a centralized application for easy access to mental health resources for police employees and their families, and yearly assessments for police personnel and if a grant is awarded by the DOLA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIFLE THAT:

1. The above recitals are hereby incorporated as findings by the City of Rifle.
2. The City Council strongly supports, and the City Manager is hereby authorized to submit, the Grant Application for the DOLA POMH (Peace Officer Mental Health) grant requesting funding for counseling of Rifle police employees and their families.
3. If a grant is awarded, the City of Rifle hereby authorizes the City Manager to sign a Grant Agreement with DOLA and authorizes the expenditure of funds necessary to meet the terms and obligations of the Grant Agreement.

THIS RESOLUTION was read, passed, and adopted by the Rifle City Council at a regular meeting held this 2nd day of July, 2025.

ATTEST:

CITY OF RIFLE, COLORADO

By _____
City Clerk

By _____
Mayor



Agenda Item #9.a.

Agenda Item Name:

Report to City Manager

Presenter:

Patrick Waller, City Manager

Item Description:

Staff report on notable tasks completed within the individual departments.

Recommended Action:

No action necessary

Fiscal Impact:

None

Operational Impact:

None

Prior Board Motions:

None

Background Information:

None

Executive Summary:

Work Report to City Manager
6/27/2025

Notification Requirements:

None

Prepared By:

Alexis Ramirez, City Clerk

Attachments:

1. 06.27.2025 Report to City Manager

WORK REPORT TO CITY MANAGER

06.27.2025

PIO

- Continuing updates on website and social media on local issues and citizen concerns. Lots of construction updates this time of year!
- Press releases on fieldhouse feasibility study, July 3 celebration, and July 4 closure.
- On a fun note, the gal who came to Rifle a few years back searching for the schoolhouse where her father lived in the 70s, is coming back to the area next year to get married. Rifle made an impact! 😊

COURT

- Handled 52 adult cases on June 18 court day.
- Held 06 telephone hearings with inmates in custody.
- Met with the coordinators of the Office of Alternate Defense Council (AODC). I took advantage of our annual meeting to see what suggestions they have for attracting attorneys willing to take on municipal cases. This valley doesn't exactly have a plethora of individuals ready to take less than their usual hourly wage. I may test an increase to see if that has an effect.

PUBLIC WORKS

Administration Projects

- On-going AutoCAD work for Rifle Specifications Manual
- Assembly of RFP for Veteran's Memorial Park construction drawings
- Limble data acquisition
- 2026 Budget formulation
- CIRSA training

Fleet

- Normal fleet maintenance operations.
- JD tractor (Unit 1607) code analysis and Level 1 preventative service
- Unit 2679 – Elgin Sweeper Transmission Speed Monitor Error – Repaired/cleared code; put into service (100%)
- Utility Department televising van (Unit 666) power steering repair and service.
- Fleet Administrator cataloging Supply room inventory and entering in iWorQ.
- CIRSA Training

Operations & Maintenance

- Street sweeping
- Improving street/SH 13 markings, to include "bicycle stencils"
- Pothole patching on Hutton north of W. 5th.
- Recovery of surface below Petri slide area; disturbed during flood mitigation; re-directing drainage from the northeast of slide area toward Park Ave.
- Improvement of storm inlet at Ute Ave and E. 12th and correction of drainage outfall
- Working on asphalt transitions from steep alleys to Whiteriver and East Ave.
- Repair of utility pothole in Whiteriver Ave due to city error

Looking Ahead Two Weeks

- Parking garage deck caulking and sealing; this will have ramifications to deck utilization.
- Cleaning of Storm Drain at Centennial and Railroad Ave
- Removal of big tree from City Property adjacent to 3136 W. 31st Ct. (fed by irrigation ditch)

PARKS & RECREATION

- **South Rifle Master Plan**

We are still awaiting a response from the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) regarding the planning grant we applied for earlier this year. Staff has completed interviews with two qualified firms for the project but has not yet made a final selection. A decision will be made once we receive confirmation on grant funding.

- **Feasibility Study**

Staff met on-site with the consultant team to assess seven potential properties as part of the feasibility study. This hands-on review allowed the team to understand each site's opportunities and constraints better. The consultants will present their findings and preliminary recommendations at our next project meeting, scheduled for July 10.

- **Community Survey**

Staff reviewed 10 proposals for the upcoming community survey and have invited four firms to interview to better understand their approach and methodologies. The survey, scheduled for release later this summer, will be critical in shaping the city's long-term planning and investment decisions.