TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE SPECIAL JOINT TOWN COUNCIL & DESIGN REVIEW BOARD MEETING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2021, 4:00 PM 2nd FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, MOUNTAIN VILLAGE TOWN HALL 455 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE BLVD, MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO AGENDA

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN IEGay0HNTbG6oh5fuli8DQ

	Time	Min	Presenter	Туре	
	4:00				Call to Order
1.	4:00	120	Wisor Haynes Brophy Rutz Bryant Knudtsen	Worksession	Review of Draft Comprehensive Plan Redline Amendments
2.	6:00	20			Public Comment
3.	6:20				Adjourn

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN IEGay0HNTbG6oh5fuli8DQ

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

https://townofmountainvillage.com/business/long-range-planning/2011-comprehensive-plan-amendment-process/

Public Comment Policy:

- All public commenters must sign in on the public comment sign in sheet and indicate which item(s) they intend to give public comment on
- . Speakers shall wait to be recognized by the Mayor and shall give public comment at the public comment microphone when recognized by the Mayor
- Speakers shall state their full name and affiliation with the Town of Mountain Village if any
- Speakers shall be limited to five minutes with no aggregating of time through the representation of additional people
- Speakers shall refrain from personal attacks and shall keep comments to that of a civil tone
- No presentation of materials through the AV system shall be allowed for non-agendized speakers
- Written materials must be submitted 48 hours prior to the meeting date to be included in the meeting packet and of record. Written comment submitted within 48 hours will be accepted, but shall not be included in the packet or be deemed of record



Consultant Team



Denver, CO & Durango, CO



Economic & Planning
Systems
Denver, CO



Steamboat Springs, CO

Agenda

- Process & Schedule
- Key Topics
- Next Steps
- Group Discussion of Submitted Topics and Questions



Project Timeline

2021

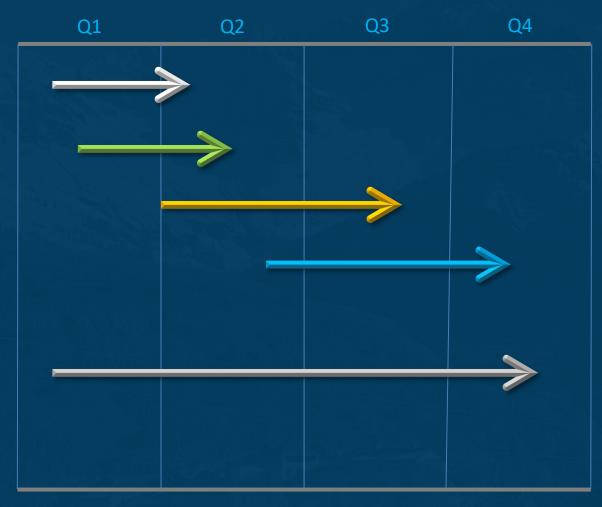
Needs Assessment & Confirmation

Economic Analysis & Market Testing

Development Patterns Analysis

Draft and Final Comprehensive Plan Amendments

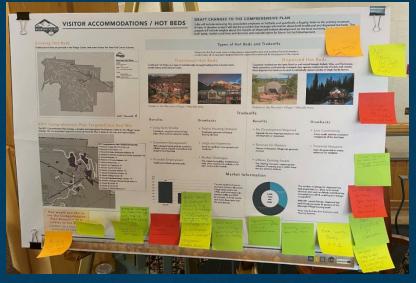
Public and Stakeholder Engagement



Community & Stakeholder Engagement

- 19 Stakeholder Interviews
- Online Community Survey
- Public Comment at Town Council and DRB Briefings
- Public Forum The Economics of Mountain Village
- In-Person Community Open House
- Public Review Period (3 weeks, upcoming late October through mid-November)
- Online and Email Comment Submission
- Lots of Promotion in Many Forms!









Key Topics Addressed

- Plan Organization, Clarity & Navigability
- Clarified Plan Relationship to CDC & **Included Two Appendices**
- Updated 2021 Progress, Conditions & **Trends**
- Community Housing
- Hot Beds/Flagship Hotel Sites
- Retail
- Future Land Use & Land Use Policies
- Public Benefits



the Task Force was asked if Mountain Village should be a quiet bedroom ocially vibrant community. The Task latter, and so the Mountain Village Visio Town Council concurred with this Mountain Village Vision in June 2009. Mountain Village Community Survey showed that approximately 92% of the

with a solid economic foundation in

tourism and real estate, town residents.

business owners, property owners and

the tourism economy to create a more

vibrant, sustainable, year-round

month period of December through March generates approximately 65% of the total annual sales tax in town, and annual employees are very interested in improving occupancy remains low at 38% due to poo visitation during the long shoulder seasons. As part of the Comprehensive Plan, a was conducted to explore how well the full-time residency, retail spending and accommodations, and how changes to land

Economic Task Force and engaged the nsulting firm of Economic Planning System (EPS) to develop an Economi reflect Mountain Village's economy. The stakeholder input including MTI, TMVOA document economic-based relationships regarding land use and land use changes, town versus Telluride or elsewhere that provide an understanding of

following broad capabilities:

- visitation, housing, accommodati retail spending and airport utilization Project the town's major revenue sales tax, restaurant tax, lodging tax property tax and the TMVOA RETA. Project an estimate of future
- visits, and airport enplanements Project retail space performance measures such as sales dollars pe
- Evaluate the economic impacts of land use changes on the town's long-term fiscal health with a detailed analysis of retail/commercial supply and demand needed to support existing, zoned and

Additional Topics Addressed

- ADA Accessibility
- Water Resource Conservation
- Placemaking/Gateways
- Workforce Support Program
- Philanthropic Partnership
 Opportunities
- Open Space and Recreation
- and more

CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT



Cultural arts, events, heritage and history contribute to the cerezion of a wband, educated, enterta ning and attractive community. Residents and visitors desire add circal cultural activities besides recreation as a part of living in and visit gain well frounded community. Cultural activities and events increase the diversity of the economy while supporting the toursm economy and local arts and cultural programs.

- Mountain Village strives to provide additional cultural facilities and activities.
- Work with regional partners to provide and expand the region's cultural opportunities.
- Support the cultural arts through partnerships with regional arts councils such as the Telluride Council for the Arts and Humanities.
- C. Identify possible locations for an outdoor amphitheater that could be used as a permanent home for the Surser, Concert Series and would be able to serie as a complementary venue for the historic Telluride music terrivals such as the Telluride Bluegrass Fest val.
- Evaluate the feasibility of significantly improving the current venue with permanent improvements (terracing, permanent stage, etc.) prior to

other sites since businesses in

musicians or other artists that add

INFRASTRUCTURE



needs sever for format for format for

The provision and planning for needed infrastructure is or tigally important for a community. Locsely defined, infrastructure. refers to all of the base facilities and services needed to sustain the common needs of a community, such as water and sewer systems, roads, police and fire protection, and mass transit systems Mountain Village depends on infrastructure to meet its present needs with the ability to grow as a community and as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan. Mountain Village establishes the following principles, policies and actions, as a part of the Comprehensive Plan, in order to provide the needed infrastructure for a sustainable community.

In the creation of the Comprehensive Plan the town hired a traffic consulting firm to analyze the transportation and parking systems. This analysis was based on the

Mountain Village depends on infrastructure to meet its present needs with the ability to grow as a community and as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

tull bu Idout and implementation of the Subarea Plans, presuming all of the planned density generated by the Subarea Plans, presuming all of the Plans would be built. The end result is the Town of Mountain Village Transportation Plan, which shows that Mountain Village has more than adequate road and parking infrastructure to support the full bullout of the Comprehensive Plan. It also mecognized that the town will need to monroir, maintain and potentially improve key intersections to ensure adequate levels of service constructions.

 Mountain Village strives to provide world class and efficiently planned and maintained infrastructure neede to support the town and realize the principles, actions and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

- Create a detailed capital plan for all town infrastructure that ensures adequate reserves are built up to maintain, improve and construct resulted infrastructure.
- B. Provide a world class, ruly un que inter-town gondola and bus mass transi: system that connects Mountain Village to Telluride and all areas of Mountain Village, while also looking at regional mass transit needs and opportunities.
- Comply with the Gondola Operating Agreement, as amended, for the Mountain Village-Telluride Gondola until such agreement expires on December 31, 2027.
- Plan for the continued operation of the gondola system linking the towns of Mourrain Village and Telluride and Linking Mountain Village Center and Town Hall Center Subareas.
- a. Establish a formal committee with the Town of Tellur de and San Miguel County by 2020, or sooner if so desired by all jurisdictions, to explore the continued funding and operation of the gondola system such as the creation of a Telluride Region Transif Muthor ty.
- b. Encourage and facilitate the addition of 21 gondola cabins to bring the gondola's capacity to 100%, with funding for such cabins provided by the Tellur de Mountain Village Owners Association

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Next Steps

Revisions from Today's Work Session

 Public Review Period (3 weeks, upcoming late October through mid-November)

Town Council Adoption Hearing – Thursday December 9th, 2021





MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

THE NEXT 30 YEARS

The Nuts & Bolts Historical Perspective Taking the Lead Mountain Village Vision Roadmap for the Future

DRAFT - October 7, 2021
2021 Comprehensive Plan Amendment
for Town Council and DRB Joint Worksession Review



Intent: Combine Plan chapters to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See complete revised Table of Contents in red outlined box to the right.

- Edit: Combine "Nuts and Bolts", "Historical Perspective", "A New Paradigm", "How Mountain Village Stacks Up", and "Taking the Lead" sections into subsections of a broader "Chapter 1: Introduction".
- Edit: Combine "Mountain Village Vision", and "Preserving the Skier Experience" into a subsections of a broader "Chapter 2: Mountain Village Vision".
- 3 Edit: Rename "Roadmap for the Future" Principles, Policies and Actions to Achieve the Mountain Village Vision" to "Chapter 3: Roadmap for the Future".
- Edit: Combine "The Importance of Hotbeds" and "Economic Development" into a Plan Element sub-section of Chapter 3 named "Economic Development".
- Edit: Combine "Land Use", "Eight Key Land Use Values", and "Land Use Plan Policies" into a Plan Element sub-section of Chapter 3 named "Land Use". Specific actions will be included in "Appendix B: Implementation Strategies".
- Edit: Rename "Deed Restricted Housing" to "Community Housing" and move to be a Plan Element sub-section of Chapter 3.

Note: 3D-3G shown on the following page.

- 6 Edit: Create summaries of the "Subarea Plans" & Parcel Testing" section and all three "Subarea Plans" to include within a broader "Chapter 5: Subarea Plan Summaries". Complete Subarea Plans will be included in "Appendix A: Subarea Plans".
- Edit: Combine the "Implementation" and "A Resolution" sections into subsections of a broader "Chapter 6: Implementation".

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE



Revised Table of Contents:

Acknowledgements

Executive Summary

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Mountain Village Vision

Chapter 3: Roadmap for the Future

Economic Development

Land Use

Community Housing

Natural Environment

Open Space and Recreation

Cultural Enhancement

Infrastructure

Chapter 4: Public Benefits

Chapter 5: Subarea Plan Summaries

Chapter 6: Implementation

Glossary

Appendix A: Subarea Plans

Appendix B: Implementation

Strategies

Edit: Table of Contents should include page numbers that are linked to



- Acknowledgements 3
- **Executive Summary**
- The Nuts and Bolts of the Comprehensive Plan Comprehensive Plan Defined
- Historical Perspective
- A New Paradigm for Sustainability in Mountain Communities
- How Mountain Village Stacks Up 10
- 12 Taking the Lead A Community-Based Plan for the Coming Decades
- Mountain Village Vision The Community's Vision for the Future
- 26 Roadmap for the Future Principles, Policies and Actions to Achieve **Mountain Village Vision**
- The Importance of Hotbeds for 28 **Envisioned Economic Vibrancy**

Economic Development

Land Use

32

Eight Key Land Use Values

Subarea Plans & Parcel Testing

Land Use Plan Policies

(3)(B)

(3)(A)

3B





44	Preserving the Skier Experience	2
46	Public Benefits Table	4
50	Mountain Village Center Subarea	Plan
60	Town Hall Center Subarea Plan	
64	Meadows Subarea Plan	
68	Deed Restricted Housing	3C
72	Natural Environment	3D
74	Open Space and Recreation	3E
80	Cultural Enhancement	3F
82	Infrastructure	3G
85	Responsive Governance	
87	Implementation of the Comprehensive Plan	6
88	A Resolution	
90	Comprehensive Plan Glossary	



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

SPECIAL THANKS

Grateful and special thanks to Mountain Village community members, business owners and property owners who spent countless hours helping the town shape the Comprehensive Plan.

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Economic Planning Systems

Felsburg, Holt & Ullevig

First adopted by the Mountain Village Town Council on June 16, 2011 Resolution 2011-0616-11 (page 88). Amended by the Town Council on March 20, 2014 by resolution 2014-0320-06, and Amended by the Town Council on June 20, 2017 by Resolution No. 2017-0620-11.

Damil O James

Dan Jansen, Mayor

MV 3

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Edit: Additional "2021 Amendment Acknowledgements" to read as follows:

SPECIAL THANKS

Grateful and special thanks to Mountain Village community members, business owners and property owners who spent countless hours helping the Town shape the Comprehensive Plan.

TOWN COUNCIL

Laila Benitez, Mayor

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First adopted by the Mountain Village Town Council on June 16, 2011 Resolution 2011-0616-11 (page 88). Amended by the Town Council on March 20, 2014 by resolution 2014-0320-06, Amended by the Town Council on June 20, 2017 by Resolution No. 2017-0620-11, Amended by Town Council on December 9, 2021

Laila Benitez, Mayor

Intent: Remove specific text in this section establishing the Comprehensive Plan as an overly detailed and prescriptive document.

1 Edit: Remove this sentence

Intent: Update to reflect Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

- 2 Edit: Add text: "Over the course of 2021, an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan was completed. The purpose of the Amendment was to retain the original vision but update the Plan to reflect current economic conditions, make the document more user-friendly and concise, and facilitating more flexibility for implementation of the vision by the Town."
- 3 Edit: Revise to say "Highlights include: (i) Designating 870 additional hot bed units to be considered for future development in the Mountain Village Center, Town Hall Center, and Meadows subareas while expanding the base of local retail;"

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan (Comprehensive Plan) is the first long-term strategic plan developed for the community since the town's incorporation. The last such plan was created 30 years ago by the developers of Mountain Village and it presented a bold vision for planning and creating a world-class alpine resort. Of course, being the developer's plan, its primary intent was to create a community that generated financial returns for the

Task Force put in. The final version of the Comprehensive Plan was further shaped and tuned by Town Council through six months of public meetings. Most importantly, the citizens of Mountain Village shaped the Comprehensive Plan by attending public meetings and sharing constructive, helpful, thoughtful perspectives on the various issues.

Early in the planning process, the Task

The Comprehensive Plan takes Mountain Village forward with a community-based plan that has a very long-term, strategic view. It goes well beyond the typical high level municipal plan and attempts to actually direct

high level municipal plan and attempts to actually direct
 future development and quantify potential outcomes.

developer. As such, it did not adequately address the town's long-term economic viability. The Comprehensive Plan takes Mountain Village forward with a community-based plan that has a very long-term, strategic view. It goes well-beyond the typical high level municipal plan and attempts to actually direct future-development and quantify potential outcomes. It seeks to create a more sustainable, more vibrant, more connected and more beautiful community.

The Comprehensive Plan is the product of a three-year effort involving an extraordinary number of citizens. The Comprehensive Plan Task Force – composed of a broad cross section of citizens, property owners and business owners – did the lion's share of the work, and the Comprehensive Plan could not have been produced without the incredible amount of time and effort the

Force developed the Mountain Village
Vision, captured in a series of overarching
and topic-specific Vision Statements. This
vision remains the structural underpinning
of the Comprehensive Plan. A key
component of the Mountain Village Vision
is to create a more economically
successful and culturally vibrant Mountain
Village Center.

As lovely as the Village Center is, the
existing shops and restaurants are
operating at grossly substandard levels of
sales and profit. The Comprehensive

sales and profit. The Comprehensive Plan recognizes the simple truth that economic prosperity requires more people visiting Mountain Village more often, staying longer, and coming back - and spending money when they are here. Much of the Comprehensive Plan focuses on this reality and lays out a set of policies that create a roadmap for getting to this desired level of prosperity and vibrancy. Highlights include: (i) maintaining retail and restaurant space in Mountain Village Center at roughly the same levels as today while allowing for the potential development of 1,500- to 2,000-total visitor accommodation units (aka hotel or hotbed) in the Mountain Village Center and Town Hall Center Subareas; (ii) improving the shopping, dining and lodging experience of residents and visitors; (iii) improving the





recreational, educational, community, and cultural amenities; and (iv) protecting the existing residential and recreational experience.

An economically thriving Mountain Village will produce benefits far beyond the bank accounts of local merchants. Transactional taxes (retail sales, lodging, food and beverage) fund local government as well as the Telluride Montrose Regional Air Organization and Marketing Telluride, Inc., the local tourism marketing entity. As

transactional tax revenues increase, the town's historically high dependence on property taxes should decrease. As the town prospers, property values should rise, and that is a tide that floats many boats.

But the Comprehensive Plan is not just about economics and money. It clearly recognizes the importance of Mountain Village's exceptional residential neighborhoods and their interconnections with ski runs and golf fairways. It

recognizes the importance of the space, tranquility and extraordinary views that make Mountain Village unique among alpine resort communities, and it seeks to protect them by suggesting more restrictive zoning on the vast majority of land in the town. The Comprehensive Plan also provides the framework for the creation of a true sense of community.

In summary, the Comprehensive Plan is complex, and to understand it requires a thorough read. So, read on!



© CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

THE NUTS AND BOLTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Comprehensive Plan Defined

The Comprehensive Plan is intended to direct – the present and future – physical, social and economic development that occurs within the town. In short, the Comprehensive Plan defines the public interest and the public policy base for making good decisions.

(5)

The Comprehensive Plan is the adopted advisory document that sets forth the Mountain Village Vision and the way to achieve the vision through principles, policies and actions. The Comprehensive Plan is intended to direct – the present and future – physical, social and economic development that occurs within the town. In short, the Comprehensive Plan defines the public interest and the public policy base for making good decisions.

It is envisioned that the Comprehensive Plan will be implemented, primarily, by one or more amendments to the Mountain

Village Land Use Ordinance (LUO) and the Mountain Village Design Regulations (Design Regulations), with the Comprehensive Plan policies providing the basis for these legislative amendments.

The Comprehensive Plan does not regulate zoning on a property; it is advisory and does not have the force and effect of law. The Comprehensive Plan can become a part of the town's laws by amending the

(3) LUO to require "general conformance" with the Comprehensive Plan for certain development applications, such as subdivisions, rezonings, density transfers, Planned Unit Developments (PUD) or other discretionary development review applications. When a development application is evaluated regarding its general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, the Town Council and Design Review Board (DRB) should evaluate the application against the entirety of the goals, polices and actions contained in the Comprehensive Plan and need not require compliance with every provision contained therein. Nonetheless, the Town Council and DRB may require that an applicant satisfy any particular goal, action or policy if such compliance is deemed necessary to attain general conformance.

The State of Colorado requires that every county and municipality have a comprehensive plan in place to guide future growth and development. State of Colorado statute C.R.S. 631-23-206 states in part:

"It is the duty of the [planning] commission to make and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the municipality subject to the approval of the government body having jurisdiction thereof."

"The master plan of a municipality shall be an advisory document to guide land development decisions."

"... prior to final adoption of such plan in order to encourage public participation in and awareness of the development of such plan [the government body] shall consider oral and written public comments throughout the process of developing the plan."

State Of Colorado statute C.R.S. ß31-23-207 states:

"The plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious development of the municipality and its environs which will, in accordance with present and future needs, best promote health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development, including, among other things, adequate provision for traffic, the promotion of safety from fire, flood waters, and other dangers, adequate provision for light and air, distribution of population, affordable housing, the promotion of good civic design and arrangement, efficient expenditure of public funds, the promotion of energy conservation, and the adequate provision of public utilities and other public requirements."

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Combine Plan chapters to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

Edit: Add Chapter title (larger header style):
 Chapter 1: Introduction

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

- 2 Edit: Change to say: "Community Development Code (CDC)"
- (3) Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to "CDC"

Intent: Provide clarity and reduce conflicts with the general conformance that could occur between the CDC and Comprehensive Plan.

4 Edit: Revise highlighted text to say: "definition of general conformance as defined in the Community Development Code (CDC)."

Intent: Ensure the relationship between these two documents is clearly articulated and easy to locate as well as understand.

(5) Edit: Create a callout box that highlights and clearly defines the relationship between the Comprehensive Plan and the CDC. Text within box to say: "A Comprehensive Plan is a guiding policy document. It provides goals and high level recommendations to help shape growth within a community by envisioning and planning future land use, transportation, infrastructure, utilities, natural resources, open space, and community facilities. It is a document that combines community vision with analysis, research, and best practices.

The Community Development Code (CDC) is a regulatory document which is legally binding. Mountain Village's CDC includes detailed zoning and land use regulations, development review procedures, design regulations, building regulations, environmental regulations, sign permitting, and more. One stated purpose of the CDC (in addition to others) is to "Promote and protect the health, safety and welfare of citizens and visitors"."

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The Town of Mountain Village is unique in so many ways: its unbelievable high alpine setting with a high concentration of peaks over 12,000 feet in elevation; its system of gondolas; and its close proximity to ski trails and golf fairways, to name a few. There is truly no other place like it. But it is perhaps Mountain Village's brief history and how quickly the town has risen to become one of the world's top resort destinations that distinguish it the most from other resort communities.

In 1968, entrepreneur Joe Zoline began to assemble the land needed to build a world class ski resort including Gorrono Ranch and Adams Ranch. With the purchase of the land, he then convinced the Town of Telluride and the United States Forest Service of his choice for the location of an "official winter sports site" - the present Mountain Village. Enlisting the expertise of former French world champion skier Emile Allais, Zoline planned to develop the ski resort in stages. In 1972, the first of the lifts and ski runs opened. In 1978, Ron Allred and Jim Wells purchased the Telluride Ski Resort from Zoline.

Allred and Wells set out to create a pedestrian-friendly, European-style resort



A decade later, it was evident that Mountain Village was no longer just a "company town" supporting the building and development of a world-class resort community – it was a world-class resort community.

village above the Town of Telluride on 3.5 square miles of land that was then sheep ranches. Their vision included a commercial center that is known today as Mountain Village Center (or to some, Village Core), single-family estates dispersed carefully within the natural landscape, and a meandering network of winter and summer trails, walking paths, and golf fairways throughout. Their original vision also included housing for the local workforce and civic amenities to support a small, but thriving, year-round community. San Miguel County approved the Mountain Village Planned Unit Development December 22, 1981.

Allred and Wells knew it would be necessary to pay for the installation, operation and maintenance of the essential infrastructure. Thus, the Mountain Village Metropolitan District (MVMD) was established in 1983 for the purpose of collecting property taxes and providing services and amenities for health, safety and welfare. Such services and amenities included water, drainage, public parks and

recreational facilities, roads, transportation and wastewater treatment. MVMD was essentially the local government of the community. Then in 1984 Mountain Village Metropolitan Services, now known as Telluride Mountain Village Owners Association (TMVOA), was established to be a master homeowners association. This entity was responsible for the aesthetics of Mountain Village and continues to be responsible for the ongoing operational and maintenance costs of the gondola system which is funded by TMVOA's Real Estate Transfer Assessment (RETA). As TMVOA's largest revenue stream, RETA is assessed at a rate of 3% on certain real estate transactions.

A decade later, it was evident that Mountain Village was no longer just a "company town" supporting the building and development of a world-class resort community – it was a world-class resort community. The Town of Mountain Village was incorporated in 1995, and gradually took over the functions of MVMD which was formally dissolved in 2007.



A NEW PARADIGM

for Sustainability in Mountain Communities



Sustainability is defined as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Simply put, sustainable planning seeks outcomes that provide improved environmental health, economic health and social health. These three pillars of sustainability, as they are often called, are especially relevant at the communityplanning level, where decisions regarding protection of the environment and environmental initiatives can have far-reaching impacts on economic and social health and vice versa. It is the intention and objective of Mountain Village to uphold the highest level of environmental, social and economic sustainability in guiding the next 30 years, so that the town can:

- 1. Promote a rich social fabric within the community;
- 2. Create a vibrant year-round economy; and
- 3. Enhance protection while reducing negative impacts on the town's natural environment.

Sustainable planning promotes responsible, quality growth and development. It also reinforces the community's existing efforts to protect the environment and create social and economic vibrancy year-round. By basing the Comprehensive Plan on principles of sustainability, Mountain Village will achieve a future that provides for a more



efficient use of resources, additional opportunities for people to live and work within the community, and greater assurance that its natural setting and healthy ecosystem will remain intact for generations to come. The Telluride Region is undoubtedly remote, and will continue to rely on tourism and a second-home community as significant economic drivers. Mountain Village has the opportunity to exemplify a paradigm shift in which resort communities rely more on regionally-generated alternative energy sources, strive for the highest levels of efficiency in resource consumption and protection, and promote healthy communities through responsible economic development. In other words, sustainability and vibrancy are the foundation of the Comprehensive Plan. Better sustainability can be achieved by:

- Concentrating development in high density areas to achieve economic sustainability and vibrancy;
- Enabling the continued growth of the part-time community while celebrating its significant contribution;
- Protecting residential neighborhoods;
- Providing further protection of natural open space areas;
- Discouraging the use of the automobile by providing sustainable forms of transit;
- Reinforcing the connection to Telluride;



- Providing land for deed restricted housing;
- Creating a more year-round destination;
- Diversifying the job base;
- Establishing new public amenities;
- Increasing open space;
- Maintaining the original planned density of 8,027 person equivalent density;
- Improving and expanding the recreation experience; and
- Maintaining the pristine and quiet character of the community.



REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

① Edit: Replace with photo of open space or gondola.

Intent: Update the Plan to show current data. Clarify data from original Comprehensive Plan when not being updated as part of this amendment.

1 Edit: 2020 Census Population*

Mountain Village: 1,430

Telluride: 2,582

Breckenridge: 5,078

Vail: 4,835

Snowmass Village: 3,096

Aspen: 7,004 Whistler: 11,854 Park City: 8,396

2 Edit: Add note below last three columns "2010 data"

HOW MOUNTAIN VILLAGE STACKS UP

 $W^{\text{hile it cannot be compared directly to}}_{\text{any other place in the world,}}$ Mountain Village can learn from similar resort communities who have had much more time to mature and address the challenges associated with being inextricably tied to a ski resort. The communities of Breckenridge, Colorado, Vail, Colorado, Snowmass, Colorado, Aspen, Colorado, Whistler, British Columbia, and Park City, Utah, represent places that successfully integrate the needs of their full-time and part-time homeowner population with the demands of a world-class resort experience. They range in size, location and niche markets, but all have faced challenges with becoming a sustainable mountain community.

Upon completion of the *Comparable Communities Study*, it is evident that the Town of Mountain Village is truly a unique resort community, whose location, relationship to the Town of Telluride, and brief history present both opportunities and challenges found nowhere else. The *Comparable Communities Study's* key findings concluded that successful mountain resort communities thrive by providing:

- A strong commitment to their identity and sense of place;
- A wide array of amenities needed for both residents and visitors year-round, such as recreation centers and libraries:
- Distinct nodes of activity centered around different purposes that are

- connected by multi-modal transportation options;
- Improved base areas through strategies to improve density, walkability and the tourism experience;
- Marketing of the whole ski resort region and not just the town for a complete visitor experience;
- Deed restricted housing that plays an important role in maintaining a vibrant town:
- Partnerships with local organizations that bolster improvements such as public art and trail maintenance; and
- A flagship hotel that can have far-reaching economic impacts on a resort community due to broad marketing programs that significantly enhance local marketing.

Table 1. Community Profiles

Mountain Village, CO 1,429 Telluride, CO 2,348 Breckenridge, CO 3,560 Vail, CO 4,871 Snowmass Village, CO 2,268		METROPOLITAN AREA	VISITS	OCCUPANCY % (WINTER/ SUMMER)	PILLOWS*
Breckenridge, CO 3,560 Vail, CO 4,871	3.3	Denver (330 miles)	420,000	54/30	3,800 08/09 4,500 09/10
Vail, CO 4,871	0.7	Albuquerque (330 miles)	420,000	35-40/annual	3,435
	4.7	Denver (81 miles)	1,580,000	n/a	n/a
Snowmass Village, CO 2,268	5.0	Denver (98 miles)	1,620,000	68/51	17,000
	33.7	Denver (197 miles)	760,000	86% Dec March; other months n/a	n/a
Aspen, CO 5,914	3.7	Denver (199 miles)	760,000	75/75	7,300
Whistler, BCC 9,595	5 miles long	Vancouver (75 miles)	2,200,000	48/52	28,000
Park City, UT 7,882	12.5	Salt Lake City (30 miles)	1,600,000^	60/48	23,000

^{*} Full-time resident

[^] Includes Ajax, Highlands and Snowmass; includes Deer Valley, Park City, and the Canyons for Park City

^{**} Round to the nearest hundred, based on available information









Table 2. Comparable Communities Study ①

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COMMUNITY	LIBRARY	RECREATION CENTER	GOLF	CHAPEL	OTHER
Mountain Village, CO	No	No	One private course	No	Trail system, Nordic trails, bike trails, hiking trails, Adventure Rock (climbing), ice rink, fishing pond, over 1,100 acres of open space, conference facility.
Telluride, CO	Yes	No	No	Several	Historical museum, theater, town park/festival grounds with campground, ball fields, trails, indoor ice rink, Nordic trails, 36 acres of developed parkland
Breckenridge, CO	Yes	Yes (extensive facilities)	Summit County: three resorts, one public, one semi-private	Several	Nordic centers, dog park, kayak park, arts district, 41 acres of developed parkland
Vail, CO	Yes	Yes (extensive facilities)	Eagle County: six resorts, four public, for private, one semi-private	Several	Skate park, whitewater park, gymnastics center, Betty Ford Alpine Gardens, 40-plus parks
Snowmass Village, CO	No	Yes (climbing wall, aquatics, fitness, LEED)	Pitkin County: one private, two public, one semi-private	Yes	Nordic center, trail network, transit center, community center, three community parks
Aspen, CO	Yes	Yes (two with extensive facilities)	Pitkin County: one private, two public, one semi-private	Several	Batting cages, Olympic-sized pools, regulation-sized ice rinks, trails, Nordic center, slackline, climbing, over 40 acres of developed parkland
Whistler, BC	Yes	Yes (extensive facilities)	At least four private courses	Several	Nordic center, bike trails, cultural center, over 1,300 acres of open space
Park City, UT	Yes	Yes (racquet club, extensive facilities)	Park City: four private, two public, one semi- private; Herber Valley: one private, five public	Several	Skate park, dirt jump park, multiple neighborhood parks

Please note: this matrix is not all inclusive; there may be facilities that are not included. The purpose is to provide a snapshot of the communities' overall level of service for civic amenities, and summarize how Mountain Village stacks up against other comparable communities in terms of amenities, visitation and other statistics.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Clarify data from original Comprehensive Plan when not being updated as part of this amendment.

Edit: Add "(2011)" after the title of "Table 2. Comparable Communities Study".



TAKING THE LEAD

A Community-Based Plan for the Coming Decades



The process in which to create Mountain Village's first comprehensive plan began in August 2008 when the Mayor's Forum commenced the town's planning efforts. Since that day, it has been the town's goal to communicate with its citizens and stakeholders to every extent possible. But even more than that, dialogue between the town and its community members had to be extensive — a two-way street — allowing voices from every facet of the public to be heard. The people of Mountain Village truly led this planning process, and the result is a plan that reflects their common vision for a sustainable future over the coming decades.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

The first step to ensure the Comprehensive Plan became the community's plan was to create a community-represented task force to help steer the planning process. In September 2008, Town Council appointed a diverse group of members to the Comprehensive Plan Task Force (Task Force) who were solicited from a broad constituency in order to reflect a harmonious mix of community values and expectations. The qualifications for such a position were simple: they had to be full-time residents, part-time residents, second homeowners

or business representatives in Mountain Village. The Task Force met monthly, sometimes more often to conduct special meetings, beginning in October 2008 and ending in December 2010, when they handed the Comprehensive Plan off to Town Council for consideration. Their dedication and contribution to the Comprehensive Plan has been of great benefit to the town and the community. Members are included by name in the acknowledgements (page 3).

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Since 2008 the town has used a plethora of communication tools and methods to reach not only community members who live in the Telluride Region, but also those who reside afar most months out of the year.

- a. 51 Public Meetings Hosted Task Force and Town Council combined
- 51 Agendas, Minutes and Packets -Available on the town's Web site
- c. 24 Streamed Meetings Played in real time and then made available on-demand on the town's Web channel
- d. 6 Public Events Hosted Mayor's
 Forum, Visioning Workshops (2), Big
 Opportunities Workshop and Open
 House, Pieces of the Puzzle,
 Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan

- Presentation; always hosted during peak times of the seasons
- e. 6 Filmed Events Mayor's Forum,
 Visioning Workshops (2), Big
 Opportunities Workshop and Open
 House, Pieces of the Puzzle,
 Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan
 Presentation, played on Mountain
 Village's channel 15 and the World
 Wide Web
- f. 60-plus Web pages Town's Web Site
- g. 166 Advertisements
- h. 18 Press Releases
- . 89 E-mails
- . 17 Commentaries
- k. 8 Sets of Posters
- I. 6 Sets of Banners
- m. 6-plus Community Calendars Town, media, community organizations
- n. 2 Social media sites Press releases and calendar details posted on Facebook and Twitter
- o. 2 Surveys Vision Questionnaire and 2010 Mountain Village Community Survey
- p. 1 Brochure
- q. 5 Direct mail pieces Delivered to 1,600- to 2,000- homes
- 69 articles/broadcasts Telluride Daily Planet, The Watch, KOTO, PLUM, Telluride Style Magazine
- s. 1 Live interview project Summer 2009

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Add text to indicate that additional outreach and engagement was conducted for the 2021 Plan Amendment.

1 Edit: Add section:

"2021 Amendment Public Outreach:

During the 2021 Comprehensive Plan Amendment process, a number of communication tools and outreach opportunities were utilized to engage with the community and stakeholders including:

- 5 Town Council Study Sessions (open to the public)
- 2 Design Review Board Sessions (open to the public, 1 joint with Town Council)
- 1 Online Survey
- 19 Stakeholder Interviews
- 1 Public Forum
- 1 In-Person Community Open House
- 1 Public Review and Comment Period

Project Website

Dedicated Email List (779 subscribers)

- 20+ Emails (including e-blasts, The Village Voice, and Mayor's Minute)
- 4+ Press Releases
- 3 Sets of Posters
- 2 Sets of Banngers

Community Calendar with Public Events

- 2 Targeted Facebook/Instagram ads for Survey and Open House
- 16 posts to Facebook
- 16 posts to Twitter
- 2 posts to Instagram (plus targeted ads)
- 4+ Daily Planet Articles
- 5+ KOTO News Features
- 23 Daily Planet Ads "

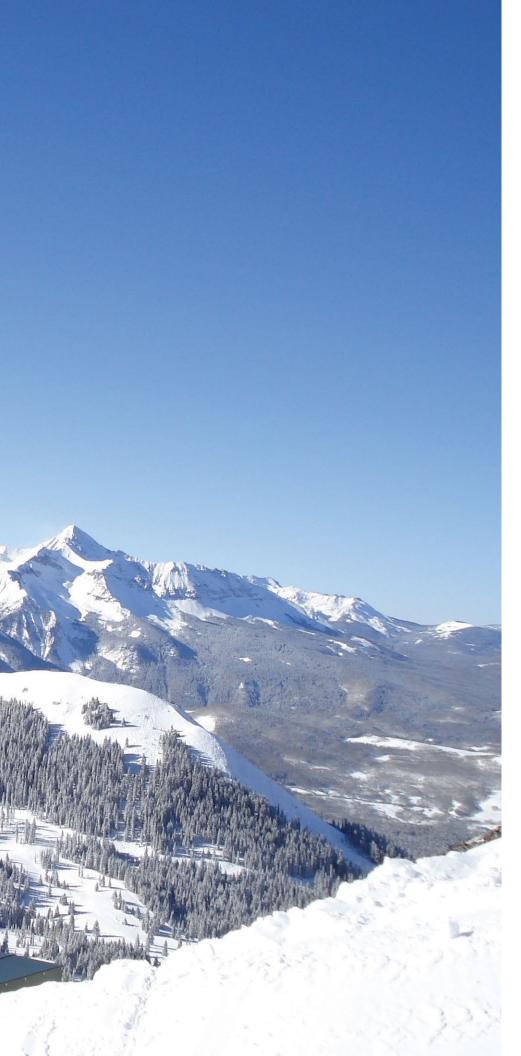
Intent: Combine Plan sections to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

① Edit: Revise title to be Chapter title (larger header style): Chapter 2: Mountain Village

CHAPTER 2: MOUNTAIN VILLAGE VISION

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE VISION The Community's Vision for the Future





 $R^{
m esidents}$ and visitors of Mountain Village have high expectations for the future, and the town must continue to make great strides to keep pace with such expectations. To identify those expectations — the community's values and visions to help form the foundation of the Comprehensive Plan — the town conducted an extensive eight-month visioning process that included two public workshops and monthly Task Force meetings. The outcome of these efforts was a set of Vision Statements universal Vision Statements and elementspecific Vision Statements related to a number of community matters like land use and the local economy. In addition, the Vision Statements convey the community's priorities for preserving what makes Mountain Village unique and desirable while improving and evolving in order to remain a top resort destination and outstanding place to live.

A key premise behind the visioning process was to broadly envision a future that is sustainably balanced. In that regard, while most of the following Vision Statements are complementary of one another, sometimes they are conflicting. Such conflicts are simply indicative of the complexities involved in achieving balanced solutions. Lastly, the Vision Statements provide the basis for the Land Use Plan, Subarea Plans, and their associated principles, policies and actions.

Intentionally, all Vision Statements are written in present tense.

UNIVERSAL VISION STATEMENT

Mountain Village is a vibrant, healthy town that provides a high quality of life and experiences for full-time and part-time residents and visitors. This is achieved through a sustainable year-round economy, a diversity of housing choices, world-class recreation, environmental stewardship, excellent community services, and well-built and well-designed infrastructure.









LOCAL ECONOMY VISION

- Mountain Village has a strong, sustainable year-round economy, supporting the infrastructure and the needs, values and quality of life of the community. A diverse, yet connected, economy supports a sustainable tourism economy which attracts visitors and full-time and part-time residents who feel connected and committed to experiencing Mountain Village's lifestyle, sense-ofcommunity and natural features.
- 2. A diverse, year-round economy provides adequate and competitive living wages and year-round employment opportunities consistent with the character of Mountain Village.
- 3. Mountain Village Center is a vibrant commercial and social center, serving the needs of full-time and part-time residents and visitors.
- 4. A sufficient and sustainable resort bed base supports a year-round economy while maintaining the qualities of Mountain Village that make it both a desirable resort to visit and a desirable place to live.
- 5. Mountain Village achieves economic prosperity through wise stewardship of its natural resources.

1 DEED RESTRICTED HOUSING VISION

- 1. A broad spectrum of affordable, high quality housing (rental and for-sale) is essential to Mountain Village and diversifies the local economy. The development of deed restricted housing is provided, supported and sustained by the entire region, not just Mountain Village.
- 2. An appropriate supply of safe, diverse, attractive, affordable, sustainable and attainable housing is available for people who work in Mountain Village and have a desire to live within its boundaries.
- Mountain Village participates in regional efforts that develop deed restricted housing opportunities.
- 4. Mountain Village benefits from deed restricted housing, and therefore plays an important role in providing deed restricted housing options for residents and employees.
- 5. Mountain Village supports sustainable green construction practices so its deed restricted housing promotes energy, water and materials efficiency.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Revise section to be inclusive of other types of workforce housing.

1,3, Edit: Revise to sat: "COMMUNITY 4,5 HOUSING"

Note: "Community Housing" is now defined in the glossary on page 90 as "a form of housing that is developed, subsidized, or otherwise supported by the Town and is intended to be affordable/attainable to those who work or desire to live in Mountain Village but may not be able to afford to do so within the free market. Community Housing can include affordable housing, attainable housing, workforce housing, deed restricted housing, and non-deed restricted housing."

Intent: Reflect the Town's commitment to and responsibility for providing community housing rather than focusing on community housing outside the Town.

2 Edit: Revise to say "Mountain Village plays an active role in developing, supporting, and sustaining community housing."

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

- 6 Edit: Replace with photo of local business(es).
- Edit: Replace with photo of existing community housing (ie: Big Billie's)

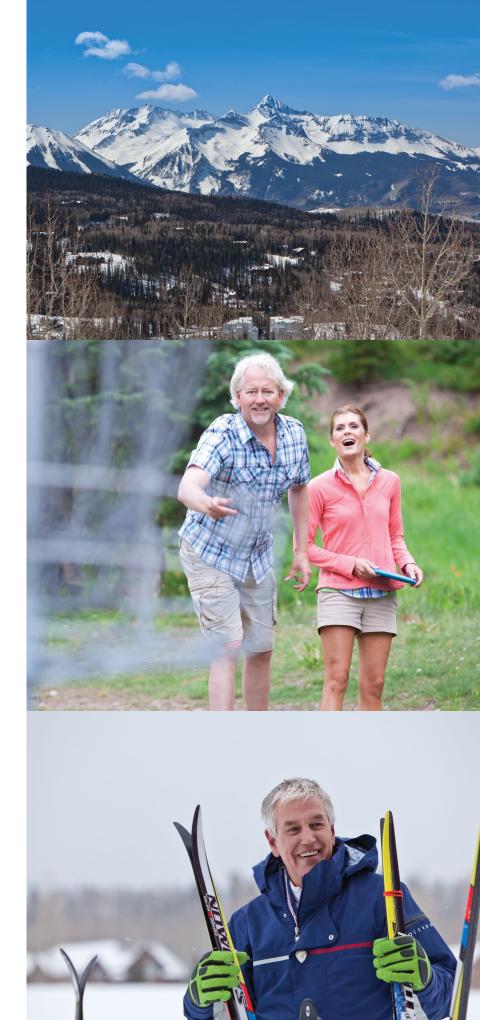
LAND USE VISION

- Mountain Village is a walkable, pedestrianfriendly community where diverse, interconnected neighborhoods and a vibrant commercial center are bordered by open space, outdoor recreation amenities, and other land uses that support a sustainable community.
- 2. Neighborhoods and activity centers are connected by efficient and effective infrastructure, interconnected streets and a transportation system.
- 3. Development strikes the appropriate balance between the needs of Mountain Village and the resort so that neither dominates nor has an adverse impact on the other. Maintaining this balance is central to retaining and preserving the essential attributes of Mountain Village as an appropriately-scaled, attractive alpine community.
- 4. Development of open space is beneficial to Mountain Village and its environment by reserving development to areas that are most optimal for development and preserving those areas that are most appropriate for passive recreation and conservation.

COMMUNITY CHARACTER VISION

- 1. The relationship between Mountain Village's natural and built environments creates a sense of place and authentic small-town charm unique to the region.
- 2. The built environment is of high-quality design and complements Mountain Village's natural alpine setting.
- 3. Mountain Village is a community where small-town values are important and people can make social and emotional connections. The community character of Mountain Village complements Telluride; it recognizes and embraces its distinctions and similarities.
- 4. Mountain Village is a multigenerational community.
- 5. Mountain Village is a friendly, customer service-oriented community.



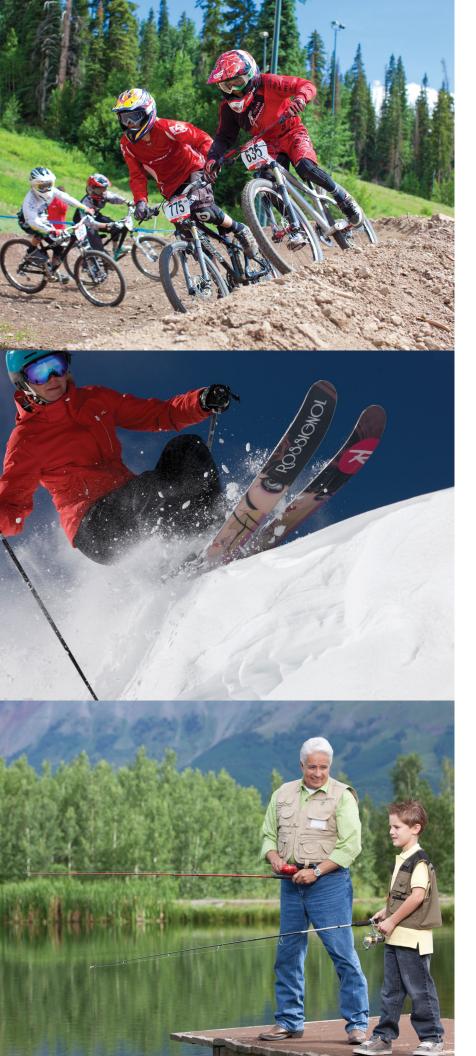




Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

- ① Edit: Replace with recreation-related photo with more diversity represented.
- 2 Edit: Replace photo with image of trees in Mountain Village.





OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION VISION

- 1. Mountain Village offers an exceptional setting in which to live, work, invest and visit. Residential neighborhoods are surrounded by scenic alpine landscapes, forested mountain open space, alpine vistas, and wildlife habitat. A system of open space creates attractive buffers between the built and natural environments and gives context to the built environment. Together, open space conservation and recreation contribute to the quality of life and a robust economy in Mountain Village.
- 2. Development is consistent with the physical limitations of the land in Mountain Village. Full-time and part-time residents and visitors have access to year-round, sustainable recreation facilities, community parks for active recreation, and a trail system that connects people with neighborhoods, activity centers and recreational activities.
- 3. Thoughtful ecological stewardship makes Mountain Village renowned as a destination, rich with recreational opportunities in an alpine environment. Mountain Village meets the highest standard of excellence in managing its open space and recreational facilities through collaborative partnerships with various governments, local businesses, service organizations, and other regional partners.
- 4. Recreation in Mountain Village is a central part of a regionally structured recreational system which is complementary and non-competitive within the region.
- 5. The good health of Mountain Village's forest is a result of management practices that consider a number of issues like wildfire protection, erosion control, and weed management. A healthy forest translates to healthy habitat for wildlife.

TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING VISION

- 1. Mountain Village has a low-impact, environmentally friendly transportation system that provides safe, convenient travel options for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists to the ski area facilities, parking facilities, commercial centers, and throughout Mountain Village and the region. The gondola remains an important transportation link to Telluride.
- 2. Adequate parking is available for visitors, businesses and full-time and part-time residents without detracting from the community character of Mountain Village and the resort.
- 3. Pedestrian and bike routes provide safe, nonvehicular connections between neighborhoods and activity and community centers.
- 4. There are multi-modal transportation options for convenient, safe travel between home, work and activity and community centers.
- 5. The movement of goods and materials through Mountain Village, which involve different methods and issues than the movement of people, is efficient and effective.
- 6. Locating development near transportation nodes is a key consideration in preserving the environment and Mountain Village's quality of life.
- 7. Any additional parking required as a result of growth is provided by developers or funding through parking revenues.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT VISION

- 1. Mountain Village promotes actions that preserve and protect the environment and natural resources, locally and globally.
- 2. Mountain Village's night skies and important mountain vistas are preserved. Air and water qualities are improved.
- 3. Mountain Village's passive open space, natural habitats, wildlife and ecosystems are protected from irresponsible development.
- 4. Mountain Village supports renewable energy usage, which improves its environment and creates new green job opportunities, for the region.
- Mountain Village supports sustainable green construction practices so that its buildings are models of energy, water and materials efficiency.

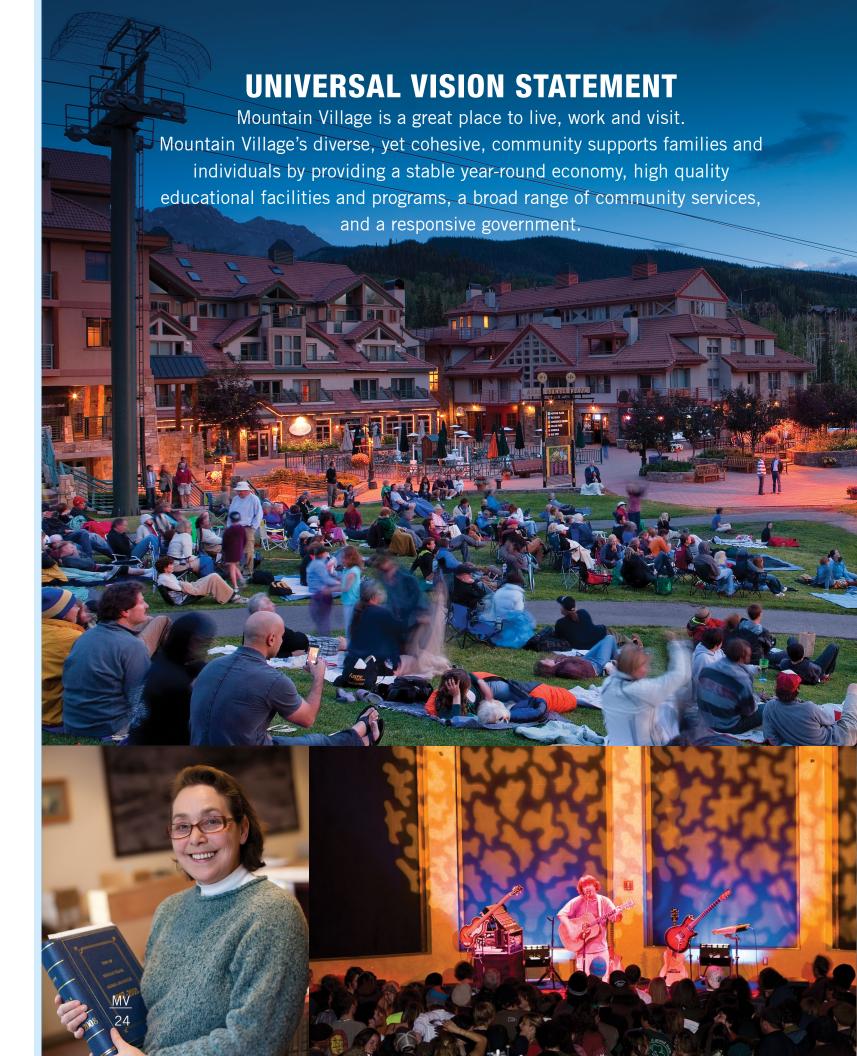


UNIVERSAL VISION STATEMENT

Mountain Village is a responsive regional leader that actively works with neighboring communities to share resources and knowledge and achieve common objectives.



REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE





COMMUNITY FACILITIES VISION

- 1. Mountain Village maintains progressive and responsive public services and community facilities.
- High quality medical, recreational, cultural, educational facilities and early childhood educational facilities meet the needs of Mountain Village and maintain the quality of life for full-time and part-time residents and visitors of Mountain Village.
- 3. Mountain Village participates in regional efforts to address community facility needs.

RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE VISION

- The Mountain Village town government is responsive, accountable and accessible. It acts with honesty, integrity, respect and professionalism. The Mountain Village town government is a leader in regional government, seeking resolution of common issues such as deed restricted housing, transportation and other regional challenges.
- The Mountain Village town government collaborates with neighboring communities and regional organizations, including the ski company and the TMVOA, to meet shared objectives.
- 3. TMVOA's governing board is appropriately comprised of residents and town stakeholders, giving consideration to the town's evolution and sources of funding of TMVOA operations.
- 4. A culture of community service encourages more volunteerism and citizen participation in Mountain Village's town government.
- 5. The Mountain Village town government recognizes it is a service industry and its customers are the full-time and part-time residents, property owners, business owners and visitors of Mountain Village.

Intent: Combine Plan sections to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

1 Edit: Rename "Roadmap for the Future Principles, Policies and Actions to Achieve the Mountain Village Vision" to "Chapter 3: Roadmap for the Future" and use new, larger Chapter header style.

ROADMAP FOR THE FUTURE
Principles, Policies and Actions to Achieve the Mountain Village Vision





n order to achieve the Mountain Village
Vision, detailed principles, policies and actions were crafted regarding the
following Comprehensive Plan Elements:

- 1. Economic Development
- 2. Land Use
- 3. Deed Restricted Housing
- 4. Natural Environment
- 5. Open Space and Recreation
- 6. Cultural Enhancement
- 7. Infrastructure

(4)

8. Responsive Governance

applicable town codes in order to then implement the Comprehensive Plan.

- Provided information to citizens, visitors, regional communities and developers on how Mountain Village will reach the Mountain Village Vision.
- 4. Encourage cooperation between the town, TMVOA, Telluride Ski & Golf (TSG), businesses, property owners of Subarea Plan parcels, MTI, Telluride Montrose Regional Air Organization, San Miguel County, Town of Telluride,

The principles, policies and actions for each element are the most important part of the Comprehensive Plan because they represent how the community wants to move forward in order to implement the Mountain Village Vision

The principles, policies and actions for each element are the most important part of the Comprehensive Plan because they represent how the community wants to move forward in order to implement the Mountain Village Vision. The Comprehensive Plan Elements provide a policy base by which decisions can be made and recommendations provided. More so, each element is multifaceted, with the main intent to guide Mountain Village toward achieving a desired future state and provide specific guidance on the economic, physical, social, recreational and cultural development of the town. The Comprehensive Plan Elements also intend to:

- 1. Provide a policy guide for the Town Council, DRB and staff in evaluating certain development proposals.
- 2. Provide the foundation to amend the

and other entities to reach the Mountain Village Vision.

5. Link certain land use decisions to the economic development of the town.

It is intended that the Comprehensive Plan Elements are implemented by amendments to the Land Use Ordinance and Design Regulations, specific projects in town department work programs, capital planning, and the proactive and cooperative work with community and regional stakeholders.

Most Comprehensive Plan Elements have an introductory paragraph followed by detail principles, policies and actions. Principles are designated by a roman numeral that is followed by several policies and actions that are shown by alphabetic and numeric designation.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect Plan reorganization in internal document and page number references

- Edit: Change to "principles and policies"
- 2 Edit: Change to "Community Housing"
- 3, 4 Edit: Change to "principles and policies"
 - (5) Edit: Change to "principles and policies. Principles are designated by a roman numeral in bold while policies are designated by alphabetic lettering."

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

Edit: Hot beds are now discussed within the larger Economic Development section. This hot beds page is replaced by a new Hot Beds section, see pages E-G for new content.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HOTBEDS FOR ENVISIONED ECONOMY VIBRANCY

One question that consistently came up during the creation of the Comprehensive Plan was, "why would we plan for more accommodations (i.e. hotbeds) when we already have so many rooms to fill?" The answer lies in Mountain Village's long-term, big picture.

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes that the key to improved economic vitality is increased visitation: more people visiting more often, staying longer, spending more. Attracting these visitors will require coordinated efforts focused on destination marketing, group sales, and transportation (primarily airlift). Increased visitation can also be driven by an appropriately sized, well designed Telluride Conference Center. As these efforts yield success, occupancy statistics will improve and the need for additional visitor accommodations will become clearer. And just to be clear, if occupancy does not improve, the free market is unlikely to invest in new hotel projects.

In continuation, the Comprehensive Plan suggests the need to diversify the types of hotbed properties found in Mountain Village and broaden the resort's appeal to a greater range of visitors. Mountain Village currently lacks a flagship hotel, such as a Marriott, Ritz-Carlton or Four Seasons. Looking at comparable communities such

as Teton Village, Wyoming, and Beaver Creek, Colorado, such well branded hotels have a tremendous appeal and are able to draw upon extensive marketing programs and dedicated clientele to attract visitors year-round. In addition, with its current hotbed capacity, Mountain Village is not able to provide the level of service for visitors that will be generated as a result of the improvements set forth in the Comprehensive Plan. As the town adds amenities and increases its marketing efforts for events and conferences, it will need additional rooms within short walking distance of key centers to serve its additional visitors. Moreover, Mountain Village needs to add hotbeds to create a vibrant community, which is fully explained in the Economic Development Element.

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes that the key to improved economic vitality is increased visitation: more people visiting more often, staying longer, spending more.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



he economy of Mountain Village is ever-evolving. Just in the last half century, tourism, recreation and real estate have replaced agriculture and mining in the Telluride Region, leading to remarkable changes in demographics, social factors, land use and economics. The establishment of the Town of Mountain Village accelerated that transition and solidified the area as a world-renowned resort destination. Now with a solid economic foundation in tourism and real estate, town residents, business owners, property owners and employees are very interested in improving the tourism economy to create a more vibrant, sustainable, year-round community.

Early in the Comprehensive Plan process the Task Force was asked if Mountain Village should be a quiet bedroom community or an economically and socially vibrant community. The Task Force's unanimous response was the latter, and so the Mountain Village Vision truly expresses this desired future state. Town Council concurred with this approach by officially adopting the Mountain Village Vision in June 2009. Moreover, the results of the 2010 Mountain Village Community Survey showed that approximately 92% of the respondents favored a more vibrant Mountain Village Center.

(2) ECONOMIC MODEL

The local economy in Mountain Village is

fueled by tourism, construction and real estate. As a resort community, Mountain Village is dependent on its retail, restaurant, entertainment and commercial enterprises to not only offer a quality off-mountain experience to guests, but also to provide employment to residents and the sales tax revenues needed to fund necessary public services and infrastructure. However, Mountain Village has a very seasonal economy. The fourmonth period of December through March generates approximately 65% of the total annual sales tax in town, and annual occupancy remains low at 38% due to poor visitation during the long shoulder seasons. As part of the Comprehensive Plan, a detailed economic inventory and analysis was conducted to explore how well the town is performing in terms of visitation, full-time residency, retail spending and accommodations, and how changes to land use would impact those metrics.

In 2006, Town Council created an Economic Task Force and engaged the consulting firm of Economic Planning System (EPS) to develop an Economic Sustainability Model (Economic Model) to reflect Mountain Village's economy. The Economic Model was developed with key stakeholder input including MTI, TMVOA and Mountain Village businesses. The purpose of the Economic Model is to document economic-based relationships in town, evaluate economic/fiscal impacts regarding land use and land use changes, and evaluate fiscal sustainability. Also, the

model specifically provides a quantification of detailed data that pertains to the town's economy, such as:

- Percent occupancy for each type of dwelling unit in the town (i.e. single-family, condominium, hotbed);
- Average spending amount per day broken out by the type of dwelling unit; and
- Sales expenditure patterns in the town versus Telluride or elsewhere that provide an understanding of sales tax "leakage".

Furthermore, the Economic Model has the following broad capabilities:

- Quantify the relationships among visitation, housing, accommodations, retail spending and airport utilization.
- Project the town's major revenue sources based on land use, such as sales tax, restaurant tax, lodging tax, property tax and the TMVOA RETA.
- Project an estimate of future visitation, hotbed occupancy, skier visits, and airport enplanements.
- Project retail space performance measures such as sales dollars per square foot.
- Evaluate the economic impacts of land use changes on the town's long-term fiscal health with a detailed analysis of retail/commercial supply and demand that gives guidance to the hotbed base needed to support existing, zoned and planned retail areas.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

Edit: This introductory section is replaced by new text. See page A for replacement text.

Intent: Update Comprehensive Plan to reflect current conditions in 2021.

2 Edit: Revise this header to say "2011 Economic Model" with note below that says "Used in the development of the original Comprehensive Plan document."

REVISIONS FOR PAGE 29

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

① Edit: This introductory section replaces page 29.



The economy of Mountain Village is ever-evolving. Just in the last half century, tourism, recreation, and real estate have replaced agriculture and mining in the Telluride Region, leading to remarkable changes in demographics, social factors, land use, and economics. The establishment of the Town of Mountain Village accelerated that transition and solidified the area as a world-renowned resort destination. Over the past decade, the economy of Mountain Village and the greater Telluride region has generally thrived, reaping the benefits of growing visitation and interest in the region as a destination.

With the disruptions from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the tourism-driven economy faced serious challenges. While visitation recovered quickly, employment lagged, with businesses facing strong headwinds in the effort to attract labor. Despite modest success over the past

decade, brick-and-mortar retail has also faced recent challenges related to economic viability. Mountain Village has strengthened its economic position and done well in the past decade. Looking to the next decade, there are actions it should consider to further solidify its economic potentials, which are described in greater detail below.

This Comprehensive Plan amendment recognizes that mountain resort communities, like Mountain Village, are diversifying their economic drivers. As a comprehensive plan that is casting a vision for the future, it is important to emphasize that the community has a strong brand as a destination location across all seasons, not just winter. Several resort communities that have formerly been recognized as 'ski destinations' are broadening their economy, and Mountain Village will be well-served to move in that direction as well.

Throughout the Comprehensive Plan Amendment Process, town residents, business owners, and property owners have expressed the importance of sustaining a vibrant, year-round community in Mountain Village. The economic drivers in Mountain Village, including tourism, retail, and outdoor recreation, are regarded as ways to achieve greater community vibrancy. In establishing a common understanding of this, the following questions have been front and center: How can the comprehensive plan promote vibrancy with a focus on locals? How can the Comprehensive Plan balance the need for fiscal and economic health with preservation of community character? How can the Comprehensive Plan help ensure that the Mountain Village community is both a good place to live and a good place to work and/or run a business?

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ECONOMIC MODEL AT WORK

Mountain Village used the Economic Model to analyze the impacts of the Comprehensive Plan, with the goal to create a plan that achieves the Local Economy Vision Statement and the overall Mountain Village Vision. Given the Economic Model's robust capability to evaluate land use planning, it played an integral role in crafting the Comprehensive Plan. Particularly, the Economic Model was used to gauge the economic impacts of several land use scenarios that were generated by detailed parcel testing whereby specific areas of Mountain Village were evaluated for hotbed and recreational development, among other things, to achieve the Mountain Village Vision. For more information regarding parcel testing, refer to page 36. The act of parcel testing resulted in potential "buildout" numbers that estimated the total number of units for each land use designation in the town. This buildout analysis assumed that each parcel within a subarea would be built according to the estimated density shown by the parcel testing. This land use scenario is referred to as the "Subarea Plan Buildout". Since it is highly unlikely that each subarea would be built out as parcel tested due to the big-picture nature of the analysis and individual parcel variables, the Subarea Plan Buildout numbers for each parcel were rated on the likelihood of development based on several variables, such as ownership

patterns, access and development constraints. A ranking of "very high", "high", "medium" or "low" was applied to each tested parcel. Percentages were then applied to each ranking, such as 90 percent for very high and 50 percent for medium rankings, with a new estimated density derived from the Subarea Plan Build Out numbers. This land use scenario is called the "Adjusted Subarea Plans". The Subarea Plan Buildout and the Adjusted Subarea Plans scenarios were then input into the Economic Model to evaluate both scenarios and project a range of potential economic futures. The economic future of Mountain Village lies somewhere in between these two land use scenarios.

ECONOMIC FINDINGS

Research conducted by the town's consultants found that Mountain Village's economy is vulnerable. This is due to a combination of factors: a dispersed, inadequate hotbed base; annual occupancies that are lower than comparable ski resort communities; and a seasonal economy that has its high point centered on a relatively small number of days in the ski season and festival weekends.

As proof, Mountain Village's average annual retail and restaurant sales per square foot are \$320. This is significantly lower than industry standards and comparable resort communities. EPS found that the \$320 per square foot is skewed by a small number of ski/sport shops that achieve higher sales per square foot and that food and beverage sales are in the low \$200 per square foot range while other retail business sales are in the \$200- to \$300- per square foot range. As for Mountain Village's peer ski resort community, they realize much higher averages per square foot.

- Aspen, Colorado: \$750 per square feet annually
- Beaver Creek: \$450- to \$600- per square feet annually
- Vail Village: \$600- to \$800- per square feet annually
- Whistler Village: \$650 per square feet annually

With average sales of \$320 per square foot annually, Mountain Village current retail and restaurant average sales are only 70% of the \$450 per square foot that is considered an acceptable minimum for a business to be viable. The \$450 per square foot minimum is roughly 65% of the \$600- to \$700- per square foot that will allow businesses to flourish and for the town to achieve the envisioned economic vibrancy. Refer to the Land Use Element, page 32, and other Comprehensive Plan elements to review economic development-related principles, policies and actions.

CURRENT

Quiet shoulder & summer seasons

Vacant retail space in Mountain Village Center

Disproportionate retail spending leakage to Telluride

Shortage of quality year-round jobs

CRITICAL ACTIONS

Enhance marketing increase airlift

Seek branded hotels

Diversify employment with business development

Build partnerships

Build additional housing for workforce

FUTURE

Vibrant shoulder & summer seasons

Economically viable retail space in Mountain Village Center

Proportionate capture of retail spending

Sustainable supply of quality year-round jobs







Table 3. Economic Model Estimates for Subarea Plan Buildout and Adjusted Subareas Plans

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ECONOMIC GOALS					
COMI REFIEROIVE I	I				
	Mountain Village Current Conditions	Scenario 1: Subarea Plan Buildout*	Additional Economic Benefits to Current Conditions Under Scenario 1	Scenario 2: Adjusted Subarea Plans**	Additional Economic Benefits to Current Conditions Under Scenario 2
Total dwelling units	3,132 units	4,907 units	1,775 units	4,182 units	1,050 units
Total hotbed units	836 units	2,164 units	2,164 units	1,715 units	879 units
Food, beverage, retail square feet in Mountain Village Center — Part of Economic Vibrancy	75,339 square feet	130,229 square feet	54,890 square feet	112,532 square feet	37,193 square feet
Food, beverage, retail average annual sales per square feet — viable businesses in Mountain Village Center	\$348 per square feet	\$647 per square feet	\$299 per square feet	\$621 per square feet	\$273 per square feet
Annual sales tax proceeds available to Town of Mountain Village — mitigate dependence on property taxes to pay for services	\$2.7 million	\$7.8 million	\$5.1 million	\$6.4 million	\$3.7 million
Annual lodging and restaurant tax proceeds available for airline guarantees and marketing — more flights and more occupancy	\$1.2 million	\$4.1 million	\$2.9 million	\$3.2 million	\$2 million
Average annual skier days — impact of increase to be mitigated by TSG	497,000 skier days	692,000 skier days	195,000 skier days	622,000 skier days	125,000 skier days

^{*}The total number of units parcel tested and currently built and zoned in Mountain Village. Refer to Economic Model at Work, page 30, for more details on the Subarea Plan Buildout.

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to and update to reflect current conditions in 2021.

① Edit: This table is replaced by the table and corresponding narrative shown on page C.

^{**}The total number of units in Mountain Village based on applying a likelihood of development rating to each parcel tested and a corresponding percentage.

Refer to the Economic Model at Work, page 30, for more details on the Adjusted Subarea Plans.

REVISIONS FOR PAGE 31

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to and update to reflect current conditions in 2021.

- 1 Edit: Add new text about the updated economic model (as seen to left).
- 2 Edit: This table replaces the table on page 31.

2021 ECONOMIC MODEL

As part of the 2021 amendment process, the economic model was updated to reflect the recalibrated future hot bed count of 870 additional units. The goal of this update was to accurately determine the economic impact of new hot bed development, and how this contributes to overall economic vitality. These results of this model are shown in the following table. The addition of 870 hot bed units is estimated to result in \$10.2 million in additional Food and Beverage sales annually and \$11 million in additional General Retail sales annually. With the current stock of retail space, that would push sales per square foot from \$524 to \$799 for Food and Beverage and from \$391 to \$622 for General Retail. The influx of additional dollars could also support retail expansion, with the exact amount depending on the necessary sales per square foot threshold. The model estimates that the additional hot bed units could expand Food and Beverage space by 8,515 square feet, at a sales per square foot of \$650, and that it could expand other retail space by 18,899 square feet at a sales per square foot of \$450. This equates to a total of 27,414 additional square feet. In terms of tax revenue, the additional 870 hot bed units are estimated to generate \$3.3 million in additional sales tax proceeds and \$2.1 million in additional lodging tax proceeds.

_	

Description	Mountain Village Current Conditions	Additional Units	Potential Buildout Scenario
Total hotbed units	829	870	1,699
Food, Beverage, retail square feet in Mountain Village	79,074	27,414	106,488
Food, Beverage average annual sales per square foot	\$524	\$176	\$700
Retail average annual sales per square foot	\$391	\$59	\$450
Annual Sales tax Proceeds available to Town of Mountain Village	\$4.7 million	\$3.3 million	\$8.0 million
Annual Lodging tax and restaurant proceeds	\$2.7 million	\$2.1 million	\$4.8 million
Average annual skier days Source: Economic & Plant	480,000	480,000	480,000

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NEW PAGE - ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

- ① Edit: This hot beds section replaces page 28 and will occur within the larger Economic Development section.
- 2 Edit: Add revised hot beds table here rather than these designations living in the Subarea Plan development tables.

This table was created to accurately reflect where hot bed development is feasible. This is based on an evaluation by the Comprehensive Plan amendment project team and Town staff as to the feasibility and likelihood of hot bed development on a site-by-site basis. Factors used in that analysis included ownership, the status of entitlements, scale and size of site, location, and the ability to achieve critical mass and thus generate economic viability.

Details about intent behind changes to this table are provided on page "S" and "66" within the Subarea Plans.

① HOT BEDS

A central issue in the Plan is to provide direction on the optimal number of hot beds, or visitor accommodations, in the community. A question asked during the Comprehensive Plan review was, "why would we plan for more accommodations (i.e. hotbeds) when we already have so many rooms to fill?" The answer lies in the historic trends and in the long-term picture. Trends show significant increases in the utilization of the existing inventory, as measured both in occupancy rates and room rates. Mountain Village's brand has strengthened as measured by both indices.

Looking to the future, the Comprehensive Plan suggests the need to diversify the types of hotbed properties found in Mountain Village and broaden the resort's appeal to a greater range of visitors. Mountain Village expects to see a luxury flagship hotel in the near future based on recent land sales and stated expectations regarding the imminent entitlement process. Providing a targeted capacity that aligns with peer communities and is balanced relative to the permanent population are the guideposts used to frame future hotbed targets.

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes that a key driver of economic vitality In Mountain Village is visitation, which provides the dollars that flow through the local economy. Visitor accommodations, or hot beds, are essential to driving visitation and establishing economic vitality. Hot beds have consistently come up as a point of interest for residents, businesses, and other stakeholders in Mountain Village. They occupy a central role in the local economy, having direct linkages to retail viability, the local tax base, and ski resort success. At the same time, hot beds have a significant influence on community vibrancy and character, in ways that can be both positive and negative. The goal of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment process, as it relates to hot beds, has been to recognize the importance of hot beds in sustaining a healthy local economy, while also considering the constraints and implications of new hot bed development.

(2)

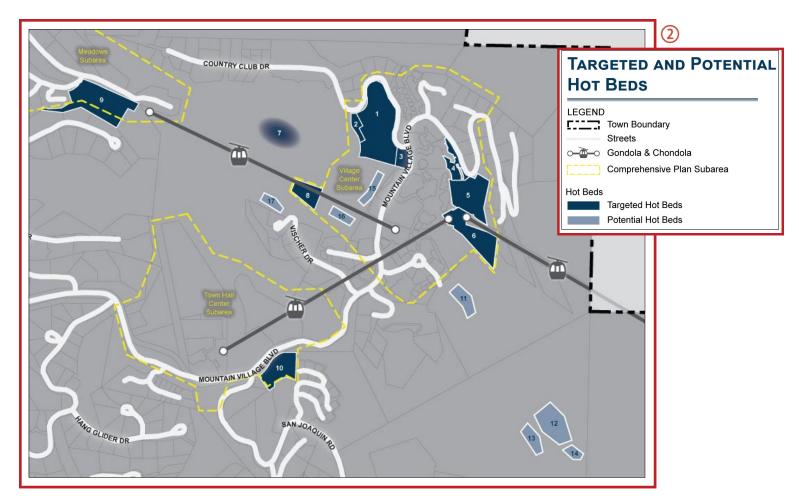
Tab	le: Targeted Hot Beds		
	Parcel	Updated Targeted Hot Beds	Targeted Hot Beds from 2011 Plan
1)	Parcel A-1 Lots 122,123,128	125	125
2)	Parcel A-3 Peaks NW Addition	56	56
3)	Parcel A-4 Tell. Conference Center	68	68
4)	Parcel B Shirana	0	78
5)	Parcel C-1 89 Lots	0	174
6)	Parcel C-2 89 Lots Ridgeline Condos	0	0
7)	Parcel C-3 89 Lots Transi. Condos	0	0
8)	Parcel D Pond Lots	71	71
9)	Parcel E Le Chamonix	0	51
10)	Parcel F 161-CR	125	242
11)	Parcel G Gondola Station	60	127
12)	Parcel H Columbia Condos	0	28
13)	Parcel I Village Creek	0	39
	Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet	115	115
	Parcel L Heritage Garage Entry	0	14
	Parcel M Lot 30	0	88
	Parcel N Lot 27	0	64
	Parcel O TSG Clubhouse	51	51
	Parcel E - Big Billies	120	77
20)	Parcel F - Town Hall Center	79	79
	Total	870	1,547
	Target Future Hot Beds	870	
 	Existing Hot Beds	829	
Sour	Total ce: Economic & Planning Systems	1,699	
	le: Potential Hot Beds		
100	of total flot Bode	Potential	
	Parcel	Hot Beds	
		150	
1)	Parcel 3Q	150	
2)	Parcel 48A	208	
3)	Parcel 48B	147	
4)	Parcel 48C	90	
5)	Parcel J	12	
6)	Parcel K1 Parcel K2	9	
7)	Potential Future Hot Beds	63 679	
Cour		0/9	
Sour	ce: Telluride Ski & Golf		

As the Town seeks to continue to support economic vibrancy, it will need to provide ways to expand the base of hot beds above the existing stock of 829. The former Comprehensive Plan identified a target future hot bed count of 1,547. Through a detailed analysis of sites, that number was determined to be untenable, and the future hot bed count was brought down to 870. While this is a

significant reduction, it is important to note that the Plan still calls for 870 additional targeted hot bed units.

The table above is not meant to be exclusive of other new opportunities for hot bed development, but rather to identify the most feasible locations based on current analysis. This table was determined through a detailed evaluation





by the Comprehensive Plan Team (MIG, EPS, Mountain Village staff) as to the feasibility and likelihood of hot bed development on a site-by-site basis. Factors used in that analysis included ownership, the status of entitlements, scale and size of site, location, access, and the ability to achieve critical mass and thus generate economic viability. A map of these sites is provided on the following page.

This evaluation was coupled with a comparison to the peer communities of Aspen, Crested Butte, and Sun Valley which are all destination mountain resort communities, with little day-usage. When looking at ratios of permanent population to visitor population, the data suggest that Mountain Village could expand its hotel inventory by another 1,129 units and remain within the balance between guests and locals. This is a relatively simple metric, but provides a consideration as to the ceiling that maintains balance.

In arriving at the increase of 870 target future hot beds, the recommendation reflects the former plan target of 1,547, coupled with the evaluation of the sites and capacity, overlaid with the benchmark related to local/visitor balance. It is important to note that the Town will continue to require a rigorous review process for any development proposal. Moreover, various owners will have various levels of motivation to pursue development. Thus, not every site identified will come to fruition as a hotel development during the planning horizon of this plan.

Mountain Village occupies a unique position in the lodging market as a destination-driven place with a strong brand. While expanding the hot bed inventory is a worthwhile goal, Mountain Village needs to recognize the importance of room rate and occupancy in driving economic vitality. The lodging market in Mountain Village is well-positioned to

make progress on increasing occupancy and sustaining high room rates, which if successful, will generate additional spending potential.

POTENTIAL HOT BEDS

Parcels identified for Potential Hot Beds. and their corresponding counts, have not received the same level of feasibility analysis as have the Targeted Hot Beds above, and mid-mountain locations, in particular, may present access challenges. Inclusion of these potential hot beds in this Plan does not represent a commitment by the Town to implement the necessary infrastructure to enable the development of these parcels. Further study and additional conversations with the community should be conducted prior to the development of these parcels, to ensure alignment with the Town's vision and goals.

NEW PAGE - ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

Hot beds are envisioned both inside and outside of the three Subareas. Adding this map outside of the Subarea Plans communicates that and provides information relevant to this section.

- ① Edit: This hot beds section replaces page 28 and will occur within the larger Economic Development section.
- Edit: Add map of hot beds to more easily visualize which parcels are listed in the "Feasible" column of the table on previous page.

NEW PAGE - ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

1 Edit: This hot beds section replaces page 28 and will occur within the larger Economic Development section.



DISPERSED HOT BEDS

In addition to hot beds within hotel units, there is an inventory of dispersed hot beds that is important to recognize. When the Comprehensive Plan was created in 2011, the market for visitor accommodations in Mountain Village had not experienced the breadth of the impact and growth in dispersed short-term rentals (DSTRs), which are guest rentals that are listed and rented through platforms such as Airbnb and Vrbo. Since 2011, this type of guest rental has expanded and evolved into a major segment of the market for visitor accommodations in Mountain

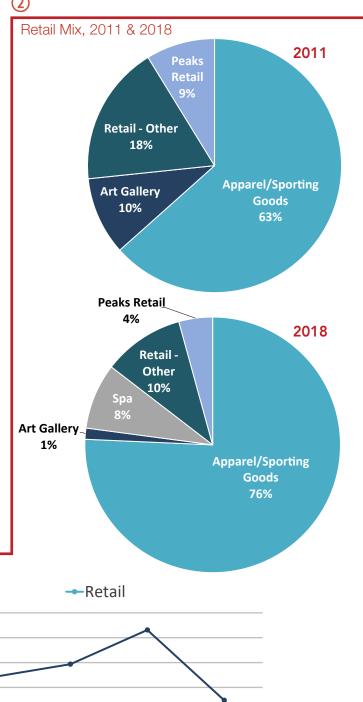
Village, with guest rentals emerging in places where they previously had not existed, such as in single family homes. As of 2021, Mountain Village has approximately 415 dispersed short-term rental units, comprising one-third of the overall bed base. This type of accommodation does not occupy the same market position as traditional hot beds (i.e., hotels), given that it is unfixed and subject to removal from the lodging market per the discretion of the owner, or through local regulation. In this way, DSTRs are a less reliable component of

the overall bed base than traditional hotels. DSTRs are nonetheless important, as they contribute to the overall critical mass needed to sustain economic vitality in Mountain Village and have become a preferred type of accommodation for certain segments of the market. The expansion of the DSTR market has also elevated the need for the Town to identify ways to proactively manage the impacts of inventory, focusing on ways to reduce potential negative impacts to residents as well as the effects on the housing stock.

① RETAIL

A strong base of retail is foundational to community and economic vibrancy in Mountain Village. Retail circulates dollars within the local economy and creates employment opportunities, while also providing residents and visitors alike with venues to experience the local community. Moreover, the presence of retail is essential to providing residents with a high quality of life. Throughout the amendment process, the community expressed an appetite for a larger base of locally focused and diverse retail establishments. An analysis of retail space in Mountain Village affirms this sentiment: Over three-quarters of retail space in Mountain Village is used for Apparel and Sporting Goods, up from 63% in 2011. This points to a lack of diversification in the Mountain Village retail mix, and to the predominance of a type of retail that is generally not considered to be locally focused.

While locally focused retail is desirable for both the economy and community, it faces challenges related to long-term viability in Mountain Village. Taxable sales for brick-and-mortar retail have stagnated, with recent overall taxable retail sales buoyed by e-commerce sales. Meanwhile, sales per square foot of Traditional Retail have been stagnant over the past several years, while sales per square foot for Restaurants and Bars has steadily grown, with the exception of the pandemic-induced contraction in 2020. Both local and national trends put local retail in a vulnerable position and is long-term sustainability will require creative approaches from local entities.





Data Sources: Town of Mountain Village, Economic & Planning Systems

NEW PAGE - ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on hot beds that the 2021 amendment process has led to. Reflect the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

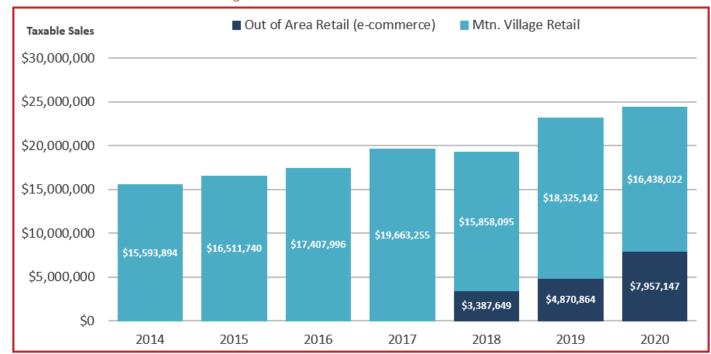
- ① Edit: This Retail section is a new section that follows the new hot bed section.
- 2 Edit: Add corresponding charts and graphs to support retail narrative.

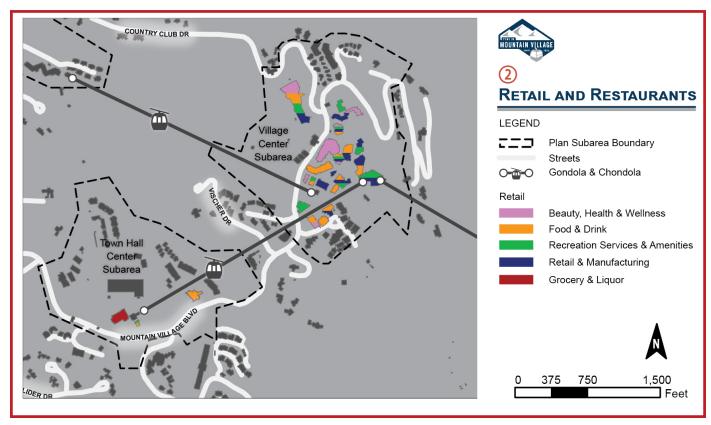
NEW PAGE - ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Reflect the adjusted direction on retail that the 2021 amendment process has led to. It also reflects the re-framing of economic development in the Comprehensive Plan, focusing on both hot beds and retail as economic drivers.

- 1 Edit: Add Taxable Retail Sale chart to support retail narrative.
- 2 Edit: Add map of Retail and Restaurant locations to more easily visualize geographic locations being discussed in the retail narrative.

①
Taxable Retail Sales, Mountain Village, 2014-2020





Data Sources: Town of Mountain Village, Economic & Planning Systems

(1)

PARTNERSHIPS

The use of incentives and public-private partnerships is an approach that Mountain Village can take to catalyze desired forms of commercial expansion or development. Given the recent strong performance of lodging businesses, the Town should focus its lodging incentives on entitlements that provide market-based solutions to active feasibility, such as a sufficient number of on-site branded condominium residences that can be sold to reduce debt. Additional incentives should be provided judiciously. Retail, especially locally focused retail, is facing headwinds, and is in a position that warrants consideration of financial incentives and partnerships. It is recommended that the Town consider opportunities for these partnerships and philanthropic participation in supporting various development types. In Colorado, several tools are available at the municipal level to provide incentives and establish public-private partnerships. These include, but are not limited to:

- Downtown Development Authority (DDA) DDAs are established to promote development and redevelopment, and to finance improvements. Forming a DDA requires approval by a majority of electors residing, owning, or leasing property within a district. To generate DDA funding, a city or town can issue revenue bonds on behalf of the DDA as well as utilize TIF (both sales and property tax increments) to cover costs related to infrastructure and community benefits. The benefit of a DDA is that it can generate funds for public improvements, marketing, events, and anchor tenants that would otherwise not be available. The proceeds and corresponding improvements can catalyze development within the DDA contribute to the overall vibrancy of local retail.
- Urban Renewal Authority (URA) A URA within a city or town can be created a project area that meets the state statute requirement for finding of blight. URAs can use tax increment financing (TIF) to pay for eligible redevelopment and public improvements. TIF redirects the incremental property taxes from willing taxing entities (such as municipal, county, school district, and any special districts) to a new development within a URA to pay for eligible expenses including costs for remediation and infrastructure.
- Business Improvement District (BID) BIDs are districts formed to construct and maintain public improvements in established
 commercial areas and to provide additional services to businesses within the district. The goal is to enhance the quality of the
 commercial area and improve overall activity and vitality. Funding can be generated through a levy of ad valorem taxes or special
 assessments.
- General Improvement District (GID) A GID is public infrastructure district that applies an additional property tax or assessment to a specific improvement area to pay for new public infrastructure and/or programs. It is commonly used to fund infrastructure facilities (such as roads, utilities, parking garages, pedestrian improvements, and/or storm water) in a defined district area.
- Philanthropic contributions Given the level of interest and resources by individuals and organization in the Mountain Village community, there is the potential to direct philanthropic gifts into an organization that could manage it on behalf of the community, providing incentives to local business districts and/or individual business endeavors.

It is ultimately up to the Town to evaluate the incentives, partnerships, and financing tools that could be most effective in achieving its goals. It is recommended to establish a process to delineate needs, vet options, evaluate implementation logistics, and identify an entity that can support local business.

NEW PAGE - ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Include updated economic development considerations and opportunities.

Edit: Add section on potential partnership opportunities.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity between the Land Use Plan Element, the Land Use Ordinance, and the Zoning Code.

(1) Edit: Create a callout box that highlights and clearly defines the relationship between Future Land Use and the CDC's Zoning Code to say: "Future land use provides a vision for the community. If the vision is different from what is allowed in the adopted Zoning Code, property owners can seek zoning or entitlement changes if desired. Zoning regulates what can be built on a property including specific types of uses and building form."

Intent: Reflect Plan reorganization in internal document and page number references

2,3, Edit: Rename to match revised nomenclature "Land Use Element"

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by avoiding duplicating content in the Plan and CDC to remove risk of conflicting information.

- 5 Edit: Remove text.
- 6 Edit: Change to say "The definition of Density and specific population equivalents for dwelling types and zoning designations are located in the CDC."
- Tedit: Remove text, definition to occur only in CDC
- 8 Edit: Remove Table 4 Density Allocation. CDC Section 17.3.7 C. Table 3.2 includes the same information.
- Edit: Include new infographic explaining the Density Bank at a level appropriate for the Comprehensive Plan (see page K for new graphic).

LAND USE



The Land Use Plan within the Comprehensive Plan provides the overall framework for the physical development of Mountain Village with specific land use guidance for the town as a whole and for specific subareas.

- Also, the Land Use Plan strives to provide certainty for future land uses, especially open space lands, and offer specific guidance by outlining land use categories, desired uses, design considerations, and other provisions to achieve the Mountain Village Vision.
- 4 Last, the Land Use Plan and the associated Subarea Plans are founded upon eight land use values (page 34).
- 5 The Land Use Plan can be implemented over time by amending the LUO to require general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan for all future rezoning, subdivisions, PUDs and other applications that require general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan. In addition, it may also be implemented by specific zoning amendments initiated by a landowner or by Town Council.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE ZONING FRAMEWORK

Understanding Mountain Village's zoning framework is vital since it provides context to implementing the Comprehensive Plan and an

understanding of the historical land use policies.

Mountain Village was originally a Planned Unit Development (PUD) in the unincorporated area of San Miguel County. Thus, the Mountain Village zoning evolved from the original PUD. Upon incorporation in 1995, the town assumed all powers to create and enforce land use and zoning rules. However, per a settlement agreement with San Miguel County there are specific limitations that must be respected regarding density, open space and Ridgeline Development. Note, these limitations only apply within the boundaries of the original County PUD, and do not apply to lands that were annexed subsequent to town incorporation, such as Boston Commons and FF-2 annexations.

DENSITY

Density in the boundaries of the original County PUD is limited to a maximum of 8,027 "person equivalent" except for the creation of additional density for multiunit employee housing. The 8,027 person equivalent density limitation is based on the following definition of density:

Density refers to the population—
equivalents that have been established for each type of dwelling unit or zoning designation as follows in Table 4.

The 8,027 person equivalent density within the boundaries of the original County PUD was based on a detailed plat that listed each lot and the assigned, zoned density. Over time, density has moved between lots and has been converted from one zoning designation to another. Also, in some instances, density was removed from a land parcel and placed in the owner's name in the density bank where it is held of future development use.

Table 4. Density Allocation



Table 4. Density Allocation			
	Per Unit Person		
Zoning Designation	Equivalent Density		
Single-Family ¹	4 persons		
Subdividable Duplex ¹	8 persons		
Non-Subdividable Duplex ¹	6.5 persons		
Condominium	3 persons		
Hotel	1.5 persons		
Hotel Efficiency	2 persons		
Lodge	.75 persons		
Efficiency Lodge	.5 persons		
Employee Condominium/ Apartment	3 persons		
Employee Apartment	3 persons		
Employee Dormitory	1 person		

These zoning designations may be platted as detached condominiums pursuant to the LUO.

As an example, a project with 10 condominium units and 10 efficiency lodge units equates to a density of 35 person equivalent (3 X 10 + 0.5 X 10 = 35)





OPEN SPACE

Open space within the boundaries of the original County PUD is also regulated with a requirement that active and passive open space be preserved as to acreage and general location. Platted open space shall not be less than 60% of the total acreage within the boundaries of the original County PUD. Passive open space The town also has established specific within the boundaries of the original County PUD shall not be reduced below 151.334 acres. Today, the town is exceeding theses open space requirements.

RIDGELINE DEVELOPMENT

Specific lots located on the north side of the town within the original County PUD boundary are subject to detailed Ridgeline Lot Regulations and an associated covenant. In general, the Ridgeline Development Regulations were developed to limit visual impacts from the San Miguel River Canyon, which includes the Town of Telluride. Also, the Ridgeline Development Regulations limit height, mass and lights while also applying design considerations to minimize visual impacts like the use of landscape for visual buffering.

- 1 LUO AND DESIGN REGULATIONS
- (2) Today, the town's zoning is regulated by the Mountain Village Land Use Ordinance (3) units, condominium units, employee units, (4) (LUO) and the associated Mountain Village

Design Regulations (Design Regulations).

The LUO incorporates key requirements of the settlement agreement with San Miguel County regarding the maximum density and open space limitations in the boundaries of the original County PUD and the Design Regulations incorporates the Ridgeline Development Regulations.

- definitions for each zoning designation in the LUO along with the following high level zone districts that incorporate all of the zoning designations:
 - 1. Single-Family and Duplex
- **Village Center**
- Multiunit
- **Active Open Space**
- 5. Passive Open Space

The Single-Family and Duplex Zone District allows for the construction of a single-family dwelling unit and no more than one accessory dwelling unit. (Singlefamily and duplex dwelling units may be platted as detached condominiums pursuant to the **LUO**.)The Village Center Zone District, located in and around Mountain Village Center, allows for a wide range of hotbed units (i.e. hotel, lodge, efficiency lodge), condominiums, employee units and commercial uses. The Multiunit Zone District allows for hotbed commercial uses, industrial uses and

parking. The Active Open Space Zone District allows for a wide range of uses like skiing, golfing, recreating, resort support, employee housing and similar uses that also allow for vertical development. And last, the Passive Open Space Zone District allows for uses like pedestrian paths, trails, land in its natural state, and subsurface utilities.

As mentioned previously, Mountain Village also has created a density bank where unused density has been transferred from a lot to the bank when such density was not utilized on a site. For example, historically many lots were not developed with the maximum assigned zoning density because they were developed with fewer and larger condominiums rather than smaller condominiums per the original assigned zoning. With any allowance of a density transfer from the density bank to a lot, this process will typically occur concurrent with the rezoning and subdivision process.

A property owner may request to rezone their property per the LUO, and/or transfer (8) density, and/or subdivide their property to create new or reconfigured lots. The town requires submittal of a formal and detailed land use application. Such an application must then be approved, in publically noticed meetings, by the Design Review Board and Town Council.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity between the Land Use Element, the Land Use Ordinance, and the Zoning Code. Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

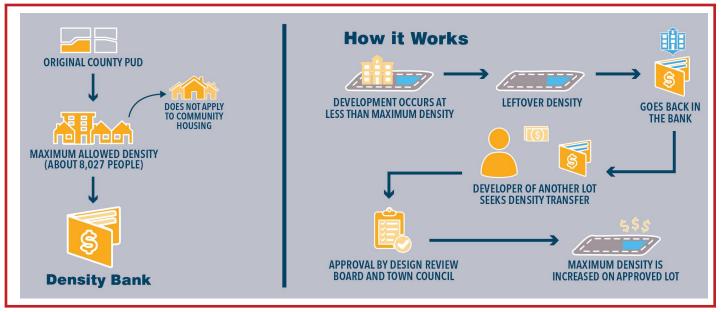
- 1 Edit: Change header to: "Community Development Code"
- Edit: Add text "In 2013, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO) was replaced by the Community Development Code (CDC). The CDC contains Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Design Regulations, and more."
- 3 Edit: Change all instances of "Land Use" Ordinance" to "Community Development Code"
- (4) (8) Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to "CDC"
 - (5) Edit: Add header before this section of yellow text: "Zone Districts".
 - (6) Edit: Move this text to the end of "Density" section on previous page
 - (7) Edit: Add header before the remainder of vellow text: "Process for Density Transfers, Rezonings, and Subdivisions"

REVISIONS FOR PAGE 32

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by avoiding duplicating content in the Plan and CDC to remove risk of conflicting information.

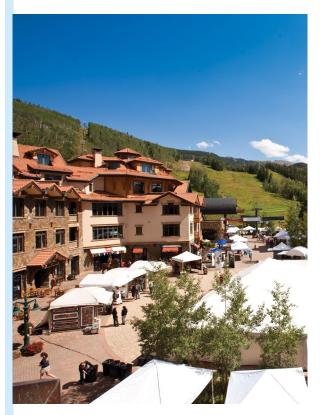
1 Edit: Include new infographic explaining the Density Bank at a level appropriate for the Comprehensive Plan (see previous page for new graphic).

What is the Density Bank?



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EIGHT KEY LAND USE VALUES





Before developing the town's Land Use Plan Map and Subarea Plans, the Task Force, town staff and consultants, and community members identified eight key Land Use Values for Mountain Village; they are the foundation of the Land Use Plan and the associated Subarea Plans. Moreover, these values help form a more sustainable community by capitalizing on the town's strengths and focusing on the stated desires of the community per the Mountain Village Vision. In addition, the Land Use Values broadly address what is important when making land use decisions without zeroing in on any one specific area. Please, read through these Land Use Values as a primer before delving into the Land Use Plan, Subarea Plans and their associated principles, policies and actions.

1. OPEN SPACE LANDS: The natural, high alpine setting of Mountain Village is truly unique. The expansive views, sheer mountain peaks, healthy yet challenged forests, and lush alpine meadows interlaced with ski runs and a golf course

create an unparalleled visual experience for residents and visitors. A green buffer of open lands creates the natural edge to the community and separates the town from its neighbors. The open space lands envisioned by the Land Use Plan will maintain key public view sheds in Mountain Village while maintaining what the original County PUD called for more than 60% of the land area reserved for open space uses. Furthermore, open space lands, envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan, will be used for a wide array of active and passive open space uses such as promoting the ecological health of Mountain Village. It is also acknowledged that in order to achieve the Mountain Village Vision, specific open space lands envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan will be rezoned for hotbed economic development, with a requirement to provide replacement open space in accordance with the County Settlement Agreement.

2. RECREATIONAL BACKBONE:

Mountain Village is integrated with one of

the top-rated ski resorts in North America, so with ski and Nordic trails housed throughout the community, residents and visitors can enjoy ski-in, ski-out access nearly anywhere. In addition, the summer months provide exceptional golfing, disc golf, tennis, hiking, biking and other outdoor recreational activities. Outdoor recreation is clearly a founding principle of the town, and its role in land use planning will endure as it continues to evolve into a year-round community.

3. ALPINE CHARACTER PRESERVATION:

Much of the land area in Mountain Village is very stable and not expected to change in the future, particularly single-family neighborhoods. Alpine character preservation areas are largely comprised of low density, single-family homes that are nestled into Mountain Village's landscape, integral to creating the open, tranquil alpine ambiance that it is known for. As shown per the Land Use Plan, these areas may include higher density development such as multiunit buildings

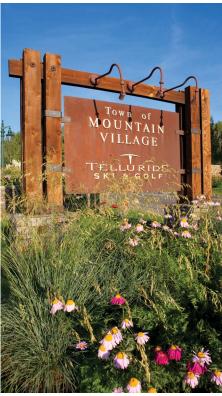


and tourism-related amenities as long as their aesthetic is secondary to the surrounding landscape.

4. INTEGRATED DEED RESTRICTED

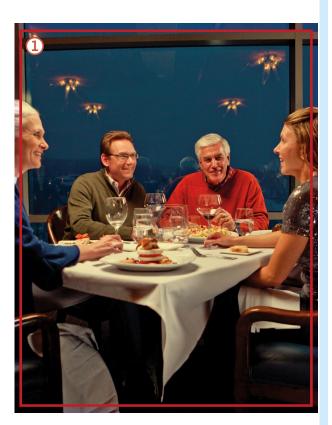
HOUSING: Integrated deed restricted housing provides an important part of Mountain Village's social fabric since it is where the majority of full-time residents and employees live day-to-day. From young families to business owners and employees, areas with deed restricted housing have life throughout the year. It is important to sustain and enhance deed restricted housing areas to not only maintain a diverse demographic of residents, but also to support a year-round economy and workforce.

5. VIBRANT CENTERS: High-density subareas are the places within Mountain Village where tourism and day-to-day community activities are most vibrant. These areas are concentrated with additional hotbeds, community/visitor amenities, and new and enhanced municipal facilities that add to the town's



year-round economic and social vitality. The Subarea Plans and their associated principles and policies were created to supplement the Land Use Plan by identifying suitable sites for additional hotbeds, group/conference facilities, visitor amenities, municipal facilities, community facilities, deed restricted housing and other improvements that strive to achieve the Mountain Village Vision.

6. CONNECTIVITY: Mountain Village is famous for its unique gondola system, and true sustainability cannot be achieved without continuing to provide alternative modes of transportation and improving the area's connectivity. Within the Comprehensive Plan, additional trails, roadways, walkways, bus systems and gondolas are included in order to further enhance the connective tissue that binds Mountain Village as a whole and allows residents and visitors to rely less on their personal vehicles once they are here. Key connections are established by gondolas and transit between the town's primary destinations, and are reinforced by a



secondary system of walkways and recreational trails.



7. GATEWAYS: Living in and visiting Mountain Village is all about a lifestyle and experience that can be found nowhere else, from the time one arrives until the time ones leaves. Protecting public viewsheds, the natural corridor surrounding Mountain Village Boulevard, improving wayfinding, and identifying gateways is paramount to preserving this sense of arrival and reinforcing the town's identity.

8. APPROPRIATENESS AND FIT OF

LAND USES: Land uses envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan are designed to "fit" into the surrounding neighborhood to ensure appropriate scale and context to their surrounding natural and built environments. Through detailed analysis of environmental constraints, topography, access and existing conditions, the town will achieve the delicate balance between preserving its existing strengths while providing new amenities necessary to improve year-round economic vibrancy.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

Edit: Replace with photo of outdoor dining experience in one of the vibrant centers or existing deed-restricted housing.

Intent: To acknowledge the stated desire through this amendment process for the Town of Mountain Village to be more accessible and inclusive.

2 Edit: Add "Such connections should be designed in a manner that facilitates access for and use by residents and visitors of all ages, incomes and abilities."

Intent: Combine Plan sections to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

- Edit: Move this page and revise title to be Chapter title (larger header style): "Chapter 5: Subarea Plan Summaries".
- ② Edit: Change to say: "Future Land Use Map"
- 3 Edit: Insert text saying: "The following pages of the Plan include summaries of the three Subarea Plans. The complete Subarea Plans are located in Appendix A: Subarea Plans."

Intent: Reflect updated economic analysis done as part of this amendment process.

- 4,8 Edit: Swap the large callout text in #4 for the sentence highlighted in #8. The "final" plans are now being amended through different process.
 - 5 Edit: Revise to say "into the town's 2011 Economic Model"
 - 6 Edit: Insert text: "As part of the amendment process, the economic model was updated to reflect the revised number of additional hot beds that are designated for potential future development."
 - **7** Edit: Change to say: "included in the Comprehensive Plan Amendment A: Subarea Plans"

1 SUBAREA PLANS & PARCEL TESTING

The Land Use Plan depicts three specific subareas: Mountain Village Center, Town Hall Center and Meadows. Each Subarea Plan and its associated principles, policies and actions provide detailed guidance for the development or redevelopment of certain sites in Mountain Village.

In conclusion, the final Land Use Plan and Subarea Plans represent the culmination of at least three rounds of parcel testing and subsequent analysis by the Economic Model, with each land use scenario carefully vetted by the Task Force and Town Council.

Early on in the creation of the Comprehensive Plan it was determined by the Comprehensive Plan Task Force and Town Council that it was necessary to identify appropriate parcels for desired development that would enable economic and social vibrancy, such as hotbeds and community facilities, without compromising the town's character, open space, and environmental quality. After this parcel identification process, the town took the next step and conducted detailed, parcel-specific testing utilizing architects, designers and town planners to evaluate what could "fit" onto a parcel given a broad range of considerations, such as surrounding development patterns; development constraints including wetlands and steep slopes; visual impacts; access; appropriate height; and pedestrian, vehicular and mass transit connections. In addition, the town based its parcel testing on the eight key Land Use Values to determine

appropriateness of use and fit. As testing progressed, various parcels were placed into logical geographic groupings, — subareas — so that they could be considered more holistically. The key outputs of parcel testing were estimates of square footage and density that would be appropriate for each parcel. Once the specifics of each subarea were agreed upon by the Task Force and Town Council, the resultant subarea plan density was combined with built and unbuilt zoned density to develop an approximate estimate of future buildout, with the number of units then plugged into the town's Economic Model (page 29). The end goal of parcel testing and the ensuing Economic Model analysis was to create a land use plan that achieved the Mountain Village Vision. In conclusion, the final Land Use Plan and Subarea Plans represent the culmination of at least three rounds of parcel testing and subsequent analysis by the Economic Model, with each land use scenario carefully vetted by the Task Force and Town Council.

In total, there are three Subarea Plans included in the Comprehensive Plan:

- (7)
- 1. Mountain Village Center
- 2. Town Hall Center
- 3. Meadows

The Subarea Plans and their associated principles, policies and actions are not development plans; they represent possible scenarios that meet a targeted level of efficiency in the objectives stated in the Comprehensive Plan. It is understood that each parcel within a Subarea Plan will be fully evaluated during a future development review process.





NEW PAGE: ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Combine Plan sections to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

- ① Edit: Insert title to "Future Land Use Map"
- 2 Edit: Move highlighted text #3 from page 38 to this new page and revise as shown in red to the right. Use as annotated legend with color-coding to match Future Land Use Map.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

3 Edit: Describe the Future Land Use Map classifications rather than use zoning code definitions within the CDC (which have similar names).

Intent: Implement staff recommendation to reduce from six to two open space categories.

(4) Edit: Condense to only "Active" and "Passive" Open Space

1 FUTURE LAND USE MAP

- (2) The Future Land Use Map is based on the following land use classifications and their associated descriptions.
- 3 Single-Family and Duplex: Low-density single-family and duplex residential areas.

Multiunit: Medium- to high-density multifamily uses such as condominiums, apartments, community housing, townhomes, and hotbeds.

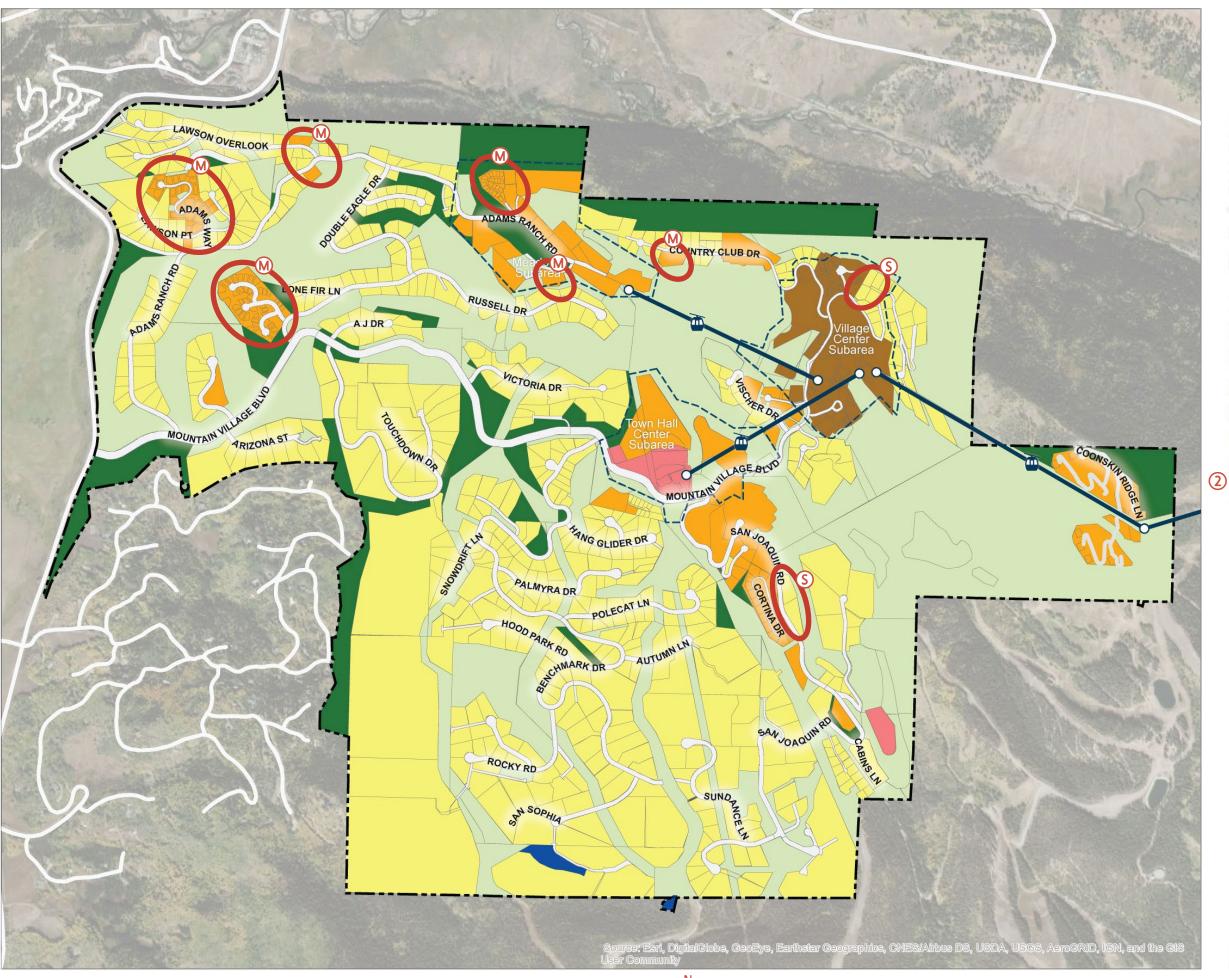
Mixed-Use Center: A mix of uses such as commercial, multifamily, recreational, and cultural within Mountain Village Center.

Civic: Primarily municipal, community, and public uses, with potential community housing and hotbeds.

Municipal Public Works: Operations and maintenance facilities and storage.

Passive Open Space: Protected natural open space, wildlife habitat, restoration, and environmental mitigation areas.

Active Open Space: Open space that is actively used for either recreational or access uses.





FUTURE LAND USE ①

LEGEND

Town Boundary

Streets

O-MOO Gondola & Chondola

Comprehensive Plan Subarea

Future Land Use

Civic

Mixed-Use Center

MultiUnit

Municipal Public Works

Single Family and Duplex

Passive Open Space

Active Open Space

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Recreate the Future Land Use Map for legibility and accuracy.

1 Edit: Map created using GIS-based data, stylized, and exported at a high resolution

Intent: Implement staff recommendation to reduce from six to two open space categories.

(2) Edit: Condense to only "Active" and "Passive" Open Space

Intent: Update the Future Land Use Map to resolve conflicts with future uses and the 2016 CDC amendment

- (S) Edit: These areas had a previouslyadopted Mixed Use Center or Multiunit future land use, but a Single-Family zoning district. There is no intention to rezone these areas, so the future land use has been revised to be Single Family and Duplex.
- M Edit: These areas had a previously-adopted Single-Family and Duplex or Open Space future land use, but a Multi-Family zoning district. There is no intention to rezone these areas, so the future land use has been revised to be Multiunit.



750 1,500

REVISIONS FOR PAGES 38-43

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. See associated Word document "Revised Land Use Principles and Policies" for revised text and expanded notes about edits for the rest of this page.

Edit: Revised/reorganized text from yellow boxes on pages 38-43.

LAND USE PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

- I. Mountain Village promotes a balanced approach to land use that responds to the different character of areas throughout the Town.
 - A. Minimize the environmental impacts of new development.

SINGLE-FAMILY AND DUPLEX

A. Preserve the character of existing low-density residential areas.

MULTIUNIT

- A. Allow a diverse mix of accessory uses.
- B. Consider eliminating industrial uses as a permitted use from the Multiunit Zone District.

MIXED-USE CENTER

- A. Allow a diverse mix of accessory uses.
- B. Support strategies to increase year-round activity in the Village Center, which serves as the community's vital core.
- C. Prioritize public investments that further connect the plaza areas, including gateway, wayfinding, and placemaking strategies.
- D. Consider requiring Town review of all condominium maps to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

CIVIC

- A. Allow a diverse mix of accessory uses like hotbeds, grocery and liquor store, pharmacy, coffee shop, restaurant, retail and mail facility.
- B. Activate the Town Hall/Civic Center as it serves as a vital subarea for the Town.

PASSIVE OPEN SPACE

A. Protect environmentally sensitive areas.

ACTIVE OPEN SPACE

A. Revise the active open space zone district to align with the Town's goals, especially to provide additional

recreational opportunities.

- B. Consider establishing design regulations for permitted uses on active open space as part of the required development review process.
- C. Consider rezoning active open space areas, designated per the Future Land Use Map and the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
- D. Maintain the 60% Open Space requirement pursuant to the Town and County Settlement Agreement.

II. Mountain Village promotes a land use pattern that provides year-round economic and social vibrancy, especially in economic centers.

- A. Foster economic development that complements the Town's current economy such as centers for the arts, culinary institutes, research foundations, education institutes, business incubators, and small businesses.
- B. Create standards that aim to create a pedestrian-friendly environment, enhanced landscaping, and increased public realm furnishings and amenities.
- C. Consider creating a gateway and placemaking plan to enhance the pedestrian experience at the entrance to, within, and between commercial areas.
- III. Mountain Village allows for the rezoning of certain active open space in areas that are appropriate for development, while prioritizing preservation of valuable open space and maintaining a minimum of 60% open space.
 - A. Consider allowing for the upzoning of active open space when consistent with Town-adopted plans, the Community Development Code, Design Regulations, and the terms of the County Settlement Agreement.
 - B. Prohibit the future rezoning of

passive open space as identified on the Future Land Use Map except when replacement open space is provided.

- C. Strive to increase open space where possible, with an emphasis on lands containing special environmental features.
- IV. Mountain Village recognizes the vital role of hotbed development, including year-round hotbed use, to the Mountain Village economy.
 - A. Support hotbed development where consistent with Town-adopted plans.
 - B. Promote economic vibrancy through utilization of zoning tools to ensure hot beds provide accommodations year-round.
 - C. Consider flexible ownership and operator regulations to maximize development potential and to support creative development proposals.
 - D. Consider providing incentives for hotbed development such as allowing additional building height, reducing parking requirements, and limiting the public benefit requirements.
- V. Mountain Village recognizes the important role of community housing to support the local workforce and to be inclusive of residents with various income levels.
 - A. Consider providing incentives for community housing development such as taller building heights, reducing parking requirements, and limiting the public benefit requirements.

This page intentionally left blank

Intent: Combine Plan sections to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

- Edit: Change title to "Land Use Principles and Policies"
- 2.4 Edit: Use as intro text, do not use lettering
 - 3 Edit: Move to previous (new) page as an annotated legend with color-coding to match new Future Land Use Map.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

Edit: Yellow boxes - keep text but revise and/or reorganize policies within this section. See revised Land Use Principles and Policies on page O.

Edit: Blue boxes -remove text and move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Edit: Red strikethroughs - remove from Plan. This text is only appropriate in the CDC.

Intent: Update policies to reflect implementation progress since 2008.

COMPLETED Edit: Remove I.B.1. a,c,d,g

Intent: Implement staff recommendation to reduce from six to two open space categories.

4 Edit: Condense to only "Active" and "Passive" Open Space

1 LAND USE PLAN POLICIES

- Mountain Village creates a balanced land use plan that strives to attain the Mountain Village Vision.
- A. The Land Use Plan shall be based on the following classifications and their associated definitions.
 - 1. Single-Family and Duplex:
 Provide lower density singlefamily and duplex residential
 areas. The single-family and
 duplex areas allow for detached
 condominiums that are singlefamily or duplex dwelling units
 subdivided by a condominium
 map in a common interest
 community, subject to specific
 LUO and Design Regulations
 requirements.
 - Multiunit: Provide higher density condominium development for deed restricted housing, hotbeds, second homes and similar uses.
 - Mixed-Use Center: Provide a mix of commercial, multiunit, recreational, cultural, deed restricted units and other similar uses in Mountain Village Center.
 - **4. Civic:** Provide municipal, community, deed restricted housing and other public uses that may also include some hotbeds per the Subarea Plans.
 - **5. Passive Open Space:** Provide open space areas per the definition of passive open space in the LUO.
 - **6. Full Use Active Open Space:**Provide open space per the definition of active open space in the LUO.
 - 7. Limited Use Ski Resort Active
 Open Space: Provide open
 space areas with limited use ski
 resort active open space areas,
 located in the ski runs falling
 from Chair 10, which includes a
 mix of ski resort uses and
 activities, such as snowmaking
 systems, ski events, tramways

areas maintained over time. Limited golf course uses consistent with the Limited Use Golf Course Active Open Space are also allowed where the current golf course is located. 8. Limited Use Golf Course Active Open Space: Provide open space areas with limited use golf course facilities and activities, such as greens, tees, fairways, golf cart paths, infrastructure, waterworks, irrigation, pump houses, electrical, lightning shelters and similar uses, with the open character of such areas maintained over time.

and facilities and similar uses

with the open character of such

- 9. Resource Conservation Active
 Open Space: Provide open space
 areas with limited recreational
 uses, land in an undisturbed
 natural state, and similar uses.
- 10. Right-of-Way and Access Active
 Open Space: Provide right-ofway and access active open
 space areas with right-of-way
 access, parking and similar uses.
- B. The following land use

 classification policies shall be
 applied to the Land Use Plan.
 - 1. Single-Family and Duplex
 - a. Specify clearly permitted accessory are that can only occur on single-family and duplex lots.
- Minimize environmental impacts and ensure development fits into and blends with the existing environment and character of the area.
- c. Create better single-family and duplex design standards that abide by a strong vernacular mountain design standard.
- d. Revisit permitted and accessory uses allowed in single and auplex areas to ensure such uses are appropriate and provide additional

- design considerations as needed.
- e. Create new subdivision regulations to ensure that all development provides adequate infrastructure, fits into the natural conditions of a site, and avoids land with development constraints.
- f. Respect the integrity of single-family and duplex areas. Any proposed rezoning of single-family and duplex-zoned lots must be considered exceptional and must meet specific conditions, such as separation and buffering from other single-family and duplex lots.
- -g. Continue to allow platting of these
 unit types as detached
 condominiums pursuant to the LUO.

2. Multiunit

- a. Allow mixed-use commercial development in multiunit projects in appropriate locations in Meadows, the Ridge, Lot 126, Mountainside Lodge and other locations where Town Council determines, in its sole discretion, that commercial development is appropriate and necessary to serve the project or the neighborhood.
- Eliminate industrial uses as a permitted use from the Multiunit Zone District.
- c. Consider minimizing environmental impacts and ensure development fits into and blends with the existing environment and character of the area.
- d. Consider establishing new standards as needed and clarify current regulations.
- e. Consider revisiting all uses allowed in multiunit areas to ensure such uses are appropriate and provide additional design considerations as needed.
- f. Create new subdivision regulations to ensure that all development provides adequate

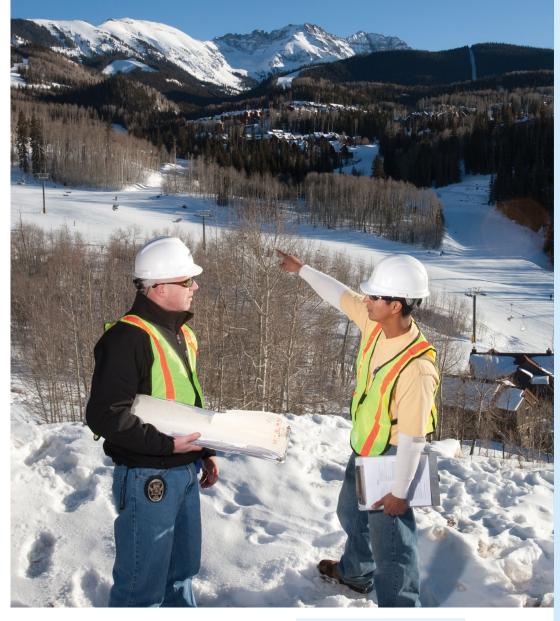
- infrastructure, fits into the natural conditions of a site, and avoids land with development constraints.
- g. Consider creating new subdivision regulations that require town process and condo may be ensure compliance with applicable regulations and town approvals.

3. Mixed-Use Center

- Allow a mixture of commercial, multiunit condominiums and hotbed units, recreational and public uses, resort support uses, and amenities that ensure the vitality of Mountain Village.
- b. Allow a broad range of activities and development that fulfill the goal of creating an active and vital center.
- Allow educational, cultural, medical/wellness, business, professional and other uses.
- d. Allow expanded conference capabilities.
- e. Connect the plaza areas together by better varieding, retained, themes and similar measures.
- f. Consider creating new subdivision regulations that require town review of a place maps to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and town approvals.

4. Civic

- a. Allow a broad mix of community and public facilities, such as government offices, fire stations, schools, libraries, community college, medical center, and deed restricted housing while also allowing for hotbed development and community-serving commercial uses such as a grocery and liquor store, pharmacy, coffee shop, restaurant, retail and mail facility.
- b. Allow a broad range of activities



and development that fulfill the goal of creating an active and vital Town Hall/Civic Center.

5. Open Space

- a. Establish new open space
 elassifications and definitions
 set forth above in the land use
 classifications and definitions.
 - b. Consider establishing design regulations for permitted uses on open space as part of the required development review process. At a minimum, such regulations should address the following:
 - Buffering standards to require a landscape or other buffer between the proposed use and surrounding residences.
 - ii. Limitations on lighting, which

- may include a prohibition for uses that require exterior lighting.
- iii. Noise levels.
- iv. Design standards to reduce visual impacts, such as requirements for natural colors that blend into the surrounding backdrop, minimize building height, require the use of natural materials as available for use, and reduce glass to prevent excessive glare or light.
- v. Access standards that minimize the impacts of the proposed access route.
- c. Consider rezoning active open space areas, designated per the Land Use Plan and the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

Edit: Yellow boxes - keep text but revise and/or reorganize policies within this section. See revised Land Use Principles and Policies on pages O.

Edit: Blue boxes - remove text and move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Intent: Update policies to reflect implementation progress since 2008.

COMPLETED Edit: Remove I.B.3.f, and I.B.2.g

COMPLETED Edit: Revise I.B.3.e

Intent: Implement staff recommendation to reduce from six to two open space categories.

Edit: Condense to only "Active" and "Passive" Open Space

Intent: Combine Plan sections to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

1 Edit: Remove this header. Section will be combined with policies listed on previous two pages.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

Edit: Yellow boxes - keep text but revise and/or reorganize policies within this section. See revised Land Use Principles and Policies on page O.

Edit: Blue boxes - remove text and move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Edit: Red strikethroughs - remove from Plan. This text is only appropriate in the CDC.

Intent: Reorganize Land Use Principles and Policies to improve clarity, navigability and organization.

Edit: Revise to focus on Economic and Social Vibrancy: "II. Mountain Village promotes a land use pattern that provides year-round economic and social vibrancy, especially in economic centers."

Intent: Update policies to reflect implementation progress since 2008.

COMPLETED Edit: Remove I.B.1

1 LAND USE PRINCIPLES, POLICIES & ACTIONS

- 2 I. Mountain Village promotes a land use pattern, as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan, that provides economic and social vibrancy,

 maintains a minimum of 60% open—
 space, and better protects and—
 preserves open space areas as shown—
 on the Land Use Plan. The following—
 policies and actions should be—
 considered by Town Council:
 - A. Implement the Comprehensive
 Plan's principles, policies and
 - B. Require rezoning, Planned Unit
 Developments (PUD), subdivisions,
 special use permits, density
 transfers, and other discretionary
 land use applications to be in
 general conformance with the Land
 Use Plan, the Subarea Plans and
 their associated principles and
 policies, and the applicable policies
 of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - Create exemptions for applications considers minor in con
 - C. Permit development applications in general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan per the applicable criteria for decisionmaking.
 - D. Respect the integrity of singlefamily and duplex areas. Any
 proposed rezoning of single family
 and duplex lots should be
 considered exceptional and must
 meet specific conditions, such as
 separation and buffering from
 other single family and duplex lots.
 - Allow for single-family and duplex units to be platted as detached condominiums pursuant to the LUO.
 - E. Provide hotbed development consistent with the Subarea Plans to ensure the overall success of Mountain Village as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.
 - F. Create incentives for a developer of

- an already subdivided and zoned lot to provide the targeted number of hotbeds, dorm units, and commercial area as outlined in the Development Tables for each Subarea Plan.
- G. Require a rezoning, PUD, subdivision or density transfer to meet the following criteria:
 - A proposal shall not increase the town's density beyond the 8,027 person equivalent density cap in accordance with the terms of the County Settlement Agreement.
 - 2. A proposal generally meets the targeted parcel density as identified in the Development Tables for each Subarea Plan.
 - A proposal shall meet the adopted criteria for decisionmaking for the required development review processes.
 - 4. A proposal to rezone, subdivide or transfer density shall provide public benefits listed in the Public Benefits Table.
 - 5. A proposal that involves rezoning open space, as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan, shall provide an equal or greater amount of replacement of open space within the original County PUD boundary in accordance with the terms of the County Settlement Agreement and LUO and Design Guidelines.
 - 6. The proposal will meet the following or equivalent standards:
 - a. Minimize and mitigate a project's visual impacts, to the extent practical, while also providing the targeted density identified in each Subarea Plan Development Table. It is understood that some visual impacts will occur with development.
 - b. Ensure appropriate scale

- and mass that fits the site(s) under review.
- c. Avoid, minimize and mitigate environmental and geotechnical impacts, to the extent practical, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan while also providing the target density identified in each Subarea Plan Development Table.
- d. Address all site-specific issues to the satisfaction of the town such as, but not limited to, the location of trash facilities, grease trap cleanouts, restaurant vents, and access points.
- e. Ensure that any ski run width reductions or grade changes are within industry standards, and that the skier experience is not adversely affected. (Please see Preserving the Skier Experience, page 44.) Such criteria can be listed as specific PUD requirements or expanded as specific PUD design criteria for Design Review Board and Town Council approval, with the goal of ensuring that detailed design plans for each phase of a PUD or development agreement will be fully evaluated by a discretionary criteria prior to final plan approval by the town.
- H. Monitor and maintain the town density bank based on the following policies:
- Require density transferring out
 of the density bank to a site to
 be allocated to the hotbed
 requirements set forth in the
 policies and actions under Land
 Use Principle IV.
 - 2. The town has established a density transfer system at

- Sections 4-1 and 4-3 of the LUO, under the authority granted to the town as a home rule municipality under Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and the land use regulatory authority granted to the town by statute. The town has allowed unused density units to be transferred into a density bank as a part of the density transfer system. That system provides for private ownership of units in the Density Bank, and provides procedures and restrictions for the transfer and use of such units. Overall population density in the town is limited to 8,027 person equivalent by the County Settlement Agreement, and by Section 8.1 of the Amended and Restated General Declaration for the Telluride Mountain Village. The density transfer system and density bank are an outgrowth of and operate within these constraints.
- 3. The density bank is largely controlled by the free market, in that sales of density units within and from the bank are not restricted by the LUO as to price or terms. The town respects this free market dynamic and anticipates that it will operate to further the goals of the Comprehensive Plan, including in particular the goals for hotbed development.
- 4. To the extent that the free market is not capable, over time, of sufficiently advancing the goals of the Comprehensive Plan, Town Council may wish to consider one or more of the following proactive steps to create incentives for the appropriate use of density bank units for timely and appropriate development:
 - a. Town acquisition of units in

- the density bank, through a series of mechanisms, including town purchase by condemnation; voluntary sale or tax donation; and amending the LUO to provide that unbuilt density transfers to the town upon completion of the project, and to the extent the town creates new density for employee housing on a property with preexisting "unrestricted" density, that density transfers to the town. In all cases, the town's density is placed in the density bank for sale or transfer in the same manner as privately-held density.
- b. Allow applicants to request density from the town as a part of the rezoning process, or otherwise, for all or a portion of the density needed for the proposed project. This approach could be limited to one or more categories of hotbed development or could be permitted for any project which results in higher approved density than what was otherwise available to the applicant, all within the overall 8,027 person equivalent limitation.
- I. Create two separate processes for creating a PUD: (i.) a site specific PUD process that evaluates detailed engineered and architectural plans; and (ii.) a master phased PUD (MPPUD) process that considers large-phased PUDs which implement the policies of the Comprehensive Plan with detailed architectural and engineered plans provided in phases over time with the assurance the criteria outlined in G above will be met at a future date.
- J. Establish requirements for

- dedication of property, easements and public improvements facilities necessary as a result of development approval. These amendments should include standards and conditions to ensure that the full impacts of all development projects in generating need for public improvements facilities are met. The amendments should also require that the property, easements and other public improvements required meet the case law and statutory requirements for a rational nexus to a legitimate public purpose of the town, and be roughly proportional to the impact created by the development.
- K. Provide screening for service areas, loading areas, trash collection facilities, utility boxes and pedestals, and similar site features with landscaping, screen walls, fences or other means. Screen all permitted outdoor storage from public view.
- L. Create visual interest with building
 materials and visual diversity with
 setbacks, massing and
 architectural detail variations.
- M. Create a more pedestrian-friendly environment with shade trees, a landscaped buffer from traffic, ornamental plantings with year-round appeal, public art, site furniture, and pedestrian lighting. Construct sidewalks of adequate widths on streets in high density areas that currently do not have sidewalks.
- N. Enhance the pedestrian experience within and between commercial areas by improving and adding signage, lighting and amenities, such as artfully designed bike racks at important access points (i.e. Gondola Plaza) and benches or furniture at scenic points.
- O. Apply distinct design elements to each commercial area to promote unique, yet cohesive, identities.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

Edit: Yellow boxes - keep text but revise and/or reorganize policies within this section. See revised Land Use Principles and Policies on page O.

Edit: Blue boxes - remove text and move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Edit: Red strikethroughs - remove from Plan. This text/table is only appropriate in the CDC.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

Edit: Yellow boxes - keep text but revise and/or reorganize policies within this section. See revised Land Use Principles and Policies on page O.

Edit: Blue boxes - remove text and move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Edit: Red strikethroughs - remove from Plan. This text is only appropriate in the CDC.

Intent: Reorganize Land Use Principles and Policies to improve clarity, navigability and organization.

- Edit: Remove principle II, include Subarearelated policies within Appendix A: Subarea Plans.
- 2 Edit: Revise to focus on open space and improve clarity: "III. Mountain Village allows for the rezoning of certain active open space in areas that are appropriate for development, while prioritizing preservation of valuable open space and maintaining a minimum of 60% open space."
- (4) Edit: Revise to focus on hotbeds and improve clarity: "IV. Mountain Village recognizes the vital role of hotbed development, including year-round hotbed use, to the Mountain Village economy."

Intent: Implement staff recommendation to reduce from six to two open space categories.

3 Edit: Condense to only "Active" and "Passive" Open Space

- Mountain Village encourages
 development and redevelopment
 activities in the areas represented by
 the Subarea Plans to promote and
 focus economic and social vibrancy for
 visitors and residents.
 - A. Require development in subareas to be in general conformance with the Subarea Plans and their associated Development Tables, unless Town Council approves specific variations for such plans based on a finding that an alternative plan provides for the same level of desired economic vitality, activity, amenities and other key components identified in the Comprehensive Plan.
 - B. Develop distinct identities and a sense of place for each subarea that is targeted at its primary user group (i.e. visitor or homeowner), and complements the town's overall alpine character.
 - C. Foster businesses and activities that complement the town's economy such as centers for the arts, culinary institutes, research foundations, education institutes, business incubators, and small businesses.
 - D. Strive to become increasingly vibrant throughout the year, both economically and socially, by providing amenities, housing, indoor recreational options, cultural opportunities and non-winter activities in appropriate areas
 - E. Conduct neighborhood meetings to develop a list of improvements that promote a better sense of community and distinct identity for each neighborhood and subarea within Mountain Village.
- 2 III. Mountain Village allows for the rezoning of certain active open space areas, as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with the County Settlement

Agreement in areas that are optimal for development, while also preserving those open space areas that have high scenic value, development constraints, resource conservation, or buffering.

- A. Create, apply and preserve the open space classifications as shown on the Land Use Plan.
- B. Allow for the upzoning of active open space, as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan, consistent with the LUO, Design Regulations and the terms of the County Settlement Agreement.
 - Consider amending the LUO to strive to provide notice to San Miguel County for any rezoning of open space.
 - 2. Implement the "Resolution Regarding Town Council's Intention to address the San Miguel County Board of County Commissioners Letter dated May 27, 2011, in regard to the Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan".
- C. Create six open space zone

 districts in the LUO based on the

 classifications in the Land Use

 Plan.
 - 1. Passive Open Space
 - 2. Full Use Active Open Space
 - 3. Limited Use Ski Resort Active-Open Space
 - 4. Limited Use Golf Course Active—Open Space
 - 5. Resource Conservation Active
 Open Space
 - 6. Right-of-Way and Access Active
 Open Space
- D. Prohibit the future rezoning of open space beyond what is outlined in the Land Use Plan except for subdivision applications that involve adjusting existing lot lines that provide replacement open space.
 - An applicant may propose subdividing an area of open space that lies four feet from the dripline of a building, with

- an easement outside of this area provided for building maintenance.
- 2. Fire mitigation, landscaping and adequate easements for construction, project infrastructure, and skier ingress and egress may occur in the surrounding open space as required by the adopted town codes, with appropriate easements for such provided at the time of subdivision.
- E. Provide a minimum of 60% of all land area within Mountain Village as open space.
- F. Strive to increase open space where possible, with an emphasis on lands containing special environmental features.
 - Provide 60% or more of the land area within the original County PUD boundary as open space in accordance with the County Settlement Agreement.
 - Expand the amount of open space within the town when possible, such as rezoning
 - wetland areas into resource
 - conservation active open spaceor rezoning appropriate land
 - into open space areas, on a site when such provides for an open space value.
- IV. Mountain Village strives to infuse vibrancy into economic centers, such as Mountain Village Center, through the encouragement of additional hotbed development made available throughout the year, as recommended in the Economic Development Element.
 - A. Strive to provide hotbed development, as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan or a Subarea Plan, except for by right development applications that simply seek to construct the density permitted by the underlying zoning and Design

- Regulations that do not require a subdivision, rezoning, density transfer or other development review application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.
- B. Any rezoning, subdivision, density
 transfer or other project that
 requires general conformance with
 the Comprehensive Plan on a
 parcel that is designated by a
 Subarea Plan for hotbed
 development shall be required to
 provide:
 - 1. A building design that meets the standards in Table 5 unless Town Council approves another floor area configuration based on a finding that the project will still provide the targeted density as outlined in the applicable Development Table for each Subarea Plan. In no case should the amount of net floor area dedicated to condominium units be increased over 20% of the total net floor area of a building. 2. Deed restricted housing for employees that is equal to 10% of the total number of hotbed
 - a. Number of hotbed units X

units, with such equated as

follows:

employees to be housed

b. Number of employees to be
housed X 250 = floor area
of housing mitigation
c. Floor area of housing
mitigation /1,000 = the

number of dorm rooms*

- *Dormitory units should consist—
 of a minimum 1,000 square
 feet of net floor area that has a
 minimum of four people in
 shared or individual rooms with
 a common living area and a full
 kitchen.
- C. Permit hotbed combinations of lock-off units that include lodge and efficiency lodge units pursuant to the PUD process, with regulations to ensure such units remain hotbeds.
- D. Ensure hotbeds will remain hot by creating zoning requirements, such as assurance on availability when a unit is not occupied by the owner, the provision of a deed restriction, and the use of a property management company.
- E. Allow for a block of hotbed units to be owned by one person or flagship hotel operator, such as the block of units approved in the Mountain Village Hotel PUD.
- F. Require sites identified by the Subarea Plans as a flagship hotel sites to be operated by and/or

- franchised as a widely recognized, full-service hotel operator with significant experience in hotel operation and broad marketing capabilities.
- G. Provide incentives for hotbed development and other development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan. Examples of incentives include allowing the proposed building height listed in each Subarea Plan's Development Table; reducing parking requirements if a parking study conducted by a qualified professional shows that required parking can be reduced and still provide all a project's parking on-site; and limiting the public benefit costs to the extent practical.
- H. Provide a minimum of 1,500 to
 2,000 total hotbed units in
 Mountain Village in order to
 achieve an optimum level of
 economic activity and vitality per
 the Economic Model completed for
 the Comprehensive Plan.
 I. Allow for the development of
 hotbed density as assigned to a
 parcel per the Subarea Plans at
 another site if a parcel cannot or is
 not pursued for hotbed
 development over time.



Table 5. Average Unit Size, Building Efficiency and Maximum Net Floor Area

Dwelling Unit Type	Approximate Average Unit Size	Building Efficiency	Maximum Net Floor Area By Unit Type (excluding commercial space, spas, dorm rooms and common areas)
Condominium Lodge Unit	1,250 square feet 800 square feet	70 %	40%
Efficiency Lodge Unit and other hotel type units	450 square feet	55%	40%

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

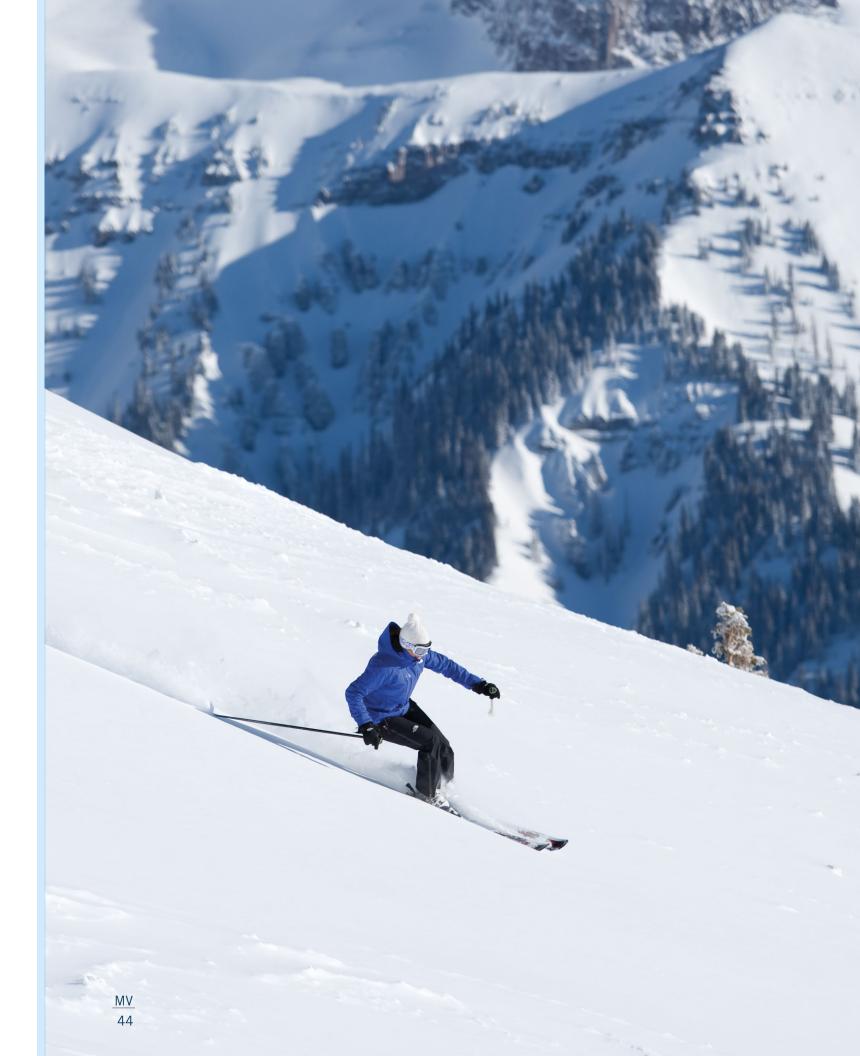
Edit: Yellow boxes - keep text but revise and/or reorganize policies within this section. See revised Land Use Principles and Policies on page O.

Edit: Blue boxes - remove text and move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

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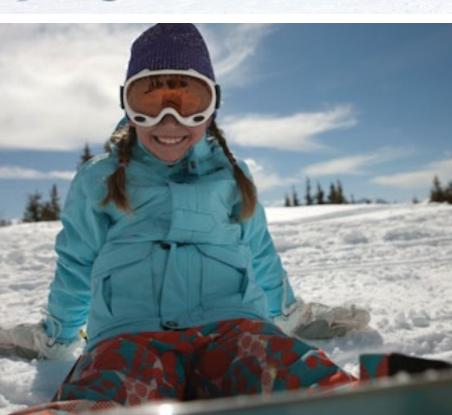
Intent: Update to reflect Town and Community priorities.

DEdit: Add principle and associated policy relevant to Community Housing: "V. Mountain Village recognizes the important role of community housing to support the local workforce and to be inclusive of residents with various income levels."



PRESERVING THE SKIER EXPERIENCE





The Telluride Region has many other enviable qualities, but it is the skier experience that will continue to draw people to Mountain Village and the Telluride Region from all over the planet. In crafting the Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan, stakeholders from across the community were concerned about preserving the skier experience. In order to do so, the Comprehensive Plan

aims to respect and protect key viewsheds, preserve open lands and recreational buffers, and maintain the town's high level of ski-in/ski-out properties. Nothing would take away more from the skier experience than overcrowding development where it doesn't belong and not requiring the necessary ski area improvements.

The Comprehensive Plan also seems to enhance the off-mountain skier experience by providing a new level of vibrancy to Mountain Village Center and other higher density areas. Doing so is a delicate balancing act between providing for more economic activity – lodging, shopping, dining, entertainment and recreational opportunities – and protecting the overall peacefulness for which Mountain Village is known.

At the time of Comprehensive Plan adoption, the ski area's approved United States Forest Service Record of Decision allows 10,000 people at one time (PAOT) on the mountain. As specific areas densify, as outlined in the Comprehensive Plan, and the town's lodging occupancy increases during ski season, more research will be needed to ensure that the resort does not become overcrowded during peak days. TSG has clearly stated their commitment to taking the necessary steps to ensure their customers continue to enjoy short lift lines and uncrowded runs. In fact, TSG is simultaneously updating their own master plan in 2011 for the ongoing improvements that would be required to increase both uphill carrying capacity of lifts and expansion of skiable terrain. Further, it is the clear intent of TSG that it be synchronized with the Comprehensive Plan and that increases in visitation are aligned with ski area improvements.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Combine Plan chapters to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

1 Edit: Move this page along with the previous page to Chapter 2: Mountain Village Vision, after page 25.

NEW PAGE -ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Combine Plan chapters to improve hierarchy, navigability and organization. See revised Table of Contents on pages 2-3.

Edit: Revise title to be Chapter title (larger header style) and move to current, newly added, spread: Chapter 4: Public Benefits

Intent: Expand the definition of public benefits to include and acknowledge desired development - identified through community input - that should be pursued by the Town beyond the specificity of Desired Amenities and the Public Benefits Table.

2 Edit: New page to speak to Public Benefits more generally, including desired types of development for the town.

① CHAPTER 4: PUBLIC BENEFITS

Public Benefits are infrastructure improvements, service enhancements, amenities, and desired development that contribute to the wellbeing of the community. These projects can be both public or private, but are often built as part of development agreements. This section outlines public benefits in three categories: 1. Desired development types, 2. Infrastructure improvements and amenities desired by the community per Subarea, and 3. Location-specific benefits that should occur based on certain development and timing triggers, as found in the Public Benefits Table.

The Mountain Village community, through both an online survey and a community open house in Spring and Summer of 2021, identified their top desired amenties that would most benefit the public in each of the three Subareas. Although they are organized by Subarea, these benefits each provide a larger community benefit and should be considered throughout the community, as feasible.

The Town of Mountain Village may consider developing a bonus table or similar tool within the CDC to incentivize private development or contributions to the amenities and improvements listed on this page and the next page.

In addition to realizing the community's desired public benefits through development and infrastructure investment, the Town of Mountain Village

may be uniquely positioned to pursue philanthropic partnership opportunities to help realize some of those communityserving benefits. Potential philanthropists - whether those are long-term or seasonal residents, frequent visitors, or first-timers to Mountain Village and the region - who may want to make a lasting investment in the Mountain Village community should work closely with Town Staff to identify opportunities to help achieve the specific public benefits included in this Plan. Creativity in realizing those public benefits should be encouraged, including the identification of opportunities to achieve various phases of implementation independently over time, as necessary.

2 DESIRED DEVELOPMENT

There are several land uses that serve as a benefit to the public but require a different set of strategies and regulatory tools to achieve them than the other public benefits found in this section. The primary uses and types that should be pursued by and for the Town are:

- 1. Hotbeds
- 2. Community Housing

These uses and types provide crucial economic and quality of life benefits to the residents, employees, and visitors of Mountain Village. The Town of Mountain Village may consider creating new and additional incentives that support private development of these uses. It will be at the Town Council discretion whether hot

bed development could constitute a public benefit through the PUD process. Community housing, in excess of the requirement, can constitute a public benefit.

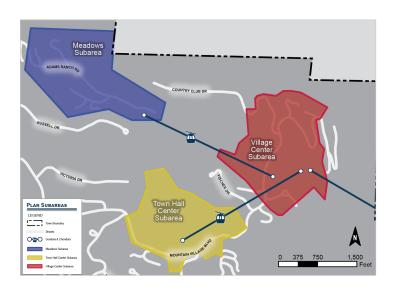
Hotbeds accommodate visitors who bring activity, spending dollars, and tax revenue to the Town and support local businesses. They largely contribute to Mountain Village's economic stability at present, and will continue to support future economic growth with new development. Hotbeds should provide diverse lodging opportunities to help address the needs of different user groups through various types of seasonal travel, thus providing access for variety of different consumers to support local businesses.

Community housing that is affordable and/or attainable is particularly important in a resort community in that it houses the employees of local businesses and the ski resort, those who keep the local economy running. Without housing for the lower and middle income workforce, the required commute or cost of living results in a lower quality of life and disincentivizes employees from living and working in Mountain Village, rendering many local businesses inviable. Mountain Village strives to be an inclusive town with housing to serve everyone in the community.

For more information on hotbeds and community housing, see Chapter 3 Sections 1 and 3, respectively.

DESIRED AMENITIES

The following are the top three public benefits selected by the community for each of the three Mountain Village Subareas. These should be considered priorities for public investment within the Subareas and throughout Mountain Village and could encouraged through use of a bonus table or a similar tool in the CDC. Beyond these top three, other benefits that scored consistently high and should be considered for the community include: New and improved bike routes and facilities; parks and recreation amenities; and enhanced public and private transportation. Benefits frequently written in for the "other" category included medical facilities, pharmacy, and employee housing.



VILLAGE CENTER



- Expanded Parking Facilities
 - Create new public parking opportunities that fit in with the surrounding uses.
- 2 New and Improved Pedestrian Paths and Facilities
- 3 Natural, Wildlife, and Riparian Areas / Protected Open Space

THE MEADOWS



- 1 Natural, Wildlife, and Riparian Areas / Protected Open Space Protect existing open space as
- 2 New and Improved Pedestrian Paths and Facilities

natural areas.

3 New and Improved Bike Routes and Facilities

TOWN HALL CENTER



- New and Improved
 Pedestrian Paths and
 Facilities
 - Add and improve sidewalks, trails, pedestrian crossings, and amenities.
- 2 Expanded Parking Facilities
- 3 Natural, Wildlife, and Riparian Areas / Protected Open Space

NEW PAGE -ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Add a broadened definition of public benefits and include more amenities desired by the community in the Town Subareas.

1 Edit: New page added to speak to Public Benefits more generally, include community input, and provide additional benefits that are desirable outside of the specificity of the Public Benefits Table.

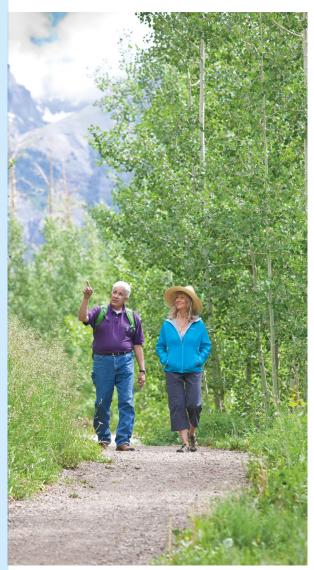
Intent: Revise language from the public benefits section that is overly prescriptive or regulatory to be more in-line with the Plan's role as a guiding document.

- Dedit: Revise bullet A. to say "The following Public Benefits Table provides a set of recommended benefits to the community that should be achieved as specific parcels or areas are developed. These recommendations, as established by the Mountain Village community, will be codified in the CDC through regulatory mechanisms."
- Edit: Revise beginning of bullet D. to say "Consider creating ways to incentivize and strive to..."

Intent: Update Comprehensive Plan to reflect current conditions and Plan revisions in 2021.

- 2 Edit: Add bullet between A. and B. to say "There could be additional active open space areas rezoned. At Town Council discretion, these could trigger public benefits identified in the public benefits table. This should be specifically considered for active open space areas identified on the hot bed map (Chapter 3) that are outside of the three subareas."
- 3 Edit: Remove bullet B. This is no longer applicable following the 2021 Amendment process.

PUBLIC BENEFITS TABLE





- A. The following Public Benefits Table
 provides the foundation for rezoning, subdivision or density transfer requests whereby the development and density listed for each parcel in a Subarea Development Table may be requested based on the provision of the specific proposed benefits listed.
- B. The public benefits and their associated timing triggers are proposals that have emerged from Town Council's review of the
 - Town Council's review of the Comprehensive Plan and are memorialized here to record the views of Town Council serving at the time the Comprehensive Plan was approved (June 2011). The proposed
- public benefits and the associated timing triggers may be changed by a future Town Council during a future development review process. If a proposed timing trigger is changed by a future Town Council, it should strive to ensure that the public benefits are realized.
- C. It is envisioned that provisions will be made for the proposed public benefits with a rezoning, PUD, subdivision or other application requiring general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan for a Subarea Plan parcel listed in the Public Benefits Table.
- D. Provide incentives and strive to (4)



achieve the public benefits in the Public Benefits Table, and other public benefits that further the Comprehensive Plan, so that these benefits are realized sooner rather than later and prior to the timing/ trigger listed in the Public Benefits Table. Nothing will prohibit the provision of a public benefit prior to the timing/trigger listed in the Public Benefits Table. If a public benefit is provided earlier than the timing/ trigger, then the entity providing the public benefit will be given credit for the provision of the public benefit in a subsequent, future development review.

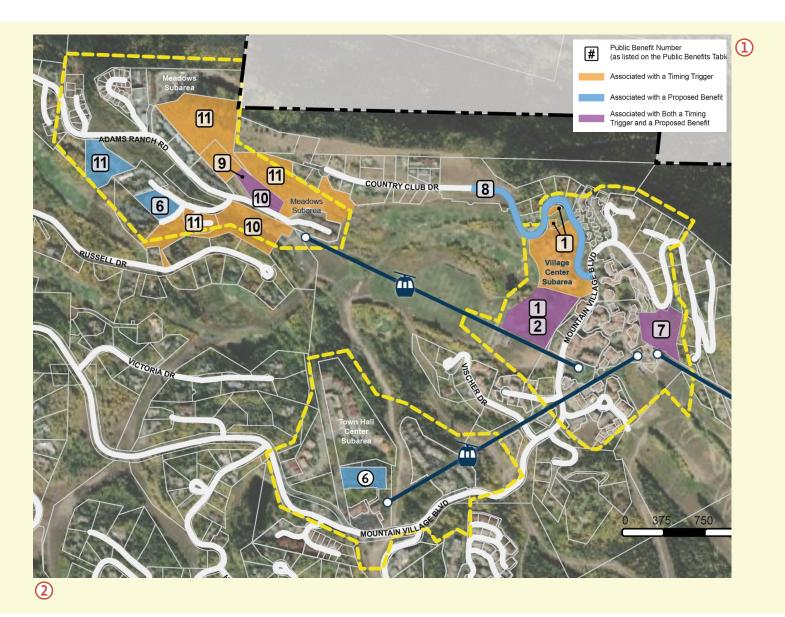


Table 6. Public Benefits Table

	PROPOSED PUBLIC BENEFIT	PROPOSED TIMING TRIGGER
	1. Provision of hotbeds.	Concurrent with the development of each parcel identified Or hotbed development per the Subarea Plans' Development Program Tables.
3	2. Telluride Ski & Golf or successors in interest (TSG), conveys 1. Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility in the Mountain Village Center Subarea to the Town of Mountain Village (TOMV). TSG vacates any easements and interest it holds on Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility, such as the Peaks Easement.	Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.
(5)	 TSG provides any needed easements from current public pedestrian paths in the Mountain Village Center to Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility. 	Concurrent with the dedication of Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility as required above.

Intent: Make it easier to visualize the scope and geographic distribution of the proposed public benefits in this section.

Dedit: Add a map of the parcel-specific public benefits that remain after the revisions being made to the Public Benefits Table. Numbers on the map reflect revised row numbers as shown in red within table rows. Remove map below.

Intent: Update Comprehensive Plan to reflect current conditions and Plan revisions in 2021.

2 Edit: Add note to say "Additional active open space areas outside of the subareas could be rezoned and could trigger public benefits at Town Council discretion."

Intent: Hotbeds are beneficial to the Town of Mountain Village but do not fit the definition of a public benefit as used in this table and should be removed from the table.

X Edit: Remove item 1 in the table.

Intent: Update the public benefits table to remove overly specific references to a Recreation Center (which limit the possibilities for other potential public facilities), provide more flexibility, and align with current needs and conditions.

3 Edit: Replace "Recreation Center/Multi-purpose Facility" with "Active Open Space Parcel,"

Edit: Replace "Recreation Center/Multipurpose Faciliity; such as the Peaks Easement" with ", as needed."

- 4 Edit: Revise timing trigger to say "Concurrent with redevelopment of the Peaks (Lot 128) Lot 122, 123 and/or OS12R."
- (5) Edit: Revise to say "TSG provides any needed easements from current or proposed public pedestrian paths or multi-use trails in the Mountain Village Center to Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel."
- 6 Edit: Revise timing trigger to say "Concurrent with the conveyance of Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel and as developed."

MV

(4)

6

47

Intent: Update Comprehensive Plan to reflect progress since 2008.

1 Edit: Revise to say "TOMV maintained" existing and proposed trails as shown in the Trails Master Plan"

Edit: Revise to say "Concurrent with any redevelopment by TSG within the associated subarea the trails are located."

Intent: Simplify the six types of open space, which are overly complicated and difficult to create alignment with to "Passive" and "Active".

- (3) Edit: Remove "or as Resource Conservation Active Open Space".
- 4 Edit: Remove the word "six".

Intent: Tie parking agreement elimination to each subarea.

Edit: Revise to say "Concurrent with any TSG property, successors or assigned properties, with redevelopment within the associated subarea."

Intent: Update to reflect implementation progress since 2008 or remove public benefits that don't match current needs and conditions or that require more research.

- Edit: Revise to say ", trash collection facility, back of house access for gondola maintenance and repair, and other identified town related community infrastructure that may be needed to cooperatively access and manage the Gondola and Village Center public spaces in cooperation with development of 161-CR."
- Edit: Remove second part of the timing trigger.
- Edit: Remove table rows originally numbered 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16.

	Public Benefits Table (continued)		
1	4. TSG conveys perpetual trail easements or land conveyance 3. to the TOMV for all existing and proposed trails as shown on the then-current Potential Recreation Projects Plan that are located on TSG open space or TSG lots.	Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.	2
	5. TSG conveys land area in civic land use polygon south of the TSG Shops on upper San Joaquin Road to the TOMV as shown on Land Use Plan Map.	Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.	
	-6. TSG conveys easements and/or land for Parcel G Municipal Facility in the Town Hall Center Subarea under the Village Bypass ski run to the TOMV.	Concurrent with the rezoning or subdivision of Parcel F Town Hall East in the Town Hall Center Subarea.	
	-7. TSG conveys land it owns within Town Hall Center, Parcel D Town Hall Center, to the TOMV and, if needed, an easement for a helicopter landing area on the Double Cabin ski run.	Concurrent with the rezoning or subdivision of Parcel F Town Iall East in the Town Hall Center Subarea.	
3	 4. TSG will convey all TSG open space land to the TOMV that 4. is designated on the Land Use Plan Map as Passive Open Space or as Resource Conservation Active Open Space. 	Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.	
4	 TOMV rezones TSG open space to limit currently allowed uses consistent with the six open space classifications shown on the Land Use Plan Map. 	Prior to or concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.	
	10. Permanently eliminate any TSG parking agreements related6. to the Gondola Parking Garage, Meadows Run Parking lot, and any other parking location in the town to allow the TOMV to manage these public parking areas.	Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.	5
	11. Eliminate TSG Gorrone water credit, and pay the full and current town water rates for all snowmaking water with the town.	Geneurrent with the first Design Review Board application for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.	
	12. The owner of Parcel F 161-CR in the Mountain Village Center Subarea provides utility, vehicular access, and other needed infrastructure easement through Parcel F 161-CR to Parcel G Gondola Station.	Concurrent with the development of Parcel F 161-CR of the Mountain Village Center Subarea provided that such development occurs in connection with a final rezoning, subdivision or other development application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.	
	13. TSG to provide utility, vehicular access and other needed infrastructure easement through Parcel D Pond Lots and Parcel G Gondola Station to Parcel F Lot 161-CR to facilitate vehicular access at a lower grade, with the goal of keeping the Gondola Plaza at one level grade as it is extended into Parcel F Lot 161-CR.	Concurrent with the development of Parcel D Pond Lots in the Mountain Village Center Subarea provided that such development occurs in connection with a final rezoning, subdivision or other development application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.	
	-14TSG to provide utility, vehicular access and other needed infrastructure easement through Parcel D Pond Lots to Parcel E Le Chamonix to facilitate vehicular access to Parcel E Le Chamonix.	Concurrent with the development of Parcel D Pond Lots in the Mountain Village Center Subarea provided that such Development occurs in connection with a final rezoning, subdivision or other development application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.	
6	15. Parcel F Lot 161-CR owner evaluates the technical feasibility 7. of establishing a public loading dock and trash collection facility. If a public loading dock and trash collection facility is feasible, as determined by the town, Parcel F Lot 161-CR owner shall construct such facility and provide necessary delivery/access easements to and from the town's plaza areas.	Concurrent with development of Parcel F 161-CR in the Mountain Village Center Subarea provided that such development occurs in connection with a final rezoning, subdivision or other development application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.	7
	16. TSG conveys public pedestrian easements from the Gondola Plaza on Parcel G Gondola Station to The Beach and Heritage Plaza and Parcel F Lot 161 CR.	Concurrent with the development of Parcel G Gondola Station in the Mountain Village Center Subarea provided that such development occurs in connection with a final rezoning, subdivision or other development application that requires	

general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.

Public Benefits Table (continued)

1 17. Provision of an enhanced riparian area along the west side of Parcel D Pond Lots and Parcel E Le Chamonix, and the east side of Parcel D Pond Lots with additional riparian planting, a footpath, benches and water features, with such stream lined to the pond to prevent groundwater encroachment in Mountain Village Center. Create more natural creek drainage and a bridge north of Centrum at pond outlet.

Concurrent with the development of the Parcel D Pond Lots. Parcel E Le Chamonix, or Parcel F Lot 161-CR of the Mountain Village Center Subarea provided that such development occurs in connection with a final rezoning, subdivision or other development application for such parcels that require general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.

2 18. TSG conveys land area in Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion to the TOMV to expand the Telluride Conference Center per the Mountain Village Center Subarea Plan.

Concurrent with any rezoning application for Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet in the Mountain Village Center Subarea. This condition becomes moot should the Telluride Conference Center Expansion already have happened and if necessary easements or other require property interests have been obtained.

19. TSG provides necessary easements to and from sites or easements to be conveyed to the TOMV as required by the (X) Public Benefits Table.

Concurrent with the required land or easement convevance.

20. Developer of Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion will daylight Gorrono Creek and create an enhanced riparian stream/water feature around the site, lining such stream to prevent additional groundwater encroachment.

Concurrent with the development of Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion.

21. TSG conveys easement to the TOMV for the paved trail to 8. Mountain Village Center as a non-motorized pathway to Country Club Drive as shown on the Potential Recreation Projects Plan.

Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

22. TSG conveys Parcel D Lot 651-A in the Meadows Subarea to 9. the TOMV for deed restricted housing.

Concurrent with the TOMV decision to redevelop Parcel C Lot 644 in the Meadows Subarea.

23. TSG conveys public easements to the TOMV for a new 10. pulse gondola, tramway or other similar mass transit system on either: (i) the west side of Chair 10 from the base of Chair 10 to close proximity to Town Hall Plaza: or (ii) the existing chondola or new tramway to the north of such chondola from the base terminal to the top terminal facility in the Mountain Village Center Subarea. Necessary public easements will be provided to and from the terminal facilities to adjoining public spaces and/or right-of-way.

Concurrent with the redevelopment of Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments in the Meadows Subarea into a hotbed site.

24-TSG conveys required land or permanent exclusive gondola cabin storage buildings at Station St. Sophia and Station Village Parking.

Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for easements (as required by the town) for the construction of \(\infty\) notbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

25-TSG conveys perpetual easements for the recreation Projects Plan.

Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for -activities and facilities outlined on the Potential Recreation (X) otbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

26. Ski Area Capacity Improvements: TSG provides its ski area -master plan for Town Council review and approval that -includes all necessary ski area infrastructure improvements to maintain the skier experience may be connected to any -upzoning of open space for hotbed development to ensure--improvements are installed or completed concurrent or prior to such hotbed development being occupied.

27. TSG conveys the amount of land necessary for the envisioned

11. community park adjacent to Telluride Apartments.

Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan. Timing and triggers to be developed concurrent with the creation to maintain the skier experience along with proposed timing of the first PUD agreement or other agreement associated with -triggers for such improvements. Such ski area improvements the first rezoning of TSG open space for hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

> Concurrent with the first rezoning or PUD on TSG open space for (10) hotbed development as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

6

(8)

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Clarify as a site-specific policies rather than public benefits as defined for this table.

- 17 Edit: Move table row originally numbered 17 to the development table in the Village Center Subarea Plan.
- (7) Edit: Add "Hot bed expansion may be considered here so long as a portion of the expanded development on A-4 is used for community facility/conference center use."
- (3) Edit: Add "Subarea or a development application on Lot 128. This"

Intent: Update Public Benefits to reference most current documents and information.

(4) Edit: Revise to say "in the Trails Master Plan."

Intent: Update the public benefits table to provide more flexibility, clarity, ensure the most up to date needs of the community are being met, and to match current conditions.

- (5) Edit: Revise to say "TSG develops and constructs Parcel D Lot 651-A in the Meadows Subarea for primarily deed restricted housing. Public private partnerships are encouraged."
- 6 Edit: Add "Conveyance of the Meadows Park and year-round chondola operation is required with development."
- (or similar) Edit: Revise to say "easements (or similar) legal instrument agreed to by both parties) to"
- 8 Edit: Add ", development of 651-A, or any TSG owned open space in the Meadows Subarea. Trigger by development of or transfer or sale of the TSG owned properties in the Meadow Subarea."
- (9) Edit: Revise to say "Parcel G Mountain View Apartments".
- 10 Edit: Revise to say "any development, redevelopment, or land convevance or transfer of land currently owned by TSG in the Meadows Subarea."

Intent: Update to reflect implementation progress since 2008 or remove public benefits that don't match current needs and conditions or that require more research.

Edit: Remove table rows originally numbered 19-20 and 24-26.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

1 Edit: Keep a copy of pages 50, 60, and 64 within the Comprehensive Plan "Chapter 5: Subarea Plan Summaries" as an overview of the Subarea Plans.

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

2 Edit: Replace with photo of Mountain Village residents utilizing a local business such as a bank or ski tuning.

Intent: Specific references to a new recreation limit the possibilities of other potential public facilities.

3 Edit: Remove strikethrough text.

^D MOUNTAIN VILLAGE CENTER SUBAREA PLAN







OVERVIEW

Mountain Village Center is the heart of the town, and within it multiple development parcels are recommended in order to improve the overall economic vibrancy and character and provide new and enhanced recreational, cultural and landscape amenities. The following actions will lead the way to achieving the principles, policies and actions of the Mountain Village Center Subarea Plan.

Mountain Village Center is the heart of the town, and within it multiple development parcels are recommended in order to improve the overall economic vibrancy and character and provide new and enhanced recreational, cultural and landscape amenities.

- Focus high density, mixed-use development in Mountain Village Center by significantly increasing the hotbed inventory to improve the overall economic viability and activity in Mountain Village Center and the town as a whole.
- Expand the existing Telluride
 Conference Center in order to remain
 competitive in the industry with
 larger conference groups. This, in
 turn, improves the year-round

- economic viability of Mountain Village Center.
- Develop a new recreation center/
 multipurpose facility where the tennis courts are currently located.
- Redevelop plaza spaces at the gondola terminals.
- Develop additional spa and restaurant spaces designed to fit the needs of each hotbed project.
- Improved traffic circulation with a roundabout at the intersection of Mountain Village Boulevard and Country Club Drive.
- Connect Meadows to other parts of Mountain Village with a year-round chondola or pulse gondola.
- Enhanced recreational and cultural activities.
- Accommodate required construction parking on-site.
- Prioritize pedestrian circulation to and within Mountain Village Center.
- Integrate deed restricted dorm units into future hotbed projects.
- Provide a coordinated, combined development plan between multiple property owners on Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to maximize the number of hotbed units, attract a significant flagship hotel operator and provide enhanced retail, restaurant, open space and recreational amenities.

¹ MOUNTAIN VILLAGE CENTER SUBAREA PLAN

Principles, Policies and Actions

- I. Mountain Village Center is developed and redeveloped in accordance with the Mountain Village Center Subarea Plan to reinforce its role as the center of tourist accommodations, activity and conferencing in addition to locally-serving commercial, cultural, recreational and civic spaces in order to maintain year-round vibrancy.
 - A. Provide enhanced pedestrian connectivity between Sunset Plaza and Heritage Plaza by creating a new pedestrian connection that is parallel to the western façade of the Inn at Lost Creek with a new skier bridge over this pedestrian area.
 - 1. Create a new commercial façade on or near the west elevation of the Inn at Lost Creek and consider small, freestanding commercial buildings that provide pedestrian interest in Sunset Plaza from Heritage Plaza. Integrate public art, or other high quality design elements, into the bridge to create pedestrian interest.
 - B. Require any applicant who proposes a rezoning, density transfer, subdivision or any other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, such development proposals will strive to reach the target density outlined in the Mountain Village Center Development Table (Development Table). The Development Table is not intended to set in stone the maximum building height or target density, and an applicant or developer may propose either a different density and/or a different height provided such density and height "fits" on the site per the

- applicable criteria for decisionmaking for each required development review application. The town may also limit the maximum height and density, in the Development Table, during a future development review based on the criteria listed in the Land Use Principles, Policies and Actions I.G (page 30) and/or the applicable criteria in the Land Use Ordinance (LUO) or Design Regulations. Developers proposing a hotbed project on certain sites, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, are required to hire a flagship hotel operator; required flagship hotel parcels are shown with a flag. However, Town Council may require any site or parcel to be operated by a flagship hotel, in its sole discretion.
- 1. Any applicant proposing a development that is consistent with the underlying zoning and density assigned to the site and does not require a subdivision or density transfer or other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan does not need to meet the requirements of the Development Table or the parcel-specific policies that follow
- C. Provide direct, year-round, at-grade pedestrian connection for all hotbed projects in Mountain Village Center by sidewalks and appropriate dark-sky lighting.
- D. Amend the town's sign regulations to enhance sign program options and provide more creative sign design, character, activity and vitality.
- E. Evaluate the recommendations of the *Telluride Mountain Village Phase 1b Village Revitalization*

- Strategy in cooperation with the TMVOA, commercial space owners, and business owners. Implement recommendations as directed by Town Council.
- F. Develop an improved wayfinding program specifically to direct visitors to key activity centers such as Mountain Village Center.
- G. Significantly expand recreational and cultural opportunities in Mountain Village Center.
- H. Provide a musical arts park in an appropriate location in Mountain Village Center or another area approved by Town Council to entertain children, families and visitors, promote the arts, and create more activity.
- Provide a town park with a gazebo, picnic tables and play equipment in an appropriate location in Mountain Village Center. Such park may be combined with a small concert venue, such as the Sunset Concert Series.
- J. Provide a chapel in Mountain Village Center or in Town Hall Center to promote spiritual activities, create a better sense of community, and provide an alternative wedding venue for enhanced economic development opportunities.
- K. Evaluate the inclusion of small, iconic, architecturally interesting commercial buildings in Heritage Plaza to provide a human scale and interconnect this wide open space.
- L. Encourage deed restricted units and full-time residency in Mountain Village Center, with provisions such as smaller units, the creation of a better sense of community, and other creative options.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

① Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

② Edit: Change to "Community Development Code (CDC)"

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: This table was created to accurately reflect where hot bed development is feasible. This is based on an evaluation by the Comprehensive Plan amendment project team and Town staff as to the feasibility and likelihood of hot bed development on a site-by-site basis. Factors used in that analysis included ownership, the status of entitlements, scale and size of site, location, and the ability to achieve critical mass and thus generate economic viability.

Edit: See page S for details about edits to this table.

Table 7. Mountain Village Center Development Table

	Parcel Designation	Target Maximum Building Height	Target Hotbed Mix	Target Condo Units	Target Dorm Units*	Target Restaurant/ Commercial Area	Total Target Units
	Parcel A-1 Lots 122, 123 & 128 ₩	54	125	0	3	Existing in The Peaks	128
	Parcel A-2 The Peaks	Existing	177	23	0	As built	200
	Parcel A-3 Peaks Northwest Addition	43.5	56	0	1	Existing in The Peaks	57
	Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion	78.5	68	0	2	Existing in The Peaks	70
1	Parcel B Shirana	78.5	78	10	2	0	90
(2)	Parcel C-1 89 Lots Hotbeds	68	174	23	4	8,000 square feet	201
	Parcel C-2 89 Lots Ridgeline Condos	35	0	8	0	0	8
	Parcel C-3 89 Lots Transitional Condos	43.5	0	8	0	0	8
	Parcel D Pond Lots	78.5	71	9	2	5,000 square feet	82
3	Parcel E Le Chamonix	78.5	51	7	1	12,540 square feet	59
	Parcel F Lot 161-CR №	95.5	242	32	6	6,500 square feet	280
4	Parcel G Gondola Station	68	127	17	5	3,500 square feet	147
(5)	Parcel H Columbia Condos	68	28	4	1	8,700	33
6	Parcel I Village Creek	68	39	5	1	0	45
7	Parcel J Recreation Center/ Multipurpose Facility	52	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA
	Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet	57.5	115	15	3	5,000 square feet	133
8	Parcel L Heritage Parking Garage Entry	57.5	14	2	1	0	17
9	Parcel M Lot 30	78.5	88	12	2	0	102
(10)	Parcel N Lot 27	78.5	64	9	2	0	75
	Parcel O TSG Clubhouse	57.5	51	7	1	0 (Private Club OK)	59

*Target dorm units are calculated by multiplying the number of hotbed units by 10% to determine the number of employees required to be provided dorm housing. The resultant number of employees is then multiplied by 250 square feet per employee to determine the total floor area in dorm units. This dorm unit floor area is then divided by 1,000 to determine the number of dorm units based on 1,000 square feet per dorm unit, each with ideally four separate bedrooms. Refer to Section IV.B.2. in the Land Use Principles, Polices and Actions, page 43.

M. Require that any applicant who proposes a rezoning, density transfer, subdivision or any other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan to meet the following site-specific policies at the appropriate step in the development review process:

1. THE PEAKS

The Peaks provided an overall plan for the following parcels of land that are based solely on the provision of hotbeds without any condominiums. Therefore, any future development review that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan only requires the provision of

hotbed units and dorm units as outlined in the Mountain Village Center Subarea Development Table, with the minimum sizes for the hotbed units in accordance with the hotbed policies (page 43). The number of dorm units will also need to be established based on the 10% standard set forth in Section IV.B.2., page 43.

- a. Parcel A-1 Lots 122, 123 & 128
 - Provide updated wetland delineation as part of any subdivision.
 - ii. Allow for a connected, enclosed bridge to The Peaks Resort & Spa from the new building.
- b. Parcel A-2 The Peaks
 - Encourage and provide incentives for The Peaks Resort & Spa hotbed expansion and the Telluride Conference Center expansion on Parcels A-1, A-3 and A-4.
 - ii. Any redevelopment or addition to The Peaks Resort & Spa will only need to ensure that the additions themselves are compliant with the exterior material requirements of the town, or the town will need to grant a design variation due to the large amount of stucco and lack of stone.
- c. Parcel A-3 Peaks Northwest Addition
 - Ensure that the view from the existing grass deck area to the San Sophia Ridge is not interrupted.
- d. Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion
 - i. Allow for wetland fill of the small wetland area and small creek segment where such daylights out on Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion provided: (1) Gorrono Creek is rerouted in between Parcel A-4 Peaks Conference Center Expansion and Parcel I Village Creek; (2) the creek is put into a new open creek channel as close as possible to Mountain Village Boulevard; (3) a small riparian corridor is created along the new creek with appropriate and significant riparian plantings; and (4) the creek is lined only between Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion and Parcel I Village Creek to prevent groundwater intrusion. Required wetland mitigation should occur along the newly created creek segment or in

- the area along the creek above Meadows.
- ii. Reconstruct new pedestrian bridge over Gorrono Creek on The Peaks ski back trail that has a higher quality design consistent with the Design Regulations.
- iii. Provide for conference center expansion with the design of building on Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion as a cooperative planning effort with The Peaks Resort & Spa developer, TSG and the town (due to the use of its right-ofway which is necessary for the connection to the existing Telluride Conference Center) concurrent with the development review of Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center.
 - a) Only require the Telluride Conference Center Expansion to be designed into a building if such facility has or may have public, private or publicprivate financing.
 - b) Ensure the Telluride
 Conference Center
 Expansion is designed to
 include the necessary floor
 area for the Telluride
 Conference Center
 expansion, with the amount
 of needed floor area
 determined through a study.
 - c) If The Peaks Resort & Spa developer and TSG cannot agree to the terms of coordinated development for the building on Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion, the Telluride Conference Center and associated hotbed site may be located on only Lot 128, and the town may consider vacation and relocation of the County Club Drive right-of-way and a portion of the Mountain Village Boulevard right-ofway to provide the land area needed for the Telluride Conference Center

- Expansion and the associated hotbeds.
- d) If the Telluride Conference
 Center moves forward to
 actual development, enter
 into a private/public
 partnership agreement with
 all involved parties that
 establishes the financing,
 ownership and operating
 details for the Telluride
 Conference Center prior to
- issuing any building permits.
- e) If the Telluride Conference
 Center moves forward to
 actual development, require
 Americans with Disabilities
 Act compliant enclosed and
 above grade connection
 between Parcel A-4 Telluride
 Conference Center
 Expansion and Parcel J
- Recreation Center/
 Multipurpose Facility to
 ensure the conference center
 is connected to such facility.

2. PARCEL B SHIRANA

- Consider redevelopment of the
 Shirana Condominiums and the
 town's trash facility and
 surrounding parking lot to provide
 hotbeds as envisioned by the
 Comprehensive Plan.
- b. Encourage the owner or developer of the Mountain Village Hotel PUD and Shirana owners to consider an inclusion into the Mountain Village PUD in order to provide the efficient and holistic development of the entire area.
- c. Determine if the current parking garage entry for Palmyra and Westermere can be legally used to access parking for the Mountain Village Hotel PUD and consider positive and negative impacts of such access.
- d. Ensure the trash facility is relocated to an efficient and compatible location.

3. PARCEL C 89 LOTS

- a. Parcel C-1 89 Lots Hotbeds
 - i. Provide a hotbed building from
 Lot 89 1B through Lots 89 1D,
 89-1C, 89-2A and 89-3D.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

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Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Expand community facility/conference center use.

DEdit: Add bullet that says "Concurrent with any rezoning application for Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet in the Mountain Village Center Subarea or a development application on Lot 128, TSG conveys land area in Parcel A-4 Telluride Conference Center Expansion to the TOMV to expand the Telluride Conference Center per the Mountain Village Center Subarea Plan. Hot bed expansion may be considered here so long as a portion of the expanded development on A-4 is used for community facility/conference center use."

Intent: Specific references to a new recreation limit the possibilities of other potential public facilities.

Edit: Revise all instances of "Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility" or "recreation center/multipurpose facility" say "Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel"

Intent: Update policies to match changes to development table.

Edit: Remove red strikethrough text from Plan.

REVISIONS FOR PAGE 52

Intent: The table on page 52 was created to accurately reflect where hot bed development is feasible. This is based on an evaluation by the Comprehensive Plan amendment project team and Town staff as to the feasibility and likelihood of hot bed development on a site-by-site basis. Factors used in that analysis included ownership, the status of entitlements, scale and size of site, location, and the ability to achieve critical mass and thus generate economic viability.

Edit: See details to right.

Parcel B Shirana

Edit: Removed from hot bed mix: It is a footprint lot and is unlikely to redevelop.

Parcel C-1 89 Lots Hotbeds

Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: it is zoned for single family and is hard to access. redevelopment of this site is highly unlikely.

Parcel E Le Chamonix

Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: This is an existing building with multiple condo units. Owners would likely not all sell, so redevelopment is unlikely,

Parcel G Gondola Station

Edit: Revise to include 60 targeted hot beds (remove 67 of the 127). The site is physically constrained and cannot accommodate a full 127 hot bed units.

Parcel H Columbia Condos

Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: This site is already developed as condos and is unlikely to change.

Parcel I Village Creek

Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: The site is too small for redevelopment and has existing condos.

Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility

Edit: Revise to say "Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel" per staff recommendation.

Parcel L Heritage Parking Garage Entry

Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: This site is much to small to feasibly redevelop into hot beds.

Parcel M Lot 30

9 Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: There is already a redevelopment plan on this site that does not include hot beds and does not entitle the site for hot bed development.

Parcel N Lot 27

Edit: Remove from hot bed mix: This site has a master plan that does not allow for new hot beds, it only allows condos. The HOA will not allow hot bed development.

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Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Update policies to match changes to development table.

Edit: Remove red strikethrough text from Plan.

- ① Edit: Revise to say "any future development's"
- 2 Edit: Revise to say "any future development"

- Allow hotbed building to extend onto Lot 89-2B through a mutually beneficial, combined and coordinated development with the owner of Lot 89-2B. If there is no coordinated and combined development plan for these lots, limit development in Parcel C 89 Lots to the uses shown in the Development Table for Parcel C-3-89 Lots Main Hotbed Site.
- ii. Ensure the hotbed building

 extending onto Lot 89 1B is

 subject to the Ridgeline

 Development Regulations,

 including a maximum height of

 35 feet.
- iii. Protect the views from the Crystal Condominiums, to the extent practical, by placing
- most of the building's mass and scale to the east of a line that is extended southwest in the same bearing as the eastern line of Lot 89-1A.
- iv. Step the eastern side of the
- hotbed building down from three to two-story elements as it extends onto Lot 89-2B and 89-3D to mitigate visual impacts to Lots 100-103.
- v Create an access way to Parcel
 C-1-89 Lots Hotbed from either
 Sunny Ridge Place cul-de-sac
 or Mountain Village Roulevard
 and not from the Crystal
 Condominiums access.
- vi. Limit the maximum ridgeline to an elevation of 9,618 on Parcel C 89 Lots to the extent practical.
- vii. Design main pedestrian connections across Mountain Village Boulevard to funnel a majority of the pedestrian traffic through the Mountain Village Hotel PUD as allowed by an existing pedestrian easement. Provide secondary pedestrian access to Parcel F Lot 161-CR or Parcel D Pond Lots provided a pedestrian easement is in place for such access.
- b. Parcel C-2 89 Lots Ridgeline Condos

- i. Develop and operate with Parcel
 C-1 89 Lots Hotbed flagship
 hotel with parking, access and
 infrastructure provided through
 the Parcel C-1 89 Lots Hotbeds
 project to the extent practical.
- ii. The development of Parcel C-2 89 Lots Ridgeline Condos is subject to the Ridgeline Development Regulations, including a maximum height of 35 feet.
- iii. Create alternative access to Parcel C-2 89 Lots Ridgeline Condos from upper Mountain Village Boulevard; access to other parts of Parcel C 89 Lots is prohibited to reduce traffic flow into this area.
- iv. Allow for demolition or alteration of existing singlefamily homes to facilitate parcel development.
- c. Parcel C-3 89 Lots Transitional Condos
 - i. Strive to develop and operate
 with Parcel C-1-89 Lots
 Hotheds flagship hotel with
 parking, access and
 infrastructure provided through
 Parcel C-1-89 Lots Hotbeds
 - project. Otherwise strive to create one access to the transitional condos to limit the number of access points onto Mountain Village Boulevard.
 - ii. Limit the maximum ridgeline to an elevation of 9.590.

4. PARCEL D POND LOTS

a. Encourage the owner of Parcel D Pond Lots to participate in good faith with the owners of the Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to develop the parcels together pursuant to an integrated and coordinated development plan with the goal of creating a large flagship hotel site utilizing the entirety of Parcel D Pond Lots. Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station consistent with the overall development and uses identified in the Development Table. It is

owners could achieve the desired coordination by various means, including, without limitation: (1) a replat combining Parcel D Pond Lots. Parcel E Le Chamonix. Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to accommodate the entire project; (2) development of separate structures on each parcel in line with the development identified for each Parcel as noted in the Development Table, which development pods could be phased and would be tied together to address necessary and appropriate integrated operation and management requirements, as well as vehicular and pedestrian access, utility extensions, parking, mechanical facilities. loading docks, back of the house space, and similar areas not dedicated to residential or commercial uses and activities (common space). Costs and expenses for designing, constructing and operating common spaces would be fairly allocated between the parcels. The town will cooperate and assist the parcel owners in attempts to create a PUD or development agreement for Parcel D Pond Lots. Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station that lays the foundation for a flagship hotel and for the mutually beneficial, combined and coordinated development of these parcels consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan, which may involve the use of an independent third-party facilitator with extensive experience in land development and asset evaluation to facilitate the creation of a coordinated development plan for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station. b. Determine if exchange land should

anticipated that the affected parcel

- Determine if exchange land should be provided for any town-owned Mountain Village Center open space that is included in a development plan.
- c. Only allow for a rezoning of Mountain Village Center open

- space within Parcel D Pond Lots and conveyance of such open space from the town to the developer of Parcel D Pond Lots if such property provides a coordinated development plan through a PUD or development agreement with Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station.
- d. Determine if the current parking garage entry for Westermere can be legally and structurally used to access the parking for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station; consider positive and negative impacts of such access.
- e. Determine the best alignment for Gorrono Creek through Parcel D Pond Lots to the pond and design a significantly enhanced landscaped, riparian corridor with a small crushed gravel pedestrian trail and appropriate amenities, such as lighting and benches. Line Gorrono Creek through the site to minimize water intrusion into the surrounding parking garages and convey water below Village Creek.
- f. Expand the pond, to the maximum extent possible, to create a recreational and landscaped amenity in Conference Center Plaza and provide a significantly improved amenity. Explore a boardwalk or plaza surface around the pond, the installation of a small dock, and other pond recreational activities. Line the pond to prevent groundwater intrusion. Design the pond to retain a high water quality and prevent foul water to the extent practical.
- g. Create an open drainage swale with a more natural channel from the pond outlet to its current open channel, with a five foot wide pedestrian bridge and an landscape feature that lets the public interact with this creek area.
- h. Explore the creation of a deck area next to the pond for restaurant and entertainment use.
- i. Design the building on Parcel DPond Lots to be integrated into the

existing, unfinished wall on Westermere to the extent allowed by town codes and legal agreements.

5. PARCEL E LE CHAMONIX

a. Encourage the owner of Parcel E - Le Chamonix to participate in good faith with the owners of the Parcel - D Pond Lots, Parcel F Lot 161 CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to - develop the parcels together pursuant to an integrated and - coordinated development plan with - the goal of creating a large flagship - hotel site utilizing the entirety of — Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le - Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and - Parcel G Gondola Station - consistent with the overall - development and uses identified in the Development Table. It is - anticipated that the affected parcel - owners could achieve the desired - coordination by various means, including, without limitation: (1) a - replat combining Parcel D Pond Lots. Parcel E Le Chamonix. Parcel F 161 CR and Parcel G Gondola - Station to accommodate the entire - project; (2) development of - separate structures on each parcel in line with the development - identified for each parcel as noted - in the Development Table, which-- development pods could be phased and would be tied together to - address necessary and appropriate - integrated operation and - management requirements, as well - as vehicular and pedestrian access, utility extensions, parking, - mechanical facilities, loading docks, back of the house space, - and similar areas not dedicated to - residential or commercial uses and - activities (common space). Costsand expenses for designing, constructing and operating - common spaces would be fairly - allocated between the parcels. The

town will cooperate and assist the

parcel owners in attempts to create

- a PUD or development agreement

for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le

- Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and

Parcel G Gondola Station that lays

and for the mutually beneficial,

combined and coordinated

development of these pareels

consistent with the policies of the

Comprehensive Plan, which may

involve the use of an independent

third-party facilitator with extensive

experience in land development

and asset evaluation to facilitate

the creation of a coordinated

development plan for Pareel D

Pond Lots, Pareel E Le Chamonix,

Pareel F 161-CR and Pareel G

Gondola Station.

-the foundation for a flagship hotel -

- b. Provide needed access and infrastructure easements to Parcel E Le Chamonix through Parcel D Pond Lots. Parking may be provided on Parcel D Pond Lots and/or Parcel F 161-CR through a coordinated development plan with Parcel D Pond Lots that is memorialized in a PUD or a development agreement and appropriate easements or other legal agreements. If a parking garage is not planned under Parcel E Le Chamonix to provide required parking, and such parking is provided on Parcel E Le Chamonix or Parcel F 161-CR, a bridge connection to Parcel E Le Chamonix may be proposed as a part of the Parcel E Le Chamonix development plan.
 - c. Determine the best alignment for Gorrono Creek through Parcel E Le Chamonix to the pond and design a significantly enhanced landscaped, riparian corridor with a small crushed gravel pedestrian trail and appropriate amenities, such as lighting and benches. Line Gorrono Creek through the site to minimize water intrusion into the surrounding parking garages and convey water below Village Creek.

6. PARCEL F LOT 161-CR

a. Encourage the owner of Parcel F
Lot 161-CR to participate in good
faith with the owners of the Parcel
D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix
and Parcel G Gondola Station to
develop the parcels together
pursuant to an integrated and

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

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Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Improve clarity by moving sitespecific policy to applicable site and clarifying language.

- 1 Edit: Revise to say: ". Provide an enhanced riparian area along the west side of Parcel D Pond Lots and Parcel E Le Chamonix, and the east side of Parcel D Pond Lots"
- 2 Edit: Move from 5.b. to become 4.j. Revise beginning to say "Concurrent with the development of Parcel D Pond Lots, provide needed access"

Intent: Update policies to match changes to development table.

Edit: Remove red strikethrough text from Plan.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

coordinated development plan with the goal of creating a large flagship hotel site utilizing the entirety of Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station consistent with the overall development and uses identified in the Development Table. It is anticipated that the affected parcel owners could achieve the desired coordination by various means, including, without limitation: (1) a replat combining Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to accommodate the entire project;(2) development of separate structures on each parcel in line with the development identified for each parcel as noted in the Development Table, which development pods could be phased and would be tied together to address necessary and appropriate integrated operation and management requirements, as well as vehicular and pedestrian access, utility extensions, parking, mechanical facilities, loading docks, back of the house space, and similar areas not dedicated to residential or commercial uses and activities (common space). Costs and expenses for designing, constructing and operating Common Spaces would be fairly allocated between the parcels. The town will cooperate and assist the parcel owners in attempts to create a PUD or development agreement for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station that lays the foundation for a flagship hotel and for the mutually beneficial, combined and coordinated development of these parcels consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan, which may involve the use of an independent third-party facilitator with extensive experience in land development and asset evaluation to facilitate the creation of a coordinated development plan for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix,

- Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station. Provide an access and infrastructure easement through Parcel F Lot 161-CR to Parcel G Gondola Station as part of any PUD or development agreement for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station.
- b. Determine the best alignment for Gorrono Creek through Parcel D Lot 161-CR to the pond and design a significantly enhanced landscaped riparian corridor with a small crushed gravel pedestrian trail and appropriate amenities, such as lighting and benches. Line Gorrono Creek through the site to minimize water intrusion into the surrounding parking garages and convey water below Village Creek.
- c. Strive to keep the Gondola Plaza at the same level as it extends onto the new plaza onto Parcel F Lot 161-CR. Providing access from Parcel D Pond Lots to Parcel F Lot 161-CR by an underground garage may better enable this desired level plaza grade.
- d. Continue to provide parking and access for the Ridge project as required by legal agreements.
- e. Provided the town ownership of any public areas on the Gondola Plaza that extend out onto Parcel F 161-CR through a condominium subdivision.
- f. Provide an easement for a town loading dock and trash facility to serve Mountain Village Center that also provides for multiple points of access to the plaza areas by a coordinated development plan with Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix and Parcel G Gondola Station.
- g. Strive to provide a significant viewshed for Lot 97 across Parcel F-1 to the extent practical.
 Development should consider protecting Parcel F-1 from development.
- h. Provide any parking and access and other facilities for the Ridge project as may be required by legal agreements.

7. PARCEL G GONDOLA STATION

a. Encourage the owner of Parcel G Gondola Station to participate in good faith with the owners of the Parcel D Pond Lots. Parcel E Le Chamonix. Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to develop the parcels together pursuant to an integrated and coordinated development plan with the goal of creating a large flag hotel site utilizing the entirety of Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix. Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station consistent with the overall development and uses identified in the Development Table. It is anticipated that the affected parcel owners could achieve the desired coordination by various means. including, without limitation: (1) a replat combining Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station to accommodate the entire project; (2) development of separate structures on each parcel in line with the development identified for each parcel as noted in the Development Table, which development pods could be phased and would be tied together to address necessary and appropriate integrated operation and management requirements, as well as vehicular and pedestrian access, utility extensions, parking, mechanical facilities, loading docks, back of the house space and similar areas not dedicated to residential or commercial uses and activities (common space). Costs and expenses for designing, constructing and operating common spaces would be fairly allocated between the parcels. The town will cooperate and assist the parcel owners in attempts to create a PUD or development agreement for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station that lays the foundation for a flagship hotel and for the mutually beneficial. combined and coordinated development of these parcels

- consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan, which may involve the use of an independent third-party facilitator with extensive experience in land development and asset evaluation to facilitate the creation of a coordinated development plan for Parcel D Pond Lots, Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F 161-CR and Parcel G Gondola Station.
- b. Prohibit vehicular access from any point on Mountain Village
 Boulevard beyond (above) the point at which the boulevard intersects
 Parcel F Lot 161-CR or from the ski area. Encourage access to
 Parcel G Gondola Station through
 Parcel F Lot 161-CR and Parcel D
 Pond Lots, or through existing or new underground structures or by a remote vehicular intercept and parking location.
- c. Provide pedestrian, ski-in/ski out easement for Parcel F 161-CR, Parcel D Pond Lots and Parcel E Le Chamonix through Parcel G Gondola Station to the ski area.
- d. Allow for required parking for Parcel G Gondola Station to be provided on Parcel D Pond Lots or Parcel E Le Chamonix, Parcel F Lot 161-CR consistent with the policies in 7a. Consider allowing off-site parking in another appropriate location.
- e. Provide a new space in Parcel G Gondola Station, or in another appropriate location in Mountain Village Center, for the TSG Club, which is currently located in the Plaza Building, so that the commercial space in the Plaza Building will convert to new retail space with the goal of increasing the amount of activity in this busy plaza area.
- f. Provide the town ownership of the public areas on the Gondola Plaza through a condominium subdivision of the Gondola Plaza.
- g. Ensure geotechnical conditions are fully evaluated and mitigated for Parcel G Gondola Station due to past observations of potential slope and/or soil instability.
- h. Ensure the highest roof ridgeline on

- Parcel G Gondola Station does not exceed an elevation of 9,610 feet.
- Strive to push the building mass on Parcel G Gondola Station towards The Beach and Chair 4 terminal to the extent practical.
- j. Reroute existing trails in this area to ensure continued trail connectivity and access.
- k. Consider allowing additional hotbed density and a higher target maximum building height than what is shown in the Development Table for Parcel G Gondola Station if the maximum roof ridge height does not exceed an elevation of 9.610 feet.
- I. Provide reasonable pedestrian/skier access to the east of the eastern boundary of Parcel G Gondola Station from the ski resort to Lots 94, 95R, 96, 97 and 139R to the base of Chairlift 4. Such ski access shall serve as an open space buffer from Parcel G Gondola Station and the homes to the east.

8. PARCEL H COLUMBIA CONDOS

- -a. Encourage the redevelopment of

 Columbia Place Condos to provide

 hotbeds as envisioned by the

 Comprehensive Plan.
- b. Require the creation of a first-level
 commercial storefront on both
 plaza sides of the building that
 extend all the way to the required
 ski run leading out of the chondola.
- c. Work with the town to establish a
 new pedestrian plaza connection
 from The Beach to Sunset Plaza in
 front of the redeveloped building
 with a new skier bridge.
- d. Allow for small commercial
 buildings on the south side of this
 new pedestrian connection
 provided they have a high degree of
 architectural interest.

9. PARCEL I VILLAGE CREEK

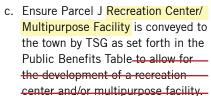
- Encourage the redevelopment of
 Village Creek to provide hotbeds as
 envisioned by the Comprehensive
 Plan.
- Allow for a bridge connection
 across the newly rerouted Gorrono
 Creek to tie Parcel I Village Creek
 into the Telluride Conference

Spa, if developed in conjunction
with the Parcel A-4 Telluride
Conference Center Expansion.

10. PARCEL J RECREATION CENTER/ MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY



- a. Allow for a wide range of indoor and outdoor recreational uses to serve the Telluride Region, such as a recreation center, tennis courts, volleyball courts, aquatics center, and performing arts amphitheater.
- b. Allow for a free standing multipurpose facility that accommodates indoor recreation, such as tennis courts, volleyball courts, and climbing wall that also allows for exposition space for conferencing, performing arts events, conference activities, wedding events, and similar activities. Such facility may be built prior to or concurrent with the recreation center.



- d. Ensure public access and any required easements are provided from the main pedestrian routes in Mountain Village Center to Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility.
- e. Ensure that any required consents or modifications arising under the easements and covenants established in the deed recorded at Reception Number 279648 (Peaks Easement) that burdens Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose have been secured to enable the development of a multipurpose facility, a recreation center, or other uses as provided for in the Comprehensive Plan. The Peaks Easement was granted for the benefit of certain parties inclusive of Telluride Resort and Spa L.L.C. (TRS) or its successor, assigns or designees.
 - In the event that TRS is participating in the ownership, operation or development of



(4)

(5)

(6)



REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting

the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and

avoiding language that implies enforceability

the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond

Use of an appendix provides a place to

appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

document and preserve the Subarea Plans

as additional guidance for consideration, or

intended implementation actions, that are not

planning-level goals and policies.

of items in the Plan. The text and tables within

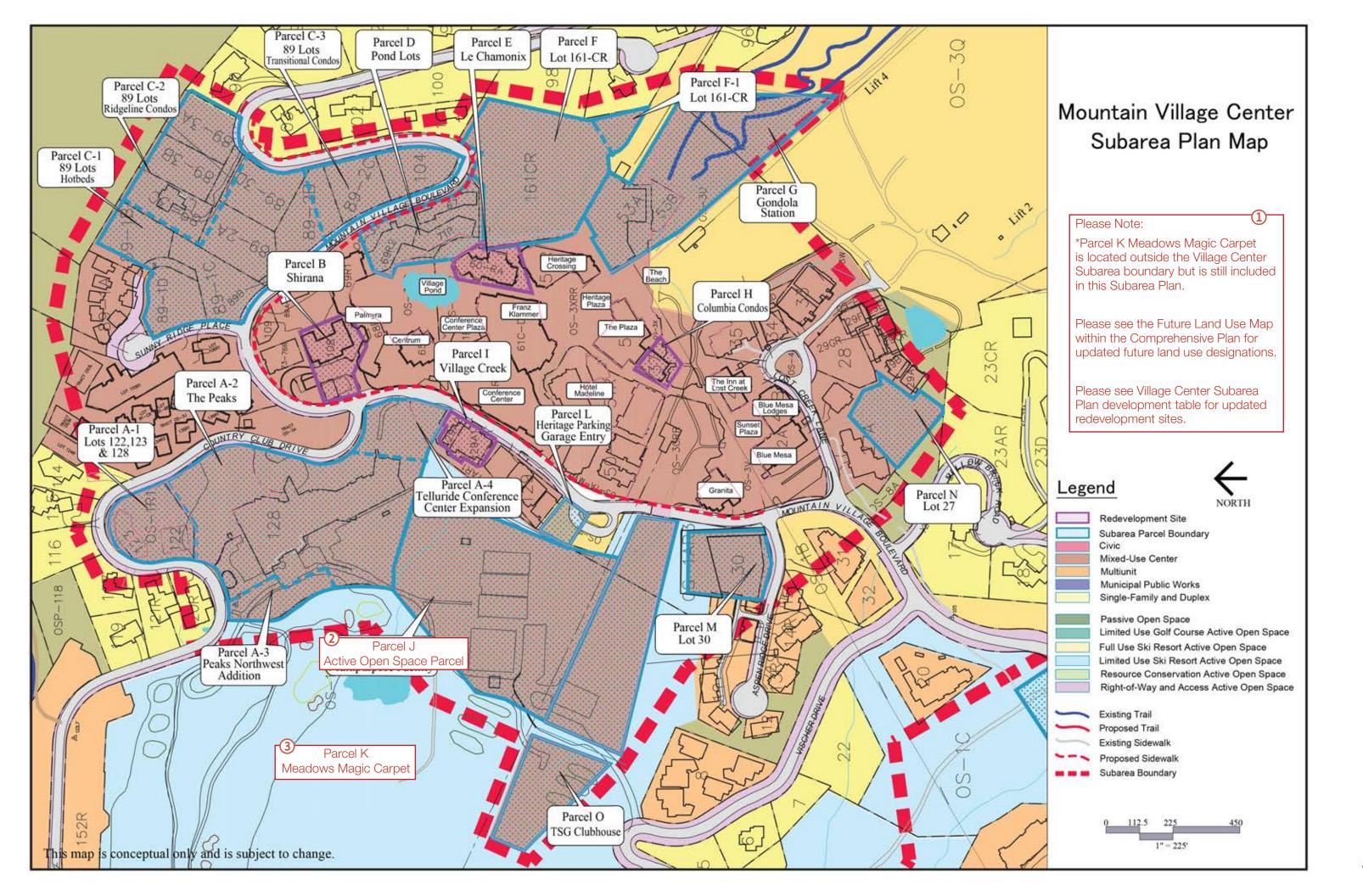
Intent: Specific references to a new recreation limit the possibilities of other potential public facilities.

- 1, 3, Edit: Revise to say "Parcel J Active Open
- (5) (6) Space Parcel".
- 2 4 Edit: Remove strikethrough text.

Intent: Update policies to match changes to development table.

Edit: Remove red strikethrough text from Plan.

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Clarify the Subarea Plan Map and refer to most updated information in the Comprehensive Plan and Subarea Plan.

- 1 Edit: Add notes to map as shown to left.
- 2 Edit: Change label to say "Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel"
- 3 Edit: Label "Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet*"

V

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Specific references to a new recreation limit the possibilities of other potential public facilities.

- Edit: Revise all instances of "Parcel J Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility" or "recreation center/multipurpose facility" say "Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel"
- 1, 2 Edit: Remove strikethrough text.

Intent: Update policies to match changes to development table.

Edit: Remove red strikethrough text from Plan.

- Parcel J Recreation Center/
 Multipurpose Facility, TRS shall
 be responsible for providing any
 required consents or
 modifications to the Peaks
 Easement necessary to
 accommodate the Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose
 Facility uses except for hotbed
 development.
- ii. In the event TRS is not participating in the ownership, operation or development of Parcel J Recreation Center/
- Multipurpose Facility, the town or an assigned agent will be responsible for addressing any required consents or modifications to the Peaks Easement, or otherwise removing the Peaks Easement as allowed by law, necessary to accommodate the Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility. TRS has indicated its support for the recreational land uses envisioned for Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose
 Facility and is willing to consent
 to the development of only
 recreational uses on Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose
 Facility only to the extent of its interests under the Peaks
 Easement, provided that the plans for the buildings and other improvements are reasonably acceptable to TRS, and the town, in good faith, addresses reasonable issues and concerns identified by TRS relating to potential impacts arising from the development of the Parcel J Recreation Center/
- Multipurpose Facility to Lot 128.
- f. Allow for a multipurpose facility on active open space.
- g. Allow for an Americans with
 Disabilities Act compliant enclosed
 connection between The Peaks
 Resort & Spa and the recreation
- center and/or multipurpose facility.

 Ensure the connection is
- architecturally interesting and appropriately consistent with the town's Design Regulations.

- h. Encourage the developer or owner of Parcel J Recreation Center/
- Multipurpose Facility to cooperate and fund an engineered access study that looks at the coordinated and combined public access to Parcel J Recreation Center/
- Multipurpose Facility and Parcel K
 Meadows Magic Carpet since such
 access provides for year-round
 access to Parcel J Recreation
- Center/Multipurpose Facility
 without constructing a tunnel under
 the Meadows ski run and reducing
 trips on Visher Drive.
 - i. Allow for access to Parcel J
 - Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility by either (1) Visher Drive via a tunnel under the Meadows ski run that also provides for adequate clearance for semis, fire equipment, and construction equipment and a minimum five-foot wide pedestrian sidewalk through the tunnel; or (2) access via Mountain Village Boulevard based on a detailed, engineered study with Town Council determining the required access during the required development review process.
- i. Evaluate parking requirements and parking locations for envisioned uses based on a future parking study. Consider allowing required parking to be located in Heritage Parking Garage, with pedestrian access to the recreation/
- multipurpose facility provided at the time of development.
- j. Allow an above grade, above right-of-way connection from Hotel Madeline on Lots 50-51 to the
- recreation center/multipurpose facility that also provides connectivity to Parcel L Heritage Parking Garage Entry. Ensure the connection is architecturally interesting and appropriately consistent with the town's Design Regulations.
- k. Provide direct, year-round, at-grade pedestrian connection to Mountain Village Center by sidewalks, stairs and appropriate dark-sky lighting.
- 2 Allow for hotbed development on-

- Parcel J Recreation Center/
 Multipurpose Facility if the
 recreation center/multipurpose
 facility is located on Parcel K
 Meadows Magic Carpet, in the
 Town Hall Center Subarea, or some
 other location.
- m. Ensure that golf course parking, currently located on Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose
 Facility, is entitled and approved by
 the town to be relocated to Parcel K
 Meadows Magic Carpet when the
 town determines it needs to use the
 parking lot land in Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose
 Facility for a use envisioned by the
 Comprehensive Plan. The
 entitlement, approval and relocation
 process of the parking lot on Parcel
- J Recreation Center/Multipurpose
 Facility to Parcel K Meadows Magic
 Carpet will be at the expense of
 TSG. TSG will not unreasonably
 delay the relocation of parking from
 Parcel J Recreation Center/
- Multipurpose Facility to Parcel K
 Meadows Magic Carpet upon
 notification by the town, with such
 notification ensuring the continued,
 uninterrupted operation of the golf
 course. When Parcel J Recreation
- Center/Multipurpose Facility is conveyed to the town, the TSG golf course parking within such parcel may remain by easement until such point in time that the town needs the land for a use envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

11. PARCEL K MEADOWS MAGIC CARPET

- Allow for development to extend up to Mountain Village Boulevard if The Peaks ski-in easement is preserved or modified.
- Evaluate Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet to determine if access can be provided from the preferred road – Mountain Village Boulevard – based on a detailed, engineered study with Town Council determining access during the required development review process.
 - Encourage the developer or owner of Parcel K Meadows

Magic Carpet to cooperate and fund an engineered access study that looks at the coordinated and combined public access to Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet through Parcel J Recreation Center/

- Multipurpose Facility since such access provides for a better sense of arrival and entry to a hotbed project on this parcel than Mountain Village Boulevard and also reduces vehicular trips on Visher Drive.
- c. Provide direct, year-round, at-grade pedestrian connection to Mountain Village Center by sidewalks, stairs and appropriate dark-sky lighting.
- d. Allow for golf course parking within Parcel K Meadows Magic Carpet.

12. PARCEL L HERITAGE PARKING GARAGE ENTRY

- a. Encourage the development and operation of Parcel L Heritage

 Parking Garage Entry to be in conjunction with Hotel Madeline on Lots 50-51.
- b. Allow an above grade, above right-of-way connection from Hotel Madeline to Parcel L Heritage Parking Garage Entry that also provides connectivity to Parcel J
- Recreation Center/Multipurpose Facility. Ensure the connection is architecturally interesting and appropriately consistent with the town's Design Regulations.
- Evaluate if required parking for
 Parcel L Heritage Parking Garage
 Entry can be included within
 Heritage Parking Garage

13. PARCEL M LOT 30

a. Please see page 92 for Town Council Approved Amendment 2.15.2018.

14. PARCEL N LOT 27

a. No site-specific policies.

15. PARCEL O TSG CLUBHOUSE

- a. Provide all required parking in a garage to minimize visual impacts.
- Require the provision of a shuttle service, and/or sidewalk, or other pedestrian connection to existing plaza areas in Mountain Village Center.



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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Specific references to a new recreation limit the possibilities of other potential public facilities.

① Edit: Revise to say "Parcel J Active Open Space Parcel"

Intent: Incorporate previous amendment into the body of the Village Center Subarea Plan

1 Edit: Move this amended text for Parcel M to the site-specific policies in the Village Subarea Plan (currently on pages 92-93).

Intent: Update policies to match changes to development table.

Edit: Remove red strikethrough text from Plan.

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

 Edit: Keep a copy of pages 50, 60, and 64 within the Comprehensive Plan "Chapter 5: Subarea Plan Summaries" as an overview of the Subarea Plans.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CHAPTER TOWN HALL CENTER SUBAREA PLAN





OVERVIEW

Avariety of public, community, commercial and hotbed land uses are envisioned for the Town Hall Center Subarea that will maintain its role as a hub for the year-round community. With the availability of these uses, this subarea will play a stronger role in providing services and amenities for residents and visitors.

The following overall goals are identified for the Town Hall Center Subarea Plan.

- Welcome visitors and residents to Mountain Village
- Enhance the connection to the outdoors
- Preserve natural assets while balancing the needs of a growing population
- Heighten the quality of design and placemaking

The Town of Mountain Village is looking for ways to support local amenities for the residents of Mountain Village, which could be located or incorporated in the Community Hall and/or the Mixed-Use buildings which might include health services, education, and additional community recreational amenities. The Town Hall Center Subarea will be developed as the civic center for the residents and guests of Mountain Village.

The following actions will lead the way to achieving the principles, policies and actions of the Town Hall Center Subarea Plan.

- Improve entry and arrival areas
- Enhance local and civic services¹
- Create additional deed restricted housing for year-round and seasonal residents
- Allow for hotbed development on certain parcels
- Provide additional lodging units to add to the town's hotbed inventory
- Consider a future potential ski school building with direct chairlift access
- Construct an improved nature boardwalk amenity at Elk Pond
- Expand central day skier and visitor parking at the Gondola Parking Garage
- Explore a future potential pulse gondola link to the Meadows
- Provide improved pedestrian connections within the center and to Meadows Subarea
- Improve aesthetics, landscaping, wayfinding, and trails

Civic services are defined as a broad mix of community and public amenities, such as government offices, fire stations, schools, libraries, community college, health services, and deed restricted housing, while also allowing for hotbed development and community-serving commercial uses such as a grocery store and liquor store, pharmacy, coffee shop, restaurant, retail, and mail facility.



Town Hall Center Subarea Plan Map Legend ROUNDABOUT ROADWAY CONSOLIDATION COMMUNITY PARK PARCEL BUS STOP MIXED USE BUILDING AND TUNNEL E MIXED USE BUILDING AND TUNNEL F SHUTTLE STOP G ESCALATOR WITH TUNNEL H EXPANDED PLAZA I COMMUNITY HALL J TOWN HALL FACADE IMPROVEMENTS K PLAZA PATHWAY TO GARAGE L PATH FROM VCA TO GARAGE M GONDOLA PARKING GARAGE EXPANSION N VCA EXPANSION, 26 UNITS O VCA EXPANSION, 16 STACKED FLATS P NOT USED Q VCA EXPANSION, 8 UNITS R PATHWAY FROM VCA TO PARK AND BUS STOP S BRIDGE T TUNNEL U FUTURE SKI SERVICES U FUTURE SKI SERVICES V FUTURE HOTEL W FUTURE CIVIC SERVICE X INTERPRETIVE BOARDWALK TRAIL Y TRAIL FROM MOUNTAIN LODGE Z FUTURE LIFT 10 GONDOLA CONVERSION PARCEL ---- Parcel Boundary ■■■■■ Subarea Boundary NORTH

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Update Plan to show implementation progress since 2011.

1 Edit: Switch rendering for a photo of the Town Hall and include rendering in a smaller insert box on the photo to show the vision from the original Plan but that it is now implemented.





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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

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TOWN HALL CENTER SUBAREA PLAN

Principles, Policies and Actions

- 1. Mountain Village reinforces Town Hall Center's role as the civic hub of the community by encouraging the development and redevelopment of a variety of needed commercial, community, deed restricted housing and service uses that support yearround residents and also serve a purpose for visitors.
 - A. Require any applicant who proposes a rezoning, density transfer, subdivision or any other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, strive to reach the target density outlined in the Town Hall Center Development Table (Development Table). The Development Table is not intended to set in stone the maximum building height or target density, and an applicant or developer may propose either a different density and/or a different height provided such density and height "fits" on the site per the applicable criteria for decision-making for each required development review application. The town may also limit the maximum height and density, in the Development Table, during a future development review based on the criteria listed in Land Use Principles, Policies and Actions I.G., page 40, and/or the applicable criteria in the Design Regulations. Developers proposing a hotbed project on certain sites, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, are required to hire a flagship hotel operator; required flagship hotel parcels are shown with a flag. However, Town Council may require any site or parcel to be operated by a flagship hotel, in its sole discretion.
 - 1. Any applicant proposing a development that is consistent with the underlying zoning and density assigned

- to the site, and does not require a subdivision or density transfer or other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, does not need to meet the requirements of the Development Table or the parcel-specific policies in the following section.
- B. Improve the Elk Pond area by installing an arrival roundabout and creating a Community Park. Connect the subarea to the park with pedestrian paths and a pedestrian tunnel under Mountain Village Boulevard. The park's large grassy village green will allow for informal active recreation opportunities. At Elk Pond's edge, preserve and restore wetlands, native grasses, and wildflower meadows. Improve the boardwalk so users can walk out on the pond, fly fish, and stage for ice skating in the winter. Create picnic pavilions, a covered trellis with informal seating, and a fire pit for community gathering, year-round.
- C. Require any applicant who proposes a rezoning, density transfer, subdivision or any other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan meet the following site-specific policies at the appropriate step in the development review process.

1. PARCEL A

- a. Allow for a wide range of municipal and community facilities such as a fire station, municipal offices, deed restricted housing, and similar municipal and community uses.
- Allow for an above-grade bridge connection from the

arrival roundabout to the Gondola Parking Garage with adequate clearance provided for required vehicles and providing architectural interest consistent with the Design Regulations.

2. PARCEL B

- a. Continue to provide deed restricted housing consistent with the town Housing Authority policies and federal or state mandated programs applicable to Parcel B.
- b. Continue the measured development of vacant, buildable land at Village Court Apartments (VCA).
- c. Maintain the community garden within Parcel B.
- Reconfigure parking organization at VCA to optimize parking and density of units.
- e. Allow for measured redevelopment of existing apartment buildings in VCA to better utilize existing land base with required parking provided in enclosed garages versus surface lots to provide more land use efficiency.,
- f. Consider rezoning the undevelopable hillsides into resource conservation active open space.

3. PARCEL C

- a. Allow for a wide range of municipal and community facilities such as day care, municipal offices, deed restricted housing, and similar municipal and community uses.
- Strive to create a multi-tax district that provides facilities for the School District, the Library District, the Museum District, the town or similar governmental and quasi-governmental entities in order to promote the efficient use of limited tax dollars, shared multi-use facilities, and create more economic development and community vibrancy.

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① Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Implement staff recommendation to reduce from six to two open space categories.

(2) Edit: Revise to say "Active Open Space"

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Table 8. Town Hall Center Development Table

Parcel Designation	Target Maximum Building Height	Target Hotbed Mix	Target Condo/ Apt. Units	Target Townhome Units	Target Target Restaurant/Commercial Ard Square feet (SF) Units		Total Target Units
Parcel A	48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Parcel B	58	NA	272	NA	NA	NA	272
Parcel C	58	NA	NA	NA	NA	36,000 SF Mixed-Use Bldg(s)	NA
Parcel D	58	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,000 SF Community Hall	NA
Parcel E	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Parcel F	68	79	8	NA	7	5,000 SF	94
Parcel G	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Target dorm units are calculated by multiplying the number of hotbed units by 10% to determine the number of employees required to be provided dorm housing. The resultant number of employees is then multiplied by 250 sq. ft per employee to determine the total floor area in dorm units. This dorm unit floor area is then divided by 1,000 to determine the number of dorm units based on 1,000 sq. ft. per dorm unit, each with ideally four separate bedrooms. Refer to Section IV.B.2. in the Land Use Principles, Policies and Actions, page 43.

- c. Work with TMVOA as the landowner to create a new mixeduse civic services facility adjacent to Mountain Village Boulevard. Provide space for day care at ground level, creating a strong relationship with the wetland to the north for educational opportunities. The upper two levels of the building should allow for expanded space for civic services, possible expanded workforce housing, or office space. Connect, via stairs and elevator, to a below ground tunnel under Mountain Village Boulevard to the Community Park.
- d. Any building located on Parcel C should only be permitted if there is an intergovernmental agreement to ensure the design of the facility meets the Design Regulations and that such facility is available in the evening, weekends and summer months as a facility for local services, that further the economic and social development of the town and Telluride Region.
- e. Explore creative ways to maximize municipal and community development within Parcel C since land for public and municipal facilities is significantly limited in the Telluride Region.

- f. Allow for the elimination of the existing split roadway and the creation of a two-way road for Mountain Village Boulevard and Community Park as shown on the Town Hall Center Subarea Plan Map.
- g. Locate an Information Station or kiosk at the entrance to Mountain Village Boulevard from Highway 145. Create a new design for the Mountain Village entry if the Information Station is relocated to this area. The design should consider pick-up and drop-off areas and covered all-season seating.
- h. Eliminate (or reuse in a different location) the secondary gate house that is located east of the Information Center.
- Provide new sidewalks on the north and south sides of Mountain Village Boulevard, from Parcel A through Parcel C, that connects to the existing sidewalk leading to Mountain Village Center.
- j. Explore options to integrate community and municipal facilities on Parcel C with those uses on Parcel A and Parcel D.
- k. Allow for a portion or all of the required parking for the land uses on Parcel C to be located in the Gondola Parking Garage.

- Consider a payment in-lieu system to assist in the funding of the construction of the additional parking garage floors in the Gondola Parking Garage.
- I. Build the remaining levels of the Gondola Parking Garage that have been approved by the town as needed to meet day skier, visitor and employee parking.
- m. Reconfigure lighting on the top deck of the Gondola Parking Garage, to the extent possible, to meet or exceed International Dark-Sky Association standards/ protocols. Particular attention needs to be paid to the prevention of off-site glare to properties located below the top deck elevation with the use of baffles and shields utilized wherever possible.
- n. Evaluate extending the snowmelt system to include the top deck of the Gondola Parking Garage, the entry bridge to the garage and the parking in front of Town Hall.
- o. Provide pedestrian connections from the Gondola Parking Garage to all uses in Town Hall Center.
- p. Work with the TMVOA, owner of Lots 1007 and 1008, on implementing the Town Hall Center Subarea Plan.
- q. Allow for community-serving commercial and ancillary uses

- such as day care and offices for Town of Mountain Village staff that complement other permitted municipal and community uses. Incorporate some of these commercial uses into new buildings in this parcel.
- r. Evaluate providing an improved connection to the Meadows Subaraea with a year-round chondola and/or pulse gondola connection with an enhanced rubber tire system, as needed.

4. PARCEL D

- a. Work with TMVOA to create a new Community Hall facility adjacent to the Gondola, in the previous location of the coffee shop and mailboxes. The Community Hall would display more contemporary architecture and signify arrival to the civic plaza. The building should have a flexible open-floor concept on the ground level, with flexible business space, large doors, and glass on the facade to welcome visitors and residents to the new and expanded civic services. The Community Hall's second floor could be occupied by office tenants such as Town staff or TMVOA. Locate the building on the Double Cabin Ski run so that the basement level may provide ski lockers, restrooms, and other amenities for year-round users of the trails and slopes. This building shall act as a critical pedestrian mobility node to the south, connecting via escalator and elevator to Parcel E via a below-ground tunnel under Mountain Village Boulevard.
- b. Allow for a wide range of civic uses and facilities including municipal offices, parking garage, deed restricted housing, post office, and similar municipal and community uses.
- Allow for a portion or all of the required parking for Parcel D to be located in the Gondola Parking Garage. Consider a payment in-lieu system to assist in the funding of the

- construction of the additional parking garage floors in the Gondola Parking Garage.
- d. Improve the facade of the existing Town Hall to match the proposed Community Hall's architectural aesthetic. This upgraded facade should benefit the function of the grocery store and also accommodate flexibility for the Town Hall.
- e. Allow for limited commercial uses in the Community Hall such as a coffee shop, pharmacy and shipping services.
- f. Ensure the provision of post office services and boxes in the Town Hall Center Subarea to the extent practical.
- g. Cooperate with the TMVOA and Telluride Ski and Golf (TSG) on realizing the Town Hall Center Subarea Plan since these entities own property affected by the Comprehensive Plan.

5. PARCEL E

- a. Provide a below grade tunnel under Mountain Village Boulevard crosswalk with escalator and elevator access, from Parcel D to Parcel E.
- Provide vehicular and bus drop off on site so that vehicles do not stop and drop off students on Mountain Village Boulevard.
- c. Allow for a limited number of commercial uses, such as a cafeteria to serve ski school students.
- d. Provide required parking for Parcel E in the Gondola Parking Garage. Consider a payment in-lieu system and other funding sources such as grants to assist in funding the construction of the additional parking garage floors in the Gondola Parking Garage.

6. PARCEL F

 a. Provide a pedestrian connection on-site that leads to a crosswalk connecting Parcel F to the existing sidewalk on the north side of Mountain Village Bouleyard.

- Explore connecting Parcel F
 development to the existing
 funicular that passes through
 the area to provide ski-in/ski-out
 access.
- c. Provide a landscaped buffer to Mountain Village Boulevard.
- d. Ensure that the existing or rerouted trail from Bear Creek Lodge to Mountain Village Boulevard is connected to the pedestrian connection and crosswalk.

7. PARCEL G

- Allow for a below grade municipal maintenance and/or trash and recycling facility under the Village Bypass ski run with a green roof.
- b. Provide a limited outdoor paved area for parking vehicles, storage and similar activities.
- c. Ensure this municipal facility is buffered to the maximum extent practicable.
- d. Ensure access to Parcel G Municipal Facility has adequate and safe sight distance.
- e. Ensure the colors of the facility blend into the existing backdrop to the maximum extent practicable.

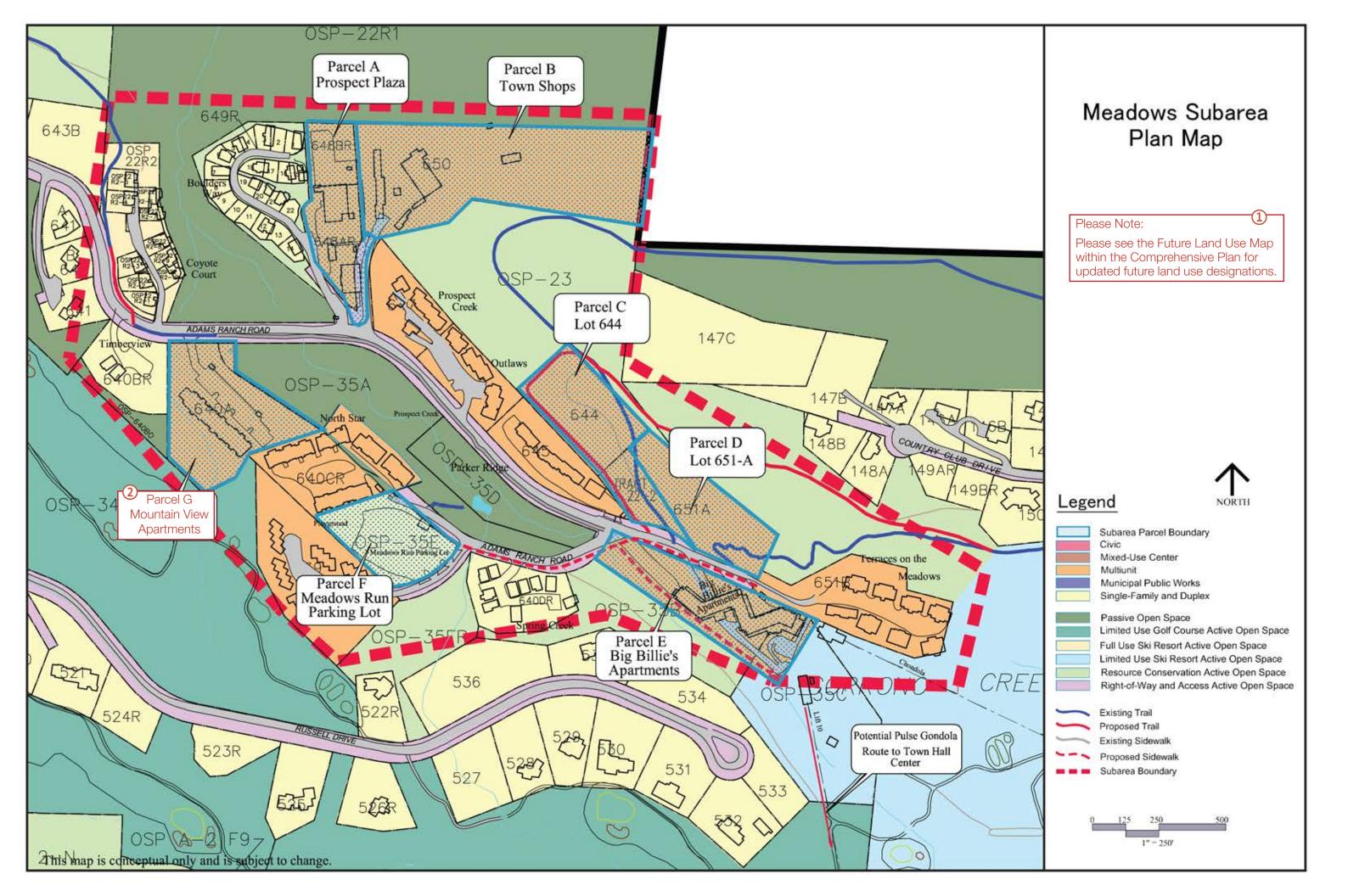
REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate in the Comprehensive Plan.

Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Clarify the Subarea Plan Map and refer to most updated information in the Comprehensive Plan and Subarea Plan.

1 Edit: Add notes to map as shown to left.

2 Edit: Change label to say "Parcel G Mountain View Apartments"

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

1 Edit: Keep a copy of pages 50, 60, and 64 within the Comprehensive Plan "Chapter 5: Subarea Plan Summaries" as an overview of the Subarea Plans.

^① MEADOWS SUBAREA PLAN



OVERVIEW

The Meadows Subarea is envisioned to continue as the main area for deed restricted housing, the Chair 10-Chondola base area, limited parking in the Meadows Parking Lot, and limited hotbed and commercial uses in a redevelopment of Big Billie's. Thus, the Meadows Subarea will continue to be the main focal point for year-round residents that form the heart of the community. The following actions will

lead the way to achieving the principles, policies and actions of the Meadows Subarea Plan.

- Improve connection to Mountain Village Center and/or Town Hall Center Subareas with a year-round chondola and/or pulse gondola connection and with an enhanced rubber tire system, as needed.
- Provide a paved trail for pedestrians and cyclists from the Meadows

- Subarea to the Mountain Village Center Subarea.
- Provide multifamily residential dwellings, protected as deed restricted units, for year-round residents.
- Allow limited commercial/retail/food and beverage space and a hotbed development at Big Billie's Apartments.
- Explore the construction of a two-story parking structure, with a green playfield roof, to alleviate traffic congestion and allow visitors to utilize the year-round gondola or summer paved trail for easy access to Mountain Village Center; provide an amenity for the neighborhood, such as a day care.
- Construct improved pedestrian connections and enhanced community amenities.
- Eliminate light industrial uses at Prospect Plaza and replace with deed restricted housing.

Thus, the Meadows Subarea will continue to be the main focal point for year-round residents that form the heart of the community.



^① MEADOWS SUBAREA PLAN

Principles, Policies and Actions

- Mountain Village promotes a variety of land uses within Meadows to reinforce its strong role of providing deed restricted housing and bolstering community identity.
- II. The Meadows Subarea is an important component of Mountain Village since it provides deed restricted housing for many of the year-round residents and a ski area base for the community. The Meadows Subarea is enhanced by strategic development and redevelopment in order to better serve the full-time residential population that resides there, improve the skier experience at the base of the mountain and Big Billie's Apartments area, and provide limited hotbed development.
 - A. Provide additional deed restricted housing in Meadows, per the Meadows Subarea Plan, primarily through the free market without a town housing subsidy.
 - B. Require any applicant who proposes a rezoning, density transfer, subdivision or any other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, such development proposals will strive to reach the target density outlined in the Meadows Development Table (Development Table). The Development Table is not intended to set in stone the maximum building height or target density, and an applicant or developer may propose either a different density and/or a different height provided such density and height "fits" on the site per the applicable criteria for decision-making for each required development review application. The town may also limit the maximum height and density, in the

- Development Table, during a future development review based on the criteria listed in Land Use Principles, Polices and Actions I.G., page 40, and/or the applicable criteria in the
- Developers proposing a hotbed project on certain sites, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, are required to hire a flagship hotel operator; required flagship hotel parcels are shown with a flag. However, Town Council may require any site or parcel to be operated by a flagship hotel, in its sole discretion.
- Any applicant proposing a development that is consistent with the underlying zoning and density assigned to the site, and does not require a subdivision or density transfer or other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, does not need to meet the requirements of the Development Table or the parcel-specific policies in the following section.
- C. Consider a community garden within the Meadows Subarea.
- D. Provide an easement for a new public pulse gondola or other mass transit system that connects
 Meadows to the Town Hall Center
 Subarea that is on the west side and parallel to the Chair 10 alignment, and/or a new public pulse gondola or other mass transit system that connects Meadows to the Mountain Village Center Subarea that is on the north side of and parallel to the Chair 1 alignment.
- E. Provide a new paved pathway connecting Meadows to Country Club Drive as a better way to connect the Meadows Subarea to

- the Mountain Village Center Subarea, as shown on the Meadows Subarea Plan Map, to provide a year-round pedestrian connection to Mountain Village Center.
- F. Provide the following list of improvements to create a better sense of community:
 - 1. Plant trees and shrubs on the north side of Adams Ranch Road, especially between Coyote Court and the Boulders entrance.
 - 2. Plant trees and shrubs on south side of existing cement sidewalk.
 - 3. Plant trees and shrubs on the north side of the proposed park by Telluride Apartments. (3)
 - 4. Repave Meadows Run Parking lot.
 - 5. Install guard rail on Adams Ranch Road above Coyote Court.
 - 6. Replace dying trees surrounding Meadows Run Parking lot.
 - 7. Replace the wetland bridge decking with green building material.
 - 8. Install a cement sidewalk from Big Billie's Apartments to the Post Office instead of a painted line as shown on the Meadows Subarea Plan Map.
 - Construct two or more tree islands in the middle of Meadows Run Parking Lot.
 - 10. Work with private lot owners to plant flowers and flowering shrubs such as lilacs.
 - 11. Create a sidewalk from Spring Creek to Fairway Four as shown on the Meadows Subarea Plan Map.
 - 12. Improve the safety and efficiency of major road intersections for all users pedestrians, drivers and cyclists.

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1	Edit: Move page	s 50-67	to Appe	ndix A
	Subarea Plans.			

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

(2)	Edit:	Change	to	"CDC"
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Intent: Update text to reflect current conditions and provide clarity when data reflects a certain point in time.

3 Edit: Revise to say "Mountain View Apartments"

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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: This table was created to accurately reflect where hot bed development is feasible. This is based on an evaluation by the Comprehensive Plan amendment project team and Town staff as to the feasibility and likelihood of hot bed development on a site-by-site basis. Factors used in that analysis included ownership, the status of entitlements, scale and size of site, location, and the ability to achieve critical mass and thus generate economic viability.

1 Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments

Edit: Increase hot bed mix from 77 to 120. Based on an analysis of the site, it is feasible that a mid-tier hotel could be developed here. 120 hot beds is in line with market standards for this type of hotel. Additionally, connection to the chondola makes it an attractive site.

Intent: Update text to reflect current conditions and provide clarity when data reflects a certain point in time.

2 Edit: Revise to say "Mountain View Apartments"

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

3,4 Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to "CDC"

Table 9. Meadows Development Table

	Parcel Designation	Target Maximum Building Height	Zoned Units	Target Hotbed Mix	Target Condo Units	Target Deed Restricted Units	Target Restaurant/ Commercial Area	Total Target Units
	Parcel A Prospect Plaza	35-54	7 DRU	NA	NA	68	NA	68
	Parcel B Town Shops	35	0	NA	NA	70	NA	70
	Parcel C Lot 644	54	54 DRU	NA	NA	53	NA	53
	Parcel D Lot 651-A	54	20 condos	NA	NA	53	NA	53
1	Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments (three- star hotel minimum)	58	150 (dorm units)*	77	10	2 (dorm units)*	5,000	89
	Parcel F Meadows Run Parking Lot	33	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Parcel G Telluride Apartments	48	30 DRU	NA	NA	91	NA	91
	Total Units		261	77		337	5,000	424

*Target dorm units are calculated by multiplying the number of hotbed units by 10% to determine the number of employees required to be provided dorm housing. The resultant number of employees is then multiplied by 250 sq. ft per employee to determine the total floor area in dorm units. This dorm unit floor area is then divided by 1,000 to determine the number of dorm units based on 1,000 sq. ft. per dorm unit, each with ideally four separate bedrooms. Refer to Section IV.B.2. in the Land Use Principles, Policies and Actions, page 43.

G. Require that any application that proposes a rezoning, density transfer, subdivision or any other application that requires general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan meet the following site specific policies:

1. PARCEL A PROSPECT PLAZA

- a. Phase out the currently permitted light industrial uses and replace with multiunit deed restricted housing.
- b. Ensure deed restricted housing proposed on Lot 648-AR is subject to the Ridgeline Development Regulations, including a maximum height of 35 feet.
- c. Evaluate the legal access to Lot 648-AR through the parking garage on Lot 648-BR, both of which are located on Parcel A Prospect Plaza, and require such access to be used for any development on Lot 648-AR, to the extent practicable, with a new parking garage on Lot 648-AR if feasible to serve the envisioned housing.

2. PARCEL B TOWN SHOPS

- Ensure any deed restricted housing proposed on Lot 648-AR is subject to the Ridgeline Development Regulations, including a maximum height of 35 feet.
- b. Evaluate the relocation of the Town Shops from Parcel B Town Shops to civic land use polygon south of the existing TSG Shops on upper San Joaquin Road as shown on Land Use Plan Map.
 - Evaluate the cost of relocating the Town Shops including the removal of the underground gas tanks and any environmental cleanup and/or analysis.
- c. Relocate the TSG Golf
 Maintenance Facility on Parcel B
 Town Shops to an appropriate
 location within the golf course area
 as determined through the special
 use permit process or other similar
 process per the LUO. 3
- d. Allow for commercial solar projects on this site through the appropriate development review process.

3. PARCEL C LOT 644

a. Participate in a public-private

- development of Parcel C Lot 644 for deed restricted housing.
- b. Combine Parcel C Lot 644 with an access tract and Parcel D Lot 651-A to create a large deed restricted housing site.
- c. Optimize the amount of deed restricted housing that "fits" on Parcel C Lot 644 per the applicable development review criteria in the LUO. (4)
- d. Create a new paved trail as shown on the Meadows Subarea Plan.
- e. Reroute Jurassic Trail as necessary.

4. PARCEL D LOT 651-A

- a. Transfer free market density off Parcel D Lot 651-A to Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments for any hotbed development on such parcel.
- Facilitate the TSG dedication of Parcel D Lot 651-A concurrent with any development proposal for Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments as provided in the Public Benefits Table (page 46).
- c. Participate in a public-private development of Parcel D Lot 651-A for deed restricted housing.
- d. Maximize the amount of deed

restricted housing that "fits" on Parcel D Lot 651-A per the applicable development review criteria in the LUO. (1)

5. PARCEL E BIG BILLIE'S APARTMENTS

- a. Relocate 150 dorm beds to another deed restricted housing location, envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan, with some dorm units on-site as outlined in the Meadows Development Table, if a hotbed project is proposed on Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments.
- b. Ensure the operation and maintenance of a pulse gondola or other tramway or mass transit system from the Meadows Subarea to Mountain Village Center Subarea, or a new pulse gondola, tramway or other mass transit system from the Meadows Subarea to the Town Hall Center Subarea if a hotbed project is proposed on Parcel E Big Billie's Apartments, with the hours and dates of operation closely tied to the town's operation of the gondola system.
- c. Provide a new pedestrian connection and all needed easements to the Chair 10 and chondola base area as envisioned by the Meadows Subarea Plan.

- d. Design existing and future commercial areas as outlined in the Meadows Development Table in order to cater to the local community, with hours of operation conducive to creating a community-based commercial area.
- e. Allow for a limited commercial area, such as a restaurant and skier services (i.e. small ski rental shop and a lift ticket office).
- f. Explore the possibility of constructing a seasonal play field to the south of Big Billie's Apartments and the dedication of an easement for such facility from the owner of such land.

6. PARCEL F MEADOWS RUN PARKING LOT

- a. Provide enhanced resident and day skier parking opportunities with a two-story parking structure that may also have a green roof as a playfield.
 - i. Ensure the parking structure is constructed mostly below grade with very low structure height.
- Establish the appropriate height of the parking structure based on neighborhood compatibility and appropriate mitigation.
- c. Allow for a privately-operated day care facility on Parcel F Meadows

- Run Parking Lot provided such does not compromise the ability to construct a parking structure in the future
- d. Rehabilitate and expand the Meadows playground to provide a community focal point with a gazebo, picnic tables, grills and modern play equipment; place such facilities on the green roof of the garage envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.
- e. Consider a temporary expansion of Meadows playground 10- to 15- feet into the Meadows Run Parking lot with a new landscape buffer to the lot until such point in time that a parking structure is constructed.

7. PARCEL G TELLURIDE APARTMENTS (2)

- a. Provide a playfield on or adjacent to Parcel G Telluride Apartments. At a minimum, provide park equipment desired by area neighbors such as a gazebo, grills, horseshoe pits, play equipment, a small play field, and a regulation sand volleyball area. Consult with area neighbors to determine appropriate park equipment, site design, and landscaping.
- b. Provide a fence along the North Star property line to the east.



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Edit: Move pages 50-67 to Appendix A: Subarea Plans.

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

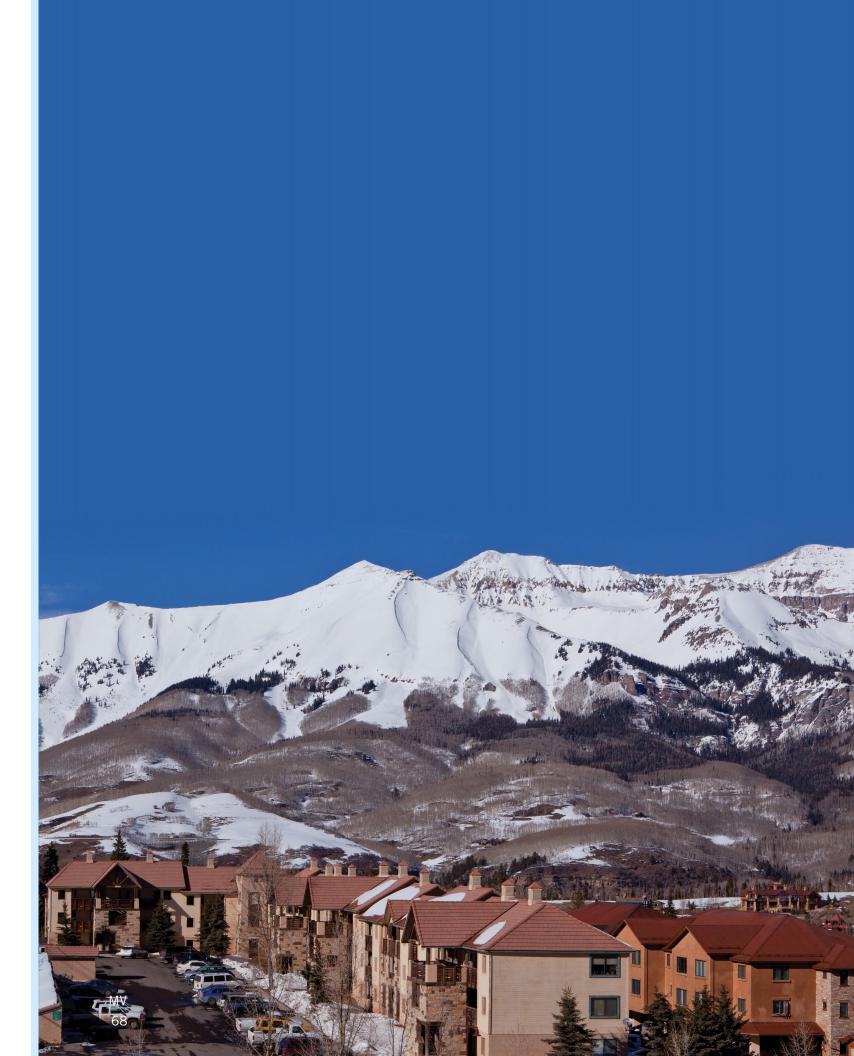
① Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to "CDC"

Intent: Update text to reflect current conditions and provide clarity when data reflects a certain point in time.

2,3 Edit: Revise to say "Mountain View Apartments"

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

4 Edit: Replace photo with photo of housing in the Meadows or people preparing to ski in Meadows parking lot.



DEED RESTRICTED HOUSING ①

R esort communities across the globe suffer from a severe shortage of housing for the local workforce. As a resort becomes more successful and mature, the local housing stock is increasingly

purchased by second homeowners and options for the local workforce become increasingly scarce and unaffordable so workers move out of the resort area. This phenomenon is often called the "hollowing out" of a community. The workforce that the community depends on to meet the customer-service needs of this world class resort cannot afford to live here and must commute long distances to get here, thus, adding financial burdens while increasing related emissions. The result is a highly unstable workforce that fails to provide the quality experience one expects. Worse, without a steady and stable full-time population, the community loses its soul.

Without a steady and stable full-time population, the community loses its soul.

> Throughout the planning process there was much discussion over what the town's role should be in enabling housing development for those who fill the high-impact jobs and live year-round in Mountain Village. There is no simple answer to this question, but certainly some thought provoking considerations.

> The community learned from the Comparable Communities Study that having a healthy year-round population not only ensures that key jobs are filled with quality employees, but that it remains a vibrant town, and thus, adding to the visitor experience. Places like Whistler exemplify that philosophy. Visitors want to ride the gondola with a local to hear about the

mountain's secret stash, or sit next to them at the bar to hear what it's like to be lucky enough to live in the greatest place on earth. At the opposite end of the spectrum is the world's most famous private ski resort, The Yellowstone Club in Montana. Its critics believe that it has struggled to survive largely because it is just too lonely - it has no soul. Visiting Mountain Village is a social experience and the town's permanent population is essential to maintaining that. A plan that enables people to live closer to where they work can have one of the most significant positive impacts on a community's sustainability, possibly more than any other strategy.

The original County PUD requires that 15% of the allowed person equivalent density in Mountain Village be developed as deed restricted units, with specific lots required to provide a set number of deed restricted units. This original deed restriction requirement carried over into the town's zoning, with a detailed list of lots that must provide deed restricted housing. The deed restriction forces the dwelling unit to be occupied by a qualified employee, someone who works within the geographic boundaries of the Telluride R-1 School District. This requirement was put into place to ensure that a percentage of the workforce generated by Mountain Village development would live within town limits. This allows for reductions in traffic and regional sprawl and for the creation of a more active and vibrant community.

Deed restricted housing has been provided in Mountain Village through the following mechanisms:

> 1. Private development of deed restricted housing units either as a whole project (i.e. Parker Ridge and Coyote Court in Meadows) or

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Revise section to be inclusive of other types of workforce housing.

- 1 Edit: Revise title to: "Community Housing"
- 2) Edit: Remove text
- (3) Edit: Revise to say "Although there are no simple answers to this question, this Plan provides thought provoking options."
- (4) Edit: Add header: "Deed Restricted Housing"

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

1 Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to "CDC"

Intent: Update text to reflect current conditions and provide clarity when data reflects a certain point in time.

- 2, 4 Edit: Revise to say "Mountain View Apartments"
 - 3 Edit: Revise to say "Approximately 2% of total inventory as of 2008."
 - 5 Edit: Revise to say "Mountain View Apartments is owned by TSG."
 - 6 Edit: Revise to say "Approximately 35% of total inventory as of 2008."
 - Edit: Revise to say "Approximately 63% of total inventory as of 2008."

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

8 Edit: Replace photo with Mountain Village residents in a common area of dormitory or rental housing complex or someone working at local business.



as a required number of deed restricted units as set forth by the town's zoning that are integrated into a free-market project.

- 2. PUD agreements whereby housing mitigation is provided as the public benefit that in part allows for the consideration of variations to the specific requirements of the LUO.
- 3. Publically backed debt for the development of Village Court Apartments, with rents historically covering operating expenses and paying off the debt over time.
- Federal or state tax incentives for developing deed restricted housing (i.e. Telluride Apartments in Meadows).
- 5. Town subsidy of deed restricted housing where the town develops for-sale housing units and then sells them to qualified employees (i.e. Coyote Court in Meadows.)

Historically, Mountain Village has been remarkably successful in realizing the development of deed restricted units with little or no taxpayer subsidization. The key to its success has been planning for and reserving land specifically for deed restricted housing and then encouraging free market development of such housing. Continuing this tradition, the Comprehensive Plan identifies key parcels (existing and new) of land for the future development of deed restricted units to help ensure a stable, competent, professional workforce

has the opportunity to live locally while increasing economic vitality and creating a more sustainable community.

Deed restricted units in Mountain Village are classified and characterized as follows:

DORMITORY:

- Shared living environment.
- Multiunit complex owned/managed by a single entity.
- Not for sale.
- Occupants tend to be seasonal and fairly transient.
- Big Billie's Apartments is the prime example.
- May be subsidized through state and/ or federal programs; no town subsidies.
- Approximately 2% of total inventory.

RENTAL APARTMENT:

- Individual/family-living environment.
- Multiunit complex owned/managed by a single entity.
- Not for sale.
- Occupants tend to be less seasonal and/or transient than those in dormitory: many are permanent residents and eventually migrate into ownership situations elsewhere.
- Village Court Apartments (VCA) and
 Telluride Apartments are prime examples.
- VCA is owned/managed by the town.
 Construction was funded through bonds that are taxpayer guaranteed,

but VCA generates sufficient net operating income to cover operating expenses and service debt so the town does not subsidize VCA.

- Telluride Apartments (now closed) is privately owned and United States
 Department of Agriculture-subsidized.
- Approximately 35% of total inventory.

FREE-MARKET DEED RESTRICTED UNITS:

- Individual/family-living environment.
- Individually-owned (often owneroccupied, but may be owned by a landlord and rented).
- For sale on the open market.
- No financial means-testing, price caps, or lottery system involved (except as noted below).
- Condominium apartment complexes include Parker Ridge, Outlaws, Prospect Plaza, and Prospect Creek.
- Townhome/duplex complexes include North Star, Fairway Four and Coyote Court.
- Mitigation units include units in Franz Klammer, Hotel Madeline, See Forever Village, Castellina and Cassidy Ridge.
- Free-standing subdivisions include Boulders, Spring Creek, and Timberview.
- No Town of Mountain Village subsidization involved (other than Coyote Court); pay property taxes the same as free-market homes (although exempt from the TMVOA RETA).
- Approximately 63% of total inventory. (7)



- Mountain Village strives to infuse vibrancy into the town by providing a broad spectrum of affordable, high quality, rental and for-sale deed restricted housing to include housing for employees as an integral part of hotbed development, which is essential to Mountain Village's economy and sustainability. Mountain Village strives to be as equally successful in the provision of deed restricted housing over the next 30 years as Mountain Village has been for the last 30 years.
 - A. Strive to provide deed restricted housing for 2,408 person equivalent, which represents 30% of the 8,027 person equivalent density permitted in Mountain Village.
 - B. Develop a program to identify and bank land for deed restricted housing, with the goal of facilitating the private, freemarket housing development on banked land.
 - C. Create deed restricted housing regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan.
 - 1. Such regulations may address the establishment of a town policy regarding the amount of housing mitigation, the provision of housing mitigation, housing needs, employee generation, the mix of housing, and other similar housing policies.
 - 2. Require dorm units as outlined in the Land Use Element, page 32.
 - Evaluate the possibility of creating a new person equivalent percentage as a target for the provision of additional deed restricted housing units per the LUO.
 - a. The deed restricted housing sites identified in the Comprehensive Plan have been shown to create new housing for approximately 30% of the person equivalent density.
 - 4. Clean up the current deed restricted housing

- requirements per the LUO and town-associated deed restrictions to make them clear, consistent and in conformance with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - 5. Allow for a payment in-lieu to the town for certain projects that must provide housing.
 - 6. Consider establishing maximum homeowner association dues that can be paid by the owner of a deed restricted unit that is integrated into a free-market project to ensure affordability.
 - 7. Create a clear housing policy that establishes the preferred funding source for the development of housing, which is the private sector with limited taxpayer dollars used to subsidize deed restricted units.
- D. Identify funding sources for a housing program, especially

- funding to purchase deed restricted housing units, that are in the foreclosure process to ensure housing is not lost to the free market.
- E. Cooperate with the Town of Telluride and San Miguel County to provide deed restricted housing construction.
- 3 1. Allow housing to be developed in the Telluride Region, but outside the corporate limits of Mountain Village, that are linked to the town by mass transit systems.
- F. Encourage the provision of secondary dwelling units for deed restricted housing on single-family lots (i.e. caretaker units) by the creation of incentives, such as water and sewer tap waivers and other fee waivers.
- G. Develop strategies to ensure Village Court Apartments are economically sustainable.



Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

1,2, Edit: Move to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Intent: To highlight the value in pairing workforce supportive services with an increase in community-focused housing.

Edit: Add a callout box that includes the following: "Workforce Support Programs

In order to better support those within the community that contribute to the local workforce, it is recommended that the Town of Mountain Village establishes a Workforce Support Program that can connect the town's workforce to a set of resources that will increase their ability to maximize their quality of life. Such resources may include:

- Educational and job training opportunities
- Career counseling
- Regional transportation passes and first-and-final mile transportation assistance
- Financial assistance for additional barriers to employment (i.e. uniforms, licenses, etc.)
- Assistance with employment applications and interview coaching
- Resume guidance
- Employment referrals and recruiting services
- Networking events and job fairs
- Access to a local job board
- Tax credit assistance and training reimbursement for employers

The Town should seek out partners, including but not limited to the TMVOA, to help organize and better facilitate access to these valuable community resources."

NEW PAGE -ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Update Plan to reflect efforts that have been achieved or are underway since 2008.

Revise section to be inclusive of other types of and approaches to community housing.

Edit: Add principles and policies to guide other community housing techniques and initiatives outside of or in addition to deed restriction

1 ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY HOUSING INITIATIVES

ousing prices in Mountain Village continue to escalate which increases affordability challenges for persons who desire to live here. The Comprehensive Plan sets forth the goal of achieving a diverse range of housing densities, styles and types, including rental and for sale, to serve all segments of the population. The Town of Mountain Village is dedicated to being a leader in community housing by offering several initiatives.

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT AND ZONING INCENTIVES

The town has a number of existing development and zoning incentives related to community housing including waived development fees, half-price tap fees, waived Real Estate Transfer Assessment (RETA), opportunity for waived Design Guidelines, permitted accessory dwelling unit (ADU) and duplex development, lack of zoning limitations, and more. The initiatives listed below were approved by the Town Council on Thursday, May 20, 2021. For more details, visit the Town's website.

YOUR EQUITY SUPPORT DEED RESTRICTION PROGRAM

The 2011 Comprehensive Plan specifically identifies a deed restriction program as a strategy to maintain attainable market rate housing at affordable rates. The YES program aims to promote affordability, help permanent residents purchase a home in Mountain Village, and prioritizes expanding housing

options for employees working in San Miguel County at least thirty hours a week. The program offers up to \$200,000 to interested homeowners in exchange for a deed restriction on their property. Currently, two-thirds of the full-time occupied housing units in Mountain Village are deed-restricted, the highest deed-restricted to free-market housing ratio in the region. However, the Town understands there is still more to be done to ensure anyone who wishes to make Mountain Village their home has the opportunity to do so.

CDC AMENDMENTS

At the time of this 2021 Plan Amendment, the Town is continuing to find ways to maximize zoning incentives to further community housing options. These zoning incentives would be amendments to the CDC and potentially could include:

- Removing the "mother-in-law suite" definition and combine the definitions under Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs). This would clarify that ADUs are permitted in detached condominiums and increase flexibility related to access and the allowance of a kitchen.
- Re-introducing non-subdividable duplex development as a zoning overlay that would target appropriate areas for duplex development. Recommended regulations would likely result in smaller duplex development, achieve a lower price point due to the smaller square footage, allow a builder/owner to generate a passive income stream by rental of the second dwelling unit, and increase rental housing options in Mountain Village.

MITIGATION METHODOLOGY

Town Council approved a proposal to create a Community Housing Mitigation Methodology, a common strategy in other Colorado resort communities to better provide a direct correlation between new development and housing requirements. A housing mitigation methodology provides a more predictable path for the town and a developer to understand the necessary housing generated as a result of new development. The process is underway and the methodology is expected to be adopted in winter of 2021.

COMMUNITY HOUSING DEPARTMENT

To adequately pursue these initiatives as well as maintain the robust community housing program already in place, a Community Housing Department is being formed with dedicated staffing to support the Community Housing Initiatives, Village Court Apartments, programs, policies, compliance and regulations for the Town of Mountain Village.

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Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

1 Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to "CDC"

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



There is an emphasis throughout the Comprehensive Plan to protect the natural landscape that is found within and around Mountain Village. The visitor experience that draws so many people to Mountain Village would not be possible without the town's spectacular setting. But it is not only the aesthetic appeal of the area's natural resources that make their protection so important, it's their role in maintaining regional ecological health that make conservation policies so significant to Mountain Village's future. The natural areas found throughout Mountain Village provide important wildlife habitat for a myriad of alpine-dwelling species; the wetlands ensure that the hydrology of the area is protected; and the riparian corridors provide important habitat linkages to the national forest that surrounds Mountain Village. Wetlands and riparian areas provide several key functions and values including wildlife habitat, water quality protection, floodwater attenuation, and maintenance of surface water flow. The following principles, policies and actions provide a foundation to protect natural resources within and around Mountain Village and recognize the role that the town plays in sharing this responsibility with neighboring communities, public agencies, nongovernmental organizations and other regional partners.

- I. Mountain Village is committed to the protection of its sensitive natural resources from incompatible development and activities. Town Council should consider the creation
- of regulations in the LUO and the Design Regulations that include the following policies and actions and also ensure ongoing town monitoring for compliance and protection of sensitive resources.

WETLANDS AND WATER QUALITY

- A. Avoid disturbance to wetland areas to the maximum extent possible, and minimize and mitigate impacts where site conditions preclude the ability to avoid wetland impacts.
- B. Create and adopt wetland regulations based on current planning practices and the Wetlands Management Plan for the Telluride Mountain Village, dated October 1996, that is shown as Exhibit 5 of the EPA Consent Decree under United States District Court for the District of Colorado, Civil Action No. 93-k-2181 (Management Plan). At a minimum, the wetland regulations should require the following
 - 1. Avoid further impacts to wetlands and other waters be

- avoided, if possible (Section 5.0 of the Management Plan).
- Avoid of wetland impacts where possible. If avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate wetland impacts (Section 5.0 of the Management Plan).
- 3. Provide a thorough, written evaluation of practical alternatives to any fill, excavation or disturbance of any wetland (Section 5.1.A of the Management Plan).
- 4. Allow for the reconfiguration of a lot with surrounding lots to avoid wetland impacts if possible (Section 5.1.B of the Management Plan).
- 5. Design proposed roads, utilities, ski runs and parking facilities to avoid, minimize or mitigate wetland impacts (Section 5.1.C of the Management Plan).
- 6. Mitigate the functions and values of the impacted wetland, with any mitigation provided at an appropriate ratio (Section 5.2 of the Management Plan).
- 7. Provide wetland educational efforts to inform residents, property owners and

- developers of the importance of protecting wetlands and avoiding impacts (Section 5.3 of the Management Plan is the foundation to this action).
- Provide conservation easements for wetland areas located on a development site or voluntary provision of easement on a site that is already developed or not vet developed (Section 5.4 of the Management Plan).
- 9. Create specific Best Management Practices to protect wetland resources from direct and indirect impacts (Section 5.6 of the Management Plan).
- C. Provide appropriate setbacks to wetland areas where possible.
- D. Create water quality protection regulations in the Land Use Ordinance that provide simple regulations to ensure water quality protections, such as:
 - 1. Retention or detention to attenuate runoff and the protection of water quality.
 - 2. Best Management Practices to protect water quality during and after construction.

WILDLIFE

- A. Protect important wildlife habitat and movement corridors, to the extent possible, in open space areas identified per the Future Land Use Plan Map.
- B. Celebrate natural resources with wildlife interpretation and viewing stations along recreational trails and/or at other key scenic viewpoints.
- C. Develop town policies for wildlife, as appropriate, such as rules to protect bears and humans.
- D. Develop programs and/or regulations to protect wildlife from human activities such as requirements for bear-proof trash containers in Mountain Village Center and

bear-proof dumpster enclosures for multiunit or mixed-use projects.

FORESTS AND VEGETATION

- A. Encourage early detection, prevention and rapid response to invasive plant species in cooperation with San Miguel County and the State of Colorado and in conformance with applicable regulations.
- B. Work towards good stewardship of the forests by actively managing the forests within the town to ensure their continued vital role for recreation, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, wildfire mitigation and scenic views.
- C. Work collaboratively with landowners to ensure that forested areas adjacent to trails and other recreational amenities are free from potential hazard trees and thinned of dead, diseased and infested trees.
 - 1. Collaborate with land owners and state and federal agencies to acquire grant funding for forest health/wildfire mitigation projects on open space areas within the town.
 - 2. Remove dead, diseased and infected trees on town-owned open space areas and encourage private property owners to do the same.
 - 3. Take into account the effects of wildlife regarding all tree removal projects whether for individual trees, defensible space around structures, or open space cleanup.
 - i. Identify and retain wildlife trees (snags) at a rate of one- to two-trees per acre on all properties where forest cutting is taking place to insure that nesting birds and cavity dwelling animals have adequate sites and appropriate habitat.

- ii. Identify aspen stands that are in decline, and encourage owners to remove the dead and declining overstory to stimulate aspen regeneration for wildlife cover and forage for elk and deer.
- D. Protect the Prospect Creek drainage, and all its tributary streams, during any forest cutting activity to prevent sediment from entering drainages; do not remove any trees from any designated wetland without a tree removal permit from the town. Obtain any needed Federal or State approval for such tree removal.
- E. Work with property owners to help maintain scenic views along roadways and open space vistas.
- F. Manage the forests to ensure their continued vital role for recreation, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, wildfire mitigation, and scenic views.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS (1)

- A. Avoid development within
 - floodplains, where possible.
- B. Require geotechnical analysis for any new subdivision.
 - 1. Deny development approval on lands subject to severe geological hazards including, but not limited to, soil erosion and slippage, rock fall, debris flows, or snow and mud avalanching where mitigation will not protect the public health, safety or welfare of the community.
- C. Evaluate potential slope regulations to protect the site's safety,
 - character, soils and water quality to the maximum extent possible.

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE



A. Create a climate action plan that will include specific policies and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (3) in Mountain Village and the region.





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REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The Town has no floodplains and the wetland and building codes require geotechnical analysis.

1 Edit: Remove section.

Intent: To emphasize the need for conserving water resources, and promote the consideration of corresponding strategies in a cohesive and comprehensive Climate Action Plan document.

- (2) Edit: Revise to say, "Air Quality, Water Resource Conservation, and Climate"
- (3) Edit: Revise to say, "greenhouse gas emissions and conserve water resources in"
- (4) Edit: Add the following bullet: "i. When developing a Climate Action Plan, the Town should leverage previous engineering studies and include clear references to and recommendations from those studies."



OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION



Residents of Mountain Village are privileged to be able to live in a recreational paradise. Recreation is integral to the Mountain Village way of life. The town needs to make strides in terms of its basic level of service for year-round opportunities for a wider range of activities. As identified in the Comparable Communities Study, providing expanded recreational amenities, such as a recreation center, not only improves the quality of life for residents, but also broadens the town's appeal to visitors with family members of all ages. Furthermore, places like Breckenridge have found that having expanded recreational amenities increases the time that second homeowners spend there. Open space is a key principle of the Comprehensive Plan, with more than 60% of the total land area in Mountain Village planned as open space. Modifications to open space categories and

Open space is a key principle of the Comprehensive Plan, with more than 60% of the total land area in Mountain Village planned as open space.

to open space areas are made only to realize the Mountain Village Vision and to increase the predictability of what can occur on those lands, allowing the town to better plan for civic improvements, and land owners to better understand what is possible for areas near to them. More specificity concerning open space uses is provided within the Land Use Element section of the Comprehensive Plan.

- Mountain Village continues to provide a world-class recreational experience by strengthening its existing facilities and programs and exploring opportunities for new ones.
- A. Create a system of parks pocket and neighborhood parks and

- recreational facilities which allow for easy access and a number of amenities
- 2 B. Identify ongoing open space and recreational needs and issues in partnership with the Open Space and Recreation Advisory Board (OSRAB).
- (3) C. Construct an indoor, multipurpose recreational center that serves the vear-round needs of residents and bolsters the visitor experience with desired amenities such meeting spaces, a theatre, and weights and fitness classrooms. Other amenities at the recreation center could include a bowling alley, indoor volleyball and an indoor tennis center that also serves as a multipurpose facility for conferencing or exposition space, music events, or special events, with strong connections provided to surrounding hotbed development and the Telluride Conference Center.
 - D. Diversify winter outdoor recreational amenities and programs to serve a broader range of visitors and residents such as a Nordic Center for cross-country skiing and snowshoeing, with a small event space for the community.
 - E. Increase outdoor activity programming in the summer and shoulder seasons by building upon the town's existing facilities and the growing demand for mountain biking, hiking, photography/ interpretation, tennis, climbing, horseback riding, physical and mental health and wellness, and other activities.
 - F. Explore expanding the pond in Conference Center Plaza per the Mountain Village Center Subarea

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

- a needs assessment for expansion of parks and recreation facilities to provide easy access for all residents and a variety of amenities to better serve residents and visitors. This assessment should include a review of the need and community desire for the following facilities and programs:"
- 3 Edit: Move to be sub-bullets of Policy A. Revise to say:
 - "Indoor public recreational opportunities
 - Diversified winter outdoor recreational amenities and programs
 - Increased summer outdoor recreational amenities and programs
 - Expanded pond facilities and associated amenities and programs"

Edit: Specific ideas and recommendations within Edit #3 have been moved to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Intent: Remove references to OSRAB.

2 Edit: Remove text

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

Edit: Move to be sub-bullets of Policy A on previous page. Revise to say:

- "Additional recreational and sporting events
- 5 Additional neighborhood, town center, and pocket parks."

Edit: Specific ideas and recommendations within Edit #1 can be moved to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies if appropriate.

Intent: Remove references to OSRAB.

(2) Edit: Remove text

Intent: Update the Plan to show implementation progress since 2008.

- 3 Edit: Revise to say: "Refer to the Trails Master Plan for recommended new trails and spot improvements."
- Edit: Revise to say: "and within the Trails Master Plan."

Intent: To acknowledge the stated desire through this amendment process for the Town of Mountain Village to be more accessible and inclusive.

- Edit: Add a principle, "Mountain Village provides access to open space and opportunities for recreation to residents and visitors of all ages, incomes, and abilities."
- Defit: Add the following policy: "A. In addition to clear compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations, encourage the use of Universal Design principles when investing in new parks and open spaces or retrofitting existing recreational amenities."



- to provide a new recreational and open space amenity that adds vibrancy to this plaza area.
 - G. Explore expanding recreation opportunities at Elk Pond as provided for in the Town Hall Center Subarea.
 - H. Strongly consider the creation of a lift-served alpine slide from Gorrono Ranch Restaurant area down to The Beach. This lift also may provide summer access to the Gorrono area for residents and visitors.
 - i. Evaluate the installation of a zip line in the area of the proposed alpine slide.
 - I. Encourage and promote recreational races and events in Mountain Village where and whenever possible.
- J. Implement the Potential— Recreation Projects Plan developed by the OSRAB.
- Mountain Village continues to work with regional partners to provide a world-class recreational experience.
 - A. Address recreational projects and programs of mutual benefit with TSG, the Town of Telluride and San Miguel County.
 - B. Strengthen existing partnerships and forge new ones with local and

- regional land agencies and recreational groups to expand and enhance the town's recreational programs throughout the year.
- C. Provide residents and visitors with diverse and exciting recreational opportunities throughout the year with the Town of Telluride and San Miguel County collaboration, where possible, recognizing that neither towns nor the county provides a comprehensive set of amenities and programs on their own, but together they can.
- III. Mountain Village expands its community-wide trail network through collaboration with public agencies, regional partners, and private developers.
 - A. Improve the trail network and way-finding system throughout Mountain Village, collaboratively with landowners and public agencies, in order to encourage non-vehicular transportation, greater access to recreation, and overall community connectivity.
- 3 B. Identify a primary trail route, along existing roads as much as possible, connecting key destinations throughout town. Create this paved, down-lighted and well-marked trail.
 - C. Identify regional trail connections and how to improve and integrate such trails into the town's recreational offerings (i.e. Valley Floor trails).
 - D. Identify a primary area for equestrian trails and stabling and integrate such area into the town's recreational trails and other offerings.
 - E. Obtain easements and construct

- and maintain trails as shown on the Potential Recreation Projects Plan. 4
- IV. Mountain Village preserves a system
 of open space that reinforces its
 natural amenities and scenic beauty,
 provides a foundation for year-round
 recreational activities, and helps
 meet the community's housing and
 social needs.
 - A. Create neighborhood parks one- to two- acres in size with a primary focus on serving walk-to or bike-to recreational needs and, where possible, locate the parks adjacent to other neighborhood services such as day care, schools or retail areas. Neighborhood parks are generally developed areas of lawns and trees, often providing minimal small park amenities such as individual picnic tables, small group picnic pavilions, and recreational facilities such as basketball courts. Service area is approximately one-fourth mile.
 - B. Construct and maintain pocket parks of less than one acre with the private sector while allowing public access. Pocket parks are small, locally-serving areas typically consisting of open grass areas, benches, a picnic area and limited recreational amenities. Pocket parks are typically owned and maintained by a homeowners association or equivalent group.
 - C. Provide a high quality park in Mountain Village Center that acts as the central town park, understanding land limitations will drive park size and amenities.

 Obtain perpetual public easements or conveyance of land wherever possible.











Intent: Update the Plan to show progress since 2008.

① Edit: Remove table. Updated guidance lives in the Trails Master Plan.

1 Table 10. Potential Recreation Plan Projects: Trails

Project number shown with circle	Priority	Description of Potential Recreational Trails	Landowner(s)
1.	High	Build a 500-foot long, six-foot wide hard surface trail/sidewalk on the north side of Mountain Village Boulevard, as shown on the Town Hall Center Subarea Plan Map, to provide a connection from the Boulevard Trail to the existing sidewalk/trail by the Town Hall Plaza and The Market at Mountain Village entrance. Provide crosswalk on Mountain Village Boulevard east of Village Court Apartments driveway.	TOMV
2.	High	Build a .7-mile, four-foot wide soft surface trail from Gondola Parking Garage to Big Billie's Apartments. This trail will connect the Town Hall Center Subarea to the Meadows Subarea.	TOMV, TSG
3.	High	O'Reilly Trail: build a two mile long, three foot wide soft surface trail connecting Boomerang Road with the Bear Creek Trail in Telluride.	TSG, USFS, IDARADO
4.	High	Finish a .5-mile long, three-foot wide section of the Village Trail from the TSG Mountain Shops to the Boulevard Trail.	TSG
5.	High	Finish a .5-mile long, three-foot wide section of the Prospect Trail on Sundance ski run from San Joaquin Road to Town Hall Center.	TSG
6.	High	Build summer trailhead parking on Country Club Drive at Boomerang and Jurassic Trailheads.	TOMV
7.	High	Build summer trailhead parking on High Country Road at the junction of the Double Cabin ski run.	TOMV
8.	High	Build summer trailhead parking on the summer access road west of Cabins at Gold Hill.	TSG
9.	High	Build new Mountain Village Bike Park trails within the existing bike park.	TSG
10.	High	Locate and build a beginner bike trail and pump park in the Mountain Village Center Subarea.	TSG
11.	Medium	Build a one mile long, three foot wide soft surface trail, connecting the Prospect Trail with the Town Hall Center Subarea via Double Cabin ski run.	TSG
12.	Medium	420 Trail. build a two-mile long, three-foot wide soft surface trail from the Prospect Trail to the Boulevard Trail via Bridges and Galloping Goose ski runs.	TSG
13.	High	Build trails to connect approved subarea developments to the existing trail system.	TSG
14.	Medium	Grade and reestablish drainage along Boomerang Road.	TSG
15.	Medium	Construct six-foot wide hard surface walkways in Mountain Village Center.	TOMV
16.	Medium	Build a .5-mile, four-foot wide soft surface nature trail adjacent to Prospect Creek on the north-side of Mountain Lodge Telluride.	TSG
1 7.	High	Connect the middle of Big Billie's Trail with Jurassic Trail with a .25-mile long, soft surface trail.	TSG
18.	Medium	Widen the Boulevard Trail from six feet to 10-feet wide to allow snowcat maintenance from Elk Pond to the intersection of Touchdown Drive and Mountain Village Boulevard.	TSG
19.	Medium	Replace the eight foot wide bridge with a 10-foot wide bridge at the intersection of the Galloping Goose ski run and Mountain Village Boulevard to allow snowcat maintenance.	TOMV
20.	Low	Build a .1-mile long, soft surface trail to access tennis and platform tennis courts from Mountain Village Center.	TSG

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21.	Low	Build a 1.5-mile, hard surface trail along Russell Drive from the Boulevard Trail to the golf course access road.	TOMV, TSG
22.	Low	Stegosaurus Trail: Build a .5-mile long, three-foot wide soft surface along the ridge from the east end of Jurassic Trail to connect with the middle of Jurassic Trail.	TSG
23.	Low	Lower Prospect Creek Trail. Build a 1 mile long, 3 feet wide soft surface trail connecting the Meadows Subarea at Coyote Court to the Valley Floor.	TSG, USFS, Town of Telluride
24.	Low	Build a .75 mile long, 3 feet wide soft surface from the middle of the -Meadows Trail to the Valley Floor.	TSG, USFS, Town of Telluride
25.	Low	"8" Trail: Construct a 1.5 mile, 3 feet wide trail, next to Highway 145 and Adams Ranch Road, connecting the Mountain Village Boulevard Trail with Meadows Trail.	TOMV, TSG

Table 11. Potential Recreation Plan Projects: Amenities

		Tall Trojector Americae	
Project number shown with square	Priority	Description of Potential Recreational Amenities	Landowner(s)
Α.	High	Install nine additional disc golf holes adjacent to the existing course located at the intersection of Sundance and Double Cabin ski runs.	TSG
В.	High	Build a park on the south driving range of the golf course.	TSG
C.	Medium	Build a park at Telluride Apartments.	TSG/Sunshine Apartments
D.	Medium	Build a Ridge Top Park at Station St. Sophia/Coonskin Ridge.	TSG
E.	Medium	Build a nature park on Lot 420 off Touchdown Drive.	TSG
F.	Medium	Upgrade Sunset Plaza playground, located at top of the Chondola.	TSG
G.	High	Build a miniature golf course Golf in Mountain Village Center.	TOMV
Н.	High	Build a recreation center.	TSG
l.	Medium	Build restrooms at tennis and platform tennis courts, located south of The Peaks Resort & Spa.	TSG
J.	Low	Build restrooms at the eighth tee box on the golf course.	TSG
K.	Medium	Build a kayak dock at the north Elk Pond outlet.	TSG
L.	Low	Build a park and community garden between the Gondola Parking Garage and Mountain Lodge Telluride.	TSG
M.	Medium	Build a park and community garden under Lift 10 at Village Court Apartments.	TSG



REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Update the Plan to show progress since 2008.

1 Edit: Remove tables. Updated guidance lives in the Trails Master Plan.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. This level of detail should be assessed within a separate Needs Assessment.

2 Edit: Move "Table 11. Potential Recreation Plan Projects: Amenities" table to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.



CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT



ultural arts, events, heritage and history contribute to the creation of a vibrant, educated, entertaining and attractive community. Residents and visitors desire additional cultural activities besides recreation as a part of living in and visiting a well-rounded community. Cultural activities and events increase the diversity of the economy while supporting the tourism economy and local arts and cultural programs.

- Mountain Village strives to provide additional cultural facilities and activities.
 - A. Work with regional partners to provide and expand the region's cultural opportunities.
 - B. Support the cultural arts through partnerships with regional arts councils such as the Telluride Council for the Arts and Humanities.
- 1 C. Identify possible locations for an outdoor amphitheater that could be used as a permanent home for the Sunset Concert Series and would be able to serve as a complementary venue for the historic Telluride music festivals such as the Telluride Bluegrass Festival.
 - 1. Evaluate the feasibility of significantly improving the current venue with permanent improvements (terracing, permanent stage, etc.) prior to

- other sites since businesses in Sunset Plaza strongly depend on the Sunset Concert Series for economic activity throughout the summer months.
- D. Identify possible locations for a library and/or museum extension in Mountain Village.
 - 1. Allow for smaller displays in key public facilities and spaces.
- E. Promote the use of projection art and encourage events and/or festivals within Mountain Village Center to celebrate digital art and emerging digital technologies.
- F. Increase and diversify festival programming to help increase the number of visitors outside of the winter and summer seasons.
- G. Create cultural arts and events that differentiate from and complement Telluride's cultural arts and events.
- H. Provide cultural events and educational outreach programs for vouth, such as the Moab Musical Festival.
 - I. Provide a small practice theater that also is required to provide performances that serve Mountain Village residents and visitors.
 - J. Evaluate any Telluride Conference Center expansion or alternative project to determine if such change could provide a state-ofthe-art movie theater and performing arts theater that is designed with telecommunications and recording technology.
 - K. Provide small artist studios with gallery areas in appropriate venues, if possible, and consider such a public benefit for the creation or amendment of a PUD.
 - L. Encourage and promote performing arts in Mountain Village, such as

- musicians or other artists that add animation and activity.
- M. Encourage and promote outdoor or indoor movies as a way to create interesting spaces, activity and vitality during peak times.
- N. Allow for performing arts events in the recreation center/multipurpose facility.
- O. Create outdoor spaces for public arts and cultural events to occur, such as a presentation area around the fire pit in Heritage Plaza, and display sites for public art.
- P. Create a musical arts park in Mountain Village Center in a location that is designed as an anchor to pull residents and visitors to a less utilized plaza area.
- Q. Strive to provide a youth activity center and/or children's museumtype facility that is utilized to educate and entertain residents and visitors.
- R. Consider recommendations from the Telluride School District. Telluride Historical Museum. Telluride Council for the Arts and Humanities and the Telluride Library District regarding placement of buildings, historical displays, public art, and library satellite facilities that provide educational and cultural uses.
- (3) 1. Strongly encourage any school district facility to function as a community college during evening, weekend and summer hours when the elementary school is not in use.
 - 2. Strongly encourage the school district library to function as a community library during evening, weekend and summer hours when the elementary school is not in use.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

- 1), 2), Edit: Specific ideas and recommendations have been moved to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.
 - (4) Edit: Add policy "Explore need and community desire for specific community events, cultural and arts facilities, and educational outreach events."

Intent: To emphasize the need for enhanced placemaking and gateways throughout the Town of Mountain Village as a way to better celebrate and identify the community.

- (5) Edit: Add a principle: "Mountain Village takes pride in celebrating its unique identity and culture and strives to communicate a welcoming environment to its visitors."
- 6 Edit: Add the following policies:
 - "A. Identify opportunities for enhanced gateway signage, landscaping and wayfinding in locations where residents and visitors enter or exit Mountain Village.
 - B. Increase and diversify the types of amentiies located at or near the gondola, trailheads and major vehicular routes to foster a greater sense of place and highlight primary connections as gateway moments.
 - C. Utilize consistent branding on all signage and wayfinding - varying the size and type of signage in order to communicate an appropriate hierarchy, as appropriate - to promote a cohesive sense of place throughout the community.
 - D. Identify opportunities to highlight uniquely Mountain Village places and public spaces throughout the community, and employ a diversity of placemaking strategies to further help those spaces making a lasting impression on visitors to Mountain Village."

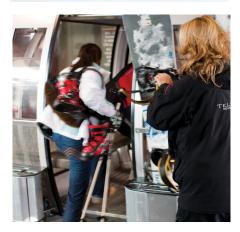
MV 81

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

1), 2) Edit: Specific ideas and recommendations have been moved to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

INFRASTRUCTURE





The provision and planning for needed infrastructure is critically important for a community. Loosely defined, infrastructure refers to all of the base facilities and services needed to sustain the common needs of a community, such as water and sewer systems, roads, police and fire protection, and mass transit systems. Mountain Village depends on infrastructure to meet its present needs with the ability to grow as a community and as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan. Mountain Village establishes the following principles, policies and actions, as a part of the Comprehensive Plan, in order to provide the needed infrastructure for a sustainable community.

In the creation of the Comprehensive Plan, the town hired a traffic consulting firm to analyze the transportation and parking systems. This analysis was based on the

Mountain Village depends on infrastructure to meet its present needs with the ability to grow as a community and as envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.

full buildout and implementation of the Subarea Plans, presuming all of the planned density generated by the Subarea Plans would be built. The end result is the *Town of Mountain Village Transportation Plan*, which shows that Mountain Village has more than adequate road and parking infrastructure to support the full buildout of the Comprehensive Plan. It also recognized that the town will need to monitor, maintain and potentially improve key intersections to ensure adequate levels of service.

 Mountain Village strives to provide world class and efficiently planned and maintained infrastructure needed to support the town and realize the principles, actions and policies of the

Comprehensive Plan.

- A. Create a detailed capital plan for all town infrastructure that ensures adequate reserves are built up to maintain, improve and construct required infrastructure.
- B. Provide a world class, truly unique inter-town gondola and bus mass transit system that connects Mountain Village to Telluride and all areas of Mountain Village, while also looking at regional mass transit needs and opportunities.
- 1. Comply with the Gondola Operating Agreement, as amended, for the Mountain Village-Telluride Gondola until such agreement expires on December 31, 2027.
 - Plan for the continued operation of the gondola system linking the towns of Mountain Village and Telluride and linking Mountain Village Center and Town Hall Center Subareas.

(2)

- a. Establish a formal committee with the Town of Telluride and San Miguel County by 2020, or sooner if so desired by all jurisdictions, to explore the continued funding and operation of the gondola system such as the creation of a Telluride Region Transit Authority.
- Encourage and facilitate
 the addition of 21 gondola
 cabins to bring the
 gondola's capacity to
 100%, with funding for
 such cabins provided by
 the Telluride Mountain
 Village Owners Association

- (1) (TMVOA) and/or grants.
 - i. The gondola will provide adequate capacity to serve the land uses and associated density envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.
 - ii. Consider the creation of a long-term capital improvement plan that ensures the successful maintenance operation of the gondola system. Determine if and when the gondola system will need to be completely replaced with a new system.
- (2) 3. Determine how the Station St. Sophia and Station Village Parking terminals can be expanded to include a storage room for gondola cabins when full capacity is not needed.
 - a. Change the name of Station Village Parking to an appropriate name to reflect the overall desired land use pattern in the Town Hall Center Subarea.
 - 4. Require all new hotbed site developments, or hotbed site developments that seek a PUD modification or a modification to a development agreement, to provide (i) van, bus or limousine service to pick up guests from the Telluride and Montrose airports; (ii) van or bus service for employees living in surrounding communities outside the Telluride Region; or (iii) provide equitable funds to the town, a transit district, or a cooperative of hotbed developments to the operate a regional transit services.
 - Maintain and expand as needed rubber tire mass transit service to link Mountain Village to Lawson Hill and Telluride when the main gondola system is not in operation.
 - 6. Work with San Miguel County, Telluride, Norwood, Rico,

- Ridgway, Montrose, Ouray County, Dolores County, Montrose County and other jurisdictions on the creation of a regional transit authority that links all communities together.
- 7. Explore the feasibility of passenger rail service to Montrose from the main Amtrak line in Grand Junction, with the goal to provide an alternative means of transit to the region.
- C. Provide a world class, intra-town gondola and bus mass transportation system that connects all neighborhoods in Mountain Village in order to significantly reduce vehicular trips, improve sustainability, and offer convenient, efficient transportation for residents and guests.
 - 1. Determine the feasibility of operating a bus system year-round in Mountain Village that works in conjunction with the gondola system.
 - a. Provide year-round bus service to Meadows until a year-round or seasonal tramway system is developed and operates on the same schedule as the gondola system.
 - b. Evaluate the need for bus service on San Joaquin Road and Benchmark Drive.
 - c. Provide bus shelters and bus stops where needed.
 - d. Require bus pullouts and bus shelters to be constructed by developers of projects where such stops are needed, and construct bus shelters.
 - 2. Recognize the importance of Dial-A-Ride service and seek ways to improve and maintain such service.
- 3. Require van or limousine service to Mountain Village Center and Town Hall Center Subareas if the hotbed site is located more than 1,000 feet

- from Mountain Village Center and bus mass transit service is not available, or provide equitable funds to the town, a transit district, or a cooperative of hotbed development to operate the transit services.
- Provide a year-round chondola or pulse gondola connection between Meadows and Mountain Village Center Subareas either along the current chondola alignment or in between Meadows Subarea and Town Hall Center Subarea, on the west side of Chair 10. For more details, refer to the Town Hall Center and Meadows Subareas, page 6 60 and 64 respectively.
- D. Provide convenient, efficient and appropriately-priced parking to meet the parking needs of visitors and employees.
 - 1. Evaluate the parking (7) requirements of the LUO by a detailed parking study that looks at parking supply and demand.
 - 2. Cooperatively work with the TMVOA to obtain the necessary funds to expand the Gondola Parking Garage, as necessary.
 - 3. Consider parking payment in-lieu for development that occurs in the Town Hall Center Subarea to locate required parking in the Gondola Parking Garage.
 - 4. Strive to minimize on-street parking to the maximum extent practical.
 - 5. Require on-site parking as set forth in the LUO where possible unless a payment in-lieu system is approved for a specific project or provide adequate off-site parking that is connected to the intended use.
 - 6. Evaluate all possibilities for expanding and/or improving employee parking options in the town and the Telluride Region.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

- 1 2 Edit: Specific ideas and
- (3), (4) recommendations have been moved to 5, 8 Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.
 - 6 Edit: Revise to say "Plans in Appendix A: Subarea Plans."

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

(7) Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" to

Intent: To acknowledge the stated desire through this amendment process for the Town of Mountain Village to be more accessible and inclusive.

- (9) Edit: Add a principle: "Mountain Village strives to ensure, through its infrastructure, that the Town is accessible to residents and visitors of all ages, incomes, and abilities."
- Edit: Add the following policy: "A. In addition to clear compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations, encourage the use of Universal Design principles when investing in new infrastructure or retrofitting existing infrastructure."

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan.

2 3 Edit: Specific ideas and

recommendations have been moved to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

Intent: Update the Plan to show progress since 2008.

1 Edit: Revise to say "Trails Master Plan."

- 7. Periodically update the town's Transportation Plan which includes a parking study to ensure an adequate and efficient supply of parking spaces is available.
- 8. Ensure resident parking needs are addressed.
- 9. Ensure all parking areas are constructed, maintained and improved in accordance with the Design Regulations.
- 10. Provide a bilateral courtesy referrals between the Town of Telluride and Mountain Village for any changes in a town parking policy to facilitate cooperative planning.
 - Evaluate the possibility of creating a Telluride Region parking policy to ensure adequate ski resort, special event and visitor parking.
- E. Ensure the road, sidewalk and trail systems in Mountain Village are maintained and improved, as needed.
 - 1. Periodically evaluate road intersection safety and capacity, road maintenance needs, and associated sidewalks and trails installation and maintenance to ensure safe levels of service, overall safety, and the provision of well-maintained roads, sidewalks and trail systems.
 - a. Consider drainage improvements on all roads that will protect property and improve water quality and attenuate stormwater flows, such as drainage pans and retention ponds.
 - 2. Promote the pedestrian nature of Mountain Village by providing sidewalks along roads where needed in high density areas and provide trails in lower density areas consistent with the Potential
 - Recreation Projects Plan.
 - Maintain plowed sidewalks only in high density areas during the winter months.

- Sidewalks in low density areas should not be plowed during the winter months.
- F. Ensure an adequate water supply and water system capacity.
 - 1. Prepare a study to evaluate the town's water and sewer systems and ensure the systems are designed and upgraded as necessary to accommodate the land uses and density envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan.
 - Support efforts and look at alternatives regarding the town and Telluride Ski & Golf's water rights.
- G. Ensure adequate fire protection infrastructure by cooperatively working with the Telluride Fire Protection District (TFPD).
 - Ensure adequate fire flow is available as part of a water system analysis, with an emphasis on ensuring adequate storage capacity for required fire flows.
 - 2. Ensure adequate fire access to all areas in accordance with the town's adopted fire code.
 - a. Ensure that sites that have challenging access for fire suppression are required to provide reasonable, enhanced fire protection to the satisfaction of the town in consultation with the TFPD.
 - Develop road and driveway standards in cooperation with the TFPD and the town's consulting engineer.
 - c. Ensure future plaza areas are designed and constructed to handle the weight of a large fire truck's point loads (Approximately 75,000 pounds gross vehicle weight) so that plaza pavers will not be damaged.
 - d. Ensure existing plaza areas that are designated

- as fire access routes are upgraded over time to be designed and constructed so as to handle the weight of a large fire truck's point loads (Approximately 75,000 pounds gross vehicle weight) so that plaza pavers will not be damaged.
- 3. Provide certain referrals to the TFPD for new construction or substantial alteration of any multiunit, mixed-use or commercial building.
- Work with the TFPD to determine how it can acquire specialized equipment for fighting fires in Mountain Village, such as a ladder truck
- with an approximate ladder height of 105 feet, wildland fire equipment, and a lower profile fire fighting unit with foam capability to fight a fire in a parking garage.
 - Develop a long-term capital plan for the Fire Station by cooperatively working with the TFPD.
- 6. Consider reserving the land in front of the Fire Station for a new and needed fire truck and emergency service vehicle garage with living facilities and/or offices located above, and converting the existing garage into other needed municipal, TFPD or community space.
- 7. Strive to provide integrated housing with any new fire station expansion.
- 8. Work with the TFPD to designate deed restricted housing for fire fighters as new projects are under consideration. Consider giving preference to fire fighters in
- preference to fire fighters in the town's required lottery process as an alternative.
 - 9 Work with the TFPD to implement and update as needed the *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* and the regional All Hazard Mitigation Plan.

RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE



ocal governance is the primary means
for a community to realize and protect
its vision, express opinions, and protect
the public interest, health, safety and
welfare. Responsive governance is creating
and maintaining a government that is
responsive to the community's needs and
desires. In the end, good, responsive
governance makes great communities.

I. Mountain Village Town Council,
boards and employees fully embrace

In the end, good, responsive governance makes

great communities.

and recognize the importance of being an excellent civil servant, with the primary goal of serving the public interest and the overall community.

- A. Establish a strong civil service culture and practice based on exceptional customer service.
- B. Continue to define and enhance customer service by all town employees through training and a

- commitment to a culture of excellence.
- C. Celebrate the value and virtue
 community service and highlight
 the contribution that public
 services makes to the
 development of a community.
- D. Maintain and enhance a high quality town employee workforce through training and a commitment to best practices.
- E. Train employees on proper safety—
 protocols and best practices to—
 protect residents, visitors,
 property owners and co-workers.
- II. Each Mountain Village governmental

 department is responsive,

 accountable and accessible to

 citizens, clients and visitors.
 - A. Ensure all departments are accessible to citizens, clients and visitors from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.,

 Monday through Friday for administrative oriented departments; 24 hours a day for public safety departments; and during operational hours for the Transportation Department.
 - B. Develop and maintain

 performance metrics with data onactivities and accountability for
 each department.
 - C. Improve public communication
 and information about town
 services, event polices, and other
 towns matters, and conduct
 ongoing feedback strategies with
 the Mountain Village community
 regarding communication and
 public outreach.
 - D. Create department goals based on the Comprehensive Plan's related— Vision Statements and the policies contained in the Comprehensive— Plan.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Town has a Code of Ethics that exceeds the expectations in this section.

Edit: Remove section.

Intent: Town has a Code of Ethics that exceeds the expectations in this section.

Edit: Remove section.



- E. Require detailed, long term capital planning for all town owned, operated and maintained infrastructure and town facilities for sound fiscal planning and well maintained and safe infrastructure.
- F. Create an efficient, business-like town government that is fiscally responsible, with the most efficient use of limited tax and other revenue as a very important priority.
 - Ensure adequate reserve
 funds for all town-owned,
 managed and maintained
 infrastructure through detailedcapital planning.
- HI. All town employees and
 representatives act with honesty,
 integrity, respect and professionalism.
 - A. Maintain high ethical standards and respect in the conduct of all business.
- IV. Mountain Village takes a leadership
 role to develop partnerships with the
 Town of Telluride, San Miguel County,
 Montrose County and other local and

- regional stakeholders to promote sustainable, well-planned communities.
- A. Work with the Town of Telluride,
 San Miguel County and regional
 stakeholders to create a plan that
 addresses regional issues such as
 transportation, parking, air,
 infrastructure, natural hazards,
 economic development and
 community facility needs.
- B. Foster inter-jurisdictional relationships, communication and planning.
- Mountain Village creates and instills a culture of community and community service that encourages more volunteerism and citizen participation in Mountain Village's town government.
- A. Create a better sense of
 community and civic vitality by
 improving the quality of the town's
 social infrastructure that consists
 of networks of organizations and
 institutions, community gathering
 places, bonds of friendship and

- neighborliness, civility, access to information, opportunities for civic and electoral engagement and opportunities for philanthropic giving. Together, all of these elements create a welcoming, engaging, informed, and inclusive community where residents identify Mountain Village as their home and a place where they belong, feeling connected to friends and the community.

 B. Explore efficiencies with
- services provided by the town government and the TMVOA.

 C. Encourage the TMVOA to revise its charter consistent with state law governing homeowners associations, particularly giving residents more representation on the board since residents provide

operations, information and

- residents more representation on the board since residents provide 80% of the funding and the town is over 60% built out. Board representation for residents is currently 28% and should be increased to 57%.
- D. Encourage the elimination of the current veto power by one class of board members on TMVOA.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

As stated several times throughout the creation of the Comprehensive Plan, the Plan itself serves as an advisory document, formally adopted by Town Council in June 2011. The second phase of the process will involve updating the town's LUO and Design Regulations to 1 conform to and implement the Comprehensive Plan by the creation and adoption of ordinances. After the LUO is (2) amended, it is envisioned that certain development review applications will need to be found to be in general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.

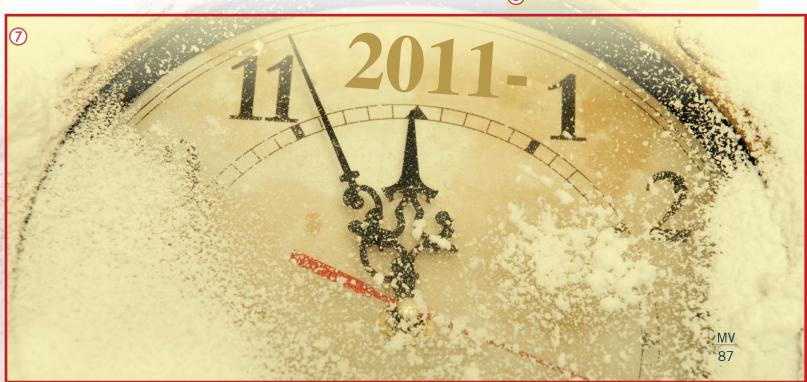
The third phase of the process, which will most likely take decades to fully implement, will be the voluntary submission of individual land use applications to the town by landowners or developers, to actually rezone and subdivide property, transfer density and to submit site-specific design applications for buildings. Last, it is envisioned that the Comprehensive Plan will be updated from time-to-time as needed, with annual

review by town staff to determine progress and issues with implementing the Comprehensive Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan should be implemented as follows:

- 1. Amend the LUO and Design (3) Regulations to implement the Comprehensive Plan with one or more ordinances.
- Encourage the submission of development review applications consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the LUO. (4)
- 3. Create a task force to develop plan for the recreation center/multipurpose facility.
- 4. Create a task force to develop a plan for the Telluride Conference Center expansion.
- 5. Create a climate action plan.
- 6. Create an annual work program for on-going implementation of the Comprehensive Plan for Town Council review and approval.





REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

(1) (2) Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" or (3) (4) "LUO and Design Regulations" to "CDC"

Intent: Specific references to a new recreation limit the possibilities of other potential public facilities.

(5) Edit: Remove strikethrough text.

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan and utilizing an appendix for implementation actions.

(6) Edit: Add text "See Appendix B: Implementation Strategies for more information on actions that can be considered to implement the Plan."

Intent: Replace photos in the Comprehensive Plan that are out of date or not relevant to the Plan topics or intent.

(7) Edit: Remove photo. Either do not replace photo or replace with a photo of Mountain Village Town Hall.

A RESOLUTION

Adopting the Town of Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO TOWN COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO. 2011-0616-11

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado, acting through its Planning Commission is empowered pursuant to Section 31-23-201, et seq. CRS to make and adopt a master plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Mountain Village Home Rule Charter Section 12.1 (a)(2) provides that the Town's Design Review Board (DRB) functions as the Town's Planning Commission unless otherwise provided by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council, acting by ordinance, has adopted Section 2-2(N) of the Town's Land Use Ordinance, which designates the Town Council to act as the Town's Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2008, the Town Council appointed the Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan Task Force to hold public meetings and develop recommendations for a comprehensive (master) plan for the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force held thirty-five (35) public meetings including six (6) joint Task Force/Town Council public meetings and developed detailed recommendations which were forwarded to the Town Council on December 28, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has caused to be prepared, based on the Task Force recommendations, the "Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan" (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has held approximately fifteen (15) public hearings on the Plan, notice of which has been published in the Telluride Daily Planet and at which the Town Council has taken oral and written public comments on the proposed Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council held an additional public hearing on the Plan on June 1, 2011, notice of the time and place of which has been given by publication in the Telluride Daily Planet, a newspaper of general circulation in the Town and the Norwood Post, the official newspaper of San Miguel County; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council continued the public hearing on the Plan from June 1, 2011 to June 16, 2011, notice of the time and place of which has been given by publication in the Telluride Daily Planet, a newspaper of general circulation in the Town and the Norwood Post, the official newspaper of San Miguel County; and

WHEREAS, the Plan has been prepared for the incorporated area of the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Plan and its adoption complies with the requirements of Section 31-23-201 et seq. CRS; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council believes it is in the best interest of the Town that the Plan be adopted.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO:

- 1. The Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan dated June 1, 2011, be and hereby is adopted by the Town Council, acting as the Planning Commission and also in its own right as the governing body of the Town pursuant to CRS 31-23-208. The Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan is hereby adopted as an advisory document pursuant to CRS 31-23-206(1).
- 2. The Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan as adopted hereby, expressly includes maps and other matter, intended by the Town Council to form the whole of the Plan. Town staff is hereby authorized to complete the final layout and graphics of the plan and to correct any typographical errors or consistency in the use of terms in the plan prior to the Mayor signing the official plan document. However, no substantive changes to the wording of the plan shall be made by Town staff. All maps and other material that forms the whole of the Plan are contained within the plan document itself, and which plan document is hereby declared to be part of the Plan.
- 3. That the action of the Town Council adopting the Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan shall be recorded on the Plan by the identifying signature of the Town Clerk.
- 4. A copy of the Resolution shall be attached to each copy of the Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan and shall serve as an attestation that each such copy is a true and correct copy of the Plan as adopted.
- 5. That an attested copy of the Mountain Village Comprehensive Plan shall be and hereby is certified to the San Miguel County Board of Commissioners pursuant to Section 31-23-208, CRS.

MOVED, SECONDED AND ADOPTED ON THE 16th DAY OF JUNE, 2011 BY THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTES OF NOT LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL BY A VOTE OF SEVEN AYES AND ZERO NAYES.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN WILLAGE

Robert H. Delves, Mayor

ATTEST.

Kim Montgomery, Town Clerk

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" or "LUO and Design Regulations" to "CDC"

Intent: Add/modify terms to represent current language within the Comprehensive Plan and to provide regulatory clarity.

- Edit: Add to glossary: "Community Housing: a form of housing that is developed, subsidized, or otherwise supported by the Town and is intended to be affordable/attainable to those who work or desire to live in Mountain Village but may not be able to afford to do so within the free market. Community Housing can include affordable housing, attainable housing, workforce housing, deed restricted housing, and non-deed restricted housing."
- (2) Edit: Add to glossary: "Community Housing Initiatives: Programs, incentives, and other efforts undertaken by the Town in order to provide resources and further opportunities for Community Housing."
- (3) Edit: Revise to say: "Density: The number of people or population equivalents living a given area. See aslo: Density Bank and in Density Transfer."

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by avoiding duplicating content in the Plan and CDC to remove risk of conflicting information.

Edit: Remove zoning definitions, these should live only in the CDC.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN GLOSSARY

Where there is a conflict between the definitions contained in this glossary and the town's adopted LUO, the provisions of the town's adopted **LUO** shall prevail.

By-right Development: development that is permitted by the underlying zoning and Design Regulations that does not require subdivision, rezoning, density transfer or other discretionary development review applications.

Buildout: the maximum number of dwelling units and commercial space in Mountain Village that is usually expressed as a percentage number of built to unbuilt dwelling units and commercial space. Refer to Economic Development and Land Use Elements, page 29 and 32 respectively.

Chondola: a high line speed chairlift with a condensed version of a gondola cabin, supporting four passengers at a time during the ski season months only; connects Meadows to Mountain

Cold Bed: dwelling units that are second homes or time-shares that are not part of the rental pool and sit vacant with lights off for the majority of

Community Facilities: facilities that are intended to be used by the public or to serve public infrastructure needs, such as a recreation center, library, school and town hall.

2 Comprehensive Plan Task Force: a board of full-time residents, part-time residents, secondhomeowners and business representatives in Mountain Village that were appointed by Town Council with the responsibility to work with town staff to steer the planning process to create the Comprehensive Plan draft for final Council review and approval. Also see the Acknowledgements, page 3, to review Task Force members.

Comprehensive Plan: a state-mandated advisory document, adopted by resolution, to guide future land use development decisions.

Condominium: zoning designation that allows for the construction of an individual unit within a common interest community in which portions of the real estate are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of the separate ownership portions

Consent Decree: see Wetland Management Plan.

County PUD: the zoning and land use requirements that applied to certain areas in Mountain Village prior to Town of Mountain Village incorporation and adoption of town land use regulations. Also refer to the Land Use Element, page 32.

County Settlement Agreement: a legally binding agreement between several parties including the Town of Mountain Village and San Miguel County, 1999 Stipulated Settlement Order in Case No. 97CV133, as recorded at Reception Number 329093, that sets forth land use limitations within the boundaries of the old County PUD on

Deed Restricted Unit (DRU): a unit that is encumbered by a deed restriction that is designed to facilitate affordable housing.

Density Bank: holds reserved, previously approved and platted density until such time as that density is transferred onto a lot or conveyed to the town. Also refer to the Land Use Element, Employee Apartment: zoning designation that page 32. page 32.

Density Transfer: a development review process where density may be transferred from one lot to another lot within the town or into the density bank, provided that the zoning of both lots allows for the increase or decrease of density, and provided that the density transfer is

Density: the population equivalents that have been established for each type of dwelling unit or zoning designation; maximum allowed within the boundaries of the original County PUD is 8,027. Also refer to the Land Use Element, page 32.

Design Regulations: the Mountain Village Design Regulations which, among other things, regulate the exterior appearance of property in the town.

Design Review Board (DRB): the Mountain Village Design Review Board (DRB) is composed of seven regular members and two alternate members of the local design community that are appointed by Town Council for two-year terms. Pursuant to the Town Charter, the DRB serves as an architectural review board and a planning and zoning advisory board to Town Council.

Development Agreement: a legally binding agreement between the town and a developer that specifies improvements that must be made, conditions for development, such as required public improvements, and specific design considerations.

Dial-A-Ride: a taxi-like service that operates as another form of transportation for Mountain Village residents and visitors to and from most locations within town limits.

Dwelling Unit: a building or a portion of a building Employee Single-Family: zoning designation that containing one or more rooms, a bathroom, and a allows for the construction of single family kitchen, designed for occupancy for residential

Easement: the right to use property owned by another for specific purposes or to gain access to another property.

Economic Model: an economic sustainability model developed by the consulting firm Economic Planning System to reflect Mountain Village's economy. Refer to the Economic Development Element, page 29.

density, open space and ridgeline developments, and also sets forth other conditions.

Efficiency Lodge Unit. zoning designation that allows for the construction of a habitable one-room space, with separate bath and limited kitchen facilities, used primarily for short-term accommodations. Limited kitchen facilities may include a sink, microwave, two-element burner, six cubic foot (maximum) refrigerator, trash compactor and garbage disposal, may be condominiumized.

> portion thereof which contains three or more dwelling units that cannot be separately conveyed as individual units and that contain living facilities and the occupancy of which is limited to employees and encumbered by the Employee Housing Restriction.

approved by Town Council per the provisions of Employee Condominium: zoning designation that allows for the construction of an individual dwelling unit, the occupancy of which is limited to employees, within a common interest community in which portions of the real estate are designated for separate ownership solely by the owners of theseparate ownership portions and encumbered by the Employee Housing Restriction.

> Employee Dormitory: zoning designation that allows for the construction of an individual room that provides sleeping and living accommodationswith shared kitchen and recreational facilities andthat cannot be separately conveyed as an individual unit and that the occupancy of which is limited to employees and encumbered by the **Employee Housing Restriction.**

Employee Housing: units that are encumbered by the Employee Housing Restriction and have a zoning designation of: (i) employee single-family; (ii) employee condominium; (iii) employee apartment; or (iv)employee dormitory.

Employee Housing Restriction (EHR): a town ordinance that limits the use and occupancy of any individual dwelling unit or lot zoned employee apartment, employee condominium, employee single-family or employee dormitory, with such restrictions as employment within the Telluride R-1 School District and their spouses and children and, in certain instances, initial sales price limits and appreciation limits.

dwelling units and that the occupancy of which is fimited to employees and encumbered by the **Employee Housing Restriction.**

Employee: a person who is employed within the Telluride R-1 School District.

Fire Mitigation: the creation of defensible space around a dwelling unit by maintaining a clear zone from the structure and tree thinning a set distance away from the home pursuant to specific spacing requirements by zones. Please refer to the LUO.

Flagship Hotel: a hotbed project that is managed and operated by a widely recognized, full-service hotel operator with significant experience in hotel operation and broad marketing capabilities.

Full Use Active Open Space: refer to the Active Open Space definition in the LUO.

General Conformance: a suggested review criteria of the Comprehensive Plan that is intended to be applied to certain development review applications such as rezoning, density transfers and subdivisions. When a development application is evaluated regarding its general conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, the Town Council and Design Review Board (DRB) should evaluate the application against the entirety of the goals, polices and actions contained in the Comprehensive Plan and need not require compliance with every provision contained therein. Nonetheless, the Town Council and DRB may require that an applicant satisfy any particular goal, action or policy if such compliance is deemed necessary to attain general conformance.

Gondola Operating Agreement: an agreement that requires the ongoing operation of the gondola system through December 31, 2027, as recorded at Reception Number 329093 and as part of the County Settlement Agreement.

Gondola: a free public transportation, supporting eight passenger cabins, connecting the towns of Mountain Village and Telluride; the first and only free public transportation of its kind in the United States.

Hotbed: a lodging/accommodation type unit that is available on a nightly basis or for short-term rentals; this would include hotel units, hotel efficiency units, lodge units and efficiency lodge units.

Hotel Unit: a one-room space with separate bath and limited kitchen facilities used primarily for short-term accommodations. Limited kitchen facilities may include a sink, microwave, and a maximum six cubic foot refrigerator. These units may be condominiumized.

amenities. Pocket parks are typically owned at maintained by a homeowners association or equivalent group.

Infrastructure: public facilities necessary to serve development including, but not limited to, roads, potable water supply facilities, sewage disposal facilities, drainage facilities, electric facilities, natural gas facilities, telephone facilities, and cable television facilities.

- Eand Use Ordinance (LUO): the Mountain Village
 Land Use Ordinance.
- Limited Use Golf Course Active Open Space: refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.
- Limited Use Ski Resort Active Open Space: refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.

Lodge Unit: zoning designation that allows for the construction of a two- room space plus a mezzanine with up to two separate baths and a full kitchen; may be condominiumized.

Mixed-Use Center: refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.

Neighborhood Park: a developed area of lawns and trees, often providing minimal small park amenities such as individual picnic tables, small group picnic pavilions, and recreational facilities such as basketball courts. Service area is approximately one-fourth mile.

- 3 Open Space and Recreation Advisory Board: a board appointed by Town Council that is responsible for providing recommendations on open space and recreation.
- Open Space Classifications: refer to the openspace classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.
- Open Space: refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.

Parcel Testing: the parcel-specific process utilizing architects, designers and town planners to evaluate what land uses could "fit" onto a parcel given a broad range of considerations, such as surrounding development patterns, development constraints including wetlands and steep slopes, visual impacts, access, appropriate height, and pedestrian, vehicular and mass transit connections. Also refer to the Land Use Element, page 32.

Passive Open Space: refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.

Planned Unit Development (PUD): a

development review process that allows for variations to the LUO and Design Regulations pursuant to criteria, such as provision of a public benefit, which results in a detailed development agreement.

Pocket Park: a small, locally-serving area typically consisting of open grass areas, benches, a picnic area and limited recreational amenities. Pocket parks are typically owned and maintained by a homeowners association or equivalent group.

47 ublic Benefits Table: a table Within the Land
Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan, page
47, that provides the foundation for the upzoning
and/or rezoning envisioned by the Comprehensive
Plan whereby the development and density listed
for each parcel in a Subarca Development Table
may be requested based on the provision of the
specific proposed benefits listed.

Public Benefit: a development improvement that provides for desired community facilities, amenities, deed restricted housing or land uses, such as deed restricted housing or hotbeds.

Resource Conservation Active Open Space: refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.

Rezoning: a development review process to change either the underlying zone district or the permitted density on a site or property.

Ridgeline Development Regulations: specific regulations in the LUO that are intended to limit visual impacts of a development project that are located on the northern ridge of town as seen from the San Miguel Canyon that are based on the requirements of the County Settlement

Agreement.

Right-of-Way and Access Active Open Space. refer to the open space classifications in the Land Use Element, page 32.

Sales Tax Leakage: the loss of potential sales tax revenue due to persons spending money in the Town of Telluride, the City of Montrose or other jurisdictions.

Single-Family Residential. zoning designation which allows for the construction of a single-family dwelling unit and no more than one accessory dwelling unit. This designation allows for detached condominiums.

Ski Season: typically Thanksgiving Day through the first weekend of April.

Subarea: one of the three subareas in the Comprehensive Plan, including Mountain Village Center Subarea, Town Hall Center Subarea and Meadows Subarea.

Subdivision: a development review process used to create new lots, re-subdivide existing lots and adjust lot lines, or amend an existing plat.

Summer Season: typically Memorial Day weekend through September, filled with festivals and outdoor recreational events.

Telluride Region: the area that is generally described as lying south of San Sophia Ridge, north of Lizard Head Pass, east of the State Highway 145-62 intersection and west of Black Bear Pass.

TMVOA: Telluride Mountain Village Owners
Association

Town: the incorporated area of the Town of Mountain Village.

Town Council: the Mountain Village Town Council.

Town of Mountain Village Housing Authority: the authority charged with overseeing the housing programs within the town's boundary.

TSG: Telluride Ski & Golf Company, owner and operator of the ski and golf resort and facilities or successors and assigns.

Mountain Village Vision: series of 10 topics and statements developed and recommended by the Task Force and adopted by Town Council (June 2009) in order to drive the creation of the Comprehensive Plan. Refer to the Mountain Village Vision, page 14.

Wetland: jurisdictional wetlands as defined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency definitions.

Wetland Management Plan: the Wetlands
Management Plan for the Telluride Mountain
Village, dated October 1996, that is shown as
Exhibit 5 of the EPA Consent Decree under United
States District Court for the District of Colorado,
Civil Action No. 93-k-2181.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Update Plan to reflect progress since 2008 (the CDC has now replaced the LUO).

Edit: Change all instances of "LUO" or "LUO and Design Regulations" to "CDC"

Intent: Add/modify terms to represent current language within the Comprehensive Plan and to provide regulatory clarity.

(1) Edit: Add to glossary: "Future Land Use: A tool used to represent the community's envisioned future through the land use palette. Future land use is a guiding tool, rather than a regulatory tool, which enables a property owner to seek zoning or entitlement changes that align with the future land use if desired."

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by avoiding duplicating content in the Plan and CDC to remove risk of conflicting information.

- 2 Edit: Revise **General Conformance** definition to say "See CDC for definition."
- 3 Edit: Remove Open Space and Recreation Advisory Board from glossary.
- 4 Edit: Revise to say "Public Benefits Table: Location-specific benefits that should occur based on certain development and timing triggers. See Chapter 4: Public Benefits."
- X Edit: Remove zone district definitions

Intent: Incorporate previous amendment into the body of the Village Center Subarea Plan

1 Edit: Move this amended text for Parcel M to the site-specific policies in the Village Subarea Plan (currently page 59).

1 Amendment to comp plan:

Amend paragraph 13 on page 59 of the Comprehensive Plan shall be amended as follows:

"13. Parcel M (a part of OS1AR-3 and Lot 30)

- a. The flagship hotel, flag hotel operator and flag hotel site designations may apply at the discretion of Town Council after receiving a recommendation from the Design Review Board, should Parcel M be developed as a single parcel (Lot 30 and .419 acres of OS1AR-3); however, if Lot 30 is developed independently then the flagship hotel, flag hotel operator and flat hotel site designations shall not apply. Town Council may consider other measures such as timeshares, fractional sales, condominium-hotel, front desk and amenity spaces for administering rental programs and boutique hotels among other measures and requirements in any development scenario including an independent Lot 30 development (meaning exclusive of any inclusion of the OS1AR-3 portion of Parcel M) scenario or a Parcel M development scenario.
- b. The range of development on Parcel M shall be from 9 condominium units (which is currently allowed by right on the Lot 30 portion of Parcel M) to the full 102 total unit mixes for the entire Parcel M as shown on Table 7 Mountain Village Center Development Table ("Table 7"). Table 7, and its policies set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, shall only be applicable in the event of proposed development of the entire Parcel M. The owner of Lot 30 may elect to bring forth to the Town an application, meeting all submittal requirements of the Town's Community Development Code to develop Lot 30 either independently from the OS1AR-3 portion of Parcel M or jointly with the OS1AR-3 portion of Parcel M. The Town Council shall have the sole discretion, after receiving a recommendation from the Design Review Board, pursuant to its Community Development Code, to determine if any proposed development scenario other than a by right development scenario of Lot 30, is in the best interest of the community and whether such a scenario is appropriate for development independently on Lot 30 without invoking the requirements of Table 7. The Town Council shall also consider the Community Development Code requirements as well as the Comprehensive Plan principles and policies in making such a determination.
- c. If an entire Parcel M development scenario is proposed, then an increase in hotbeds and mixed use development is required and shall then require a rezoning to the Village Center zone district in order to realize the Comprehensive Plan principles and policies.
- d. In the event that an independent Lot 30 development occurs in any manner (either by right or through a rezone and density transfer), OSP1AR-3 may be developed either consistent with the existing underlying zoning or pursuant to rezone and density transfer as approved by the Town Council, so long as it meets such rezone and density transfer requirements and the Comprehensive Plan principles and policies. However, general conformance with the unit mix for Parcel M as shown on Table 7 Mountain Village

Center Development Table shall not be applicable as that unit mix is only representative of an entire Parcel M development.

REVISIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Incorporate previous amendment into the body of the Village Center Subarea Plan

1 Edit: Move this amended text for Parcel M to the site-specific policies in the Village Subarea Plan (currently page 59).



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NEW PAGE: ADDITIONS ON THIS PAGE

Intent: Maintain regulatory clarity by limiting the Plan to contain qualitative objectives and avoiding language that implies enforceability of items in the Plan. The text and tables within the Subarea Plans frequently go beyond planning-level goals and policies.

Use of an appendix provides a place to document and preserve the Subarea Plans as additional guidance for consideration, or intended implementation actions, that are not appropriate levels of detail in the Comprehensive Plan. An appendix can be amended by resolution, and does not require a full Comprehensive Plan Amendment to update.

Edit: Move all three Subarea Plans to Appendix A: Subarea Plans, including a copy of the overview pages.

APPENDIX A: SUBAREA PLANS

ALL THREE SUBAREA PLANS TO BE MOVED TO THIS APPENDIX.

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Edit: Move specific implementationoriented projects and next steps to an Appendix.

APPENDIX B: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Land Use

- Consider creating new subdivision regulations to ensure that all development provides adequate infrastructure, fits into the natural conditions of a site, and avoids land with development constraints.
- Consider establishing new standards for multiunit lots as needed and clarify current regulations.
- Consider revisiting all uses allowed in multiunit areas to ensure such uses are appropriate and provide additional design considerations as needed.
- Support expanded conference capabilities.
- Consider creating design standards and guidelines for existing zone districts as needed.
- Consider the following criteria for a rezoning, PUD, subdivision or density transfer. Such criteria can be listed as specific PUD requirements or expanded as specific PUD design criteria for Design Review Board and Town Council approval.
 - Density fitting within the density cap
 - Provision of open space to replace any rezoned open space
 - Design standards to minimize and mitigate visual impacts on view corridors from existing development
 - Appropriate scale and mass
 - Avoiding, minimizing and mitigating environmental and geotechnical impacts
 - Site-specific issue such as the location of trash facilities, grease trap cleanouts, restaurant vents, and access points.
 - Impacts to skier experience as a result of ski run width reductions or grade changes.
 - Community housing provisions
 - Separation and buffering from single-family and duplex lots.
 - Impacts from exterior lighting
 - Impacts from potential noise levels
- Monitor and maintain the town density bank based on the following policies:

- Respect the free market dynamic of the density bank
- Consider proactive steps to create incentives for the use of density bank units to further the goals of the Comprehensive Plan to initiate Desired Development, including Community Housing and Hot Beds, such as the Town aquiring density units and selling them at a reduced rate to developers of these uses.
- Consider Town acquisition of units in the density bank, through a series of mechanisms, including town purchase by condemnation; voluntary sale or tax donation.
- Consider amending the CDC to provide that unbuilt density transfers to the town upon completion of a project.
- Establish requirements for dedication of property, easements and public improvements facilities necessary as a result of development approval.
- Provide regulations requiring screening for service areas, loading areas, trash collection facilities, utility boxes and pedestals, and similar site features with landscaping, screen walls, fences or other means.
 Screen all permitted outdoor storage from public view.
- Consider amending the CDC to strive to provide notice to San Miguel County for any rezoning of open space.
- Fire mitigation, landscaping and adequate easements for construction, project infrastructure, and skier ingress and egress may occur in the surrounding open space as required by the adopted town codes, with appropriate easements for such provided at the time of subdivision.
- Consider permitting hotbed combinations of lock-off units that include lodge and efficiency lodge units pursuant to the PUD process, with regulations to ensure such units remain hotbeds.
- Consider requiring sites identified by the Subarea Plans as a flagship hotel sites to be operated by and/or franchised as a widely recognized, full-service hotel operator with significant experience in hotel operation and broad marketing capabilities.

Community Housing

- Create community housing regulations and initiatives that implement the Comprehensive Plan.
- · Adopt a community housing mitigation methodology.
- Such regulations may address the establishment of a town policy regarding the amount of housing mitigation, the provision of housing mitigation, housing needs, employee generation, the mix of housing, and other similar housing policies.
- Evaluate the possibility of creating a new person equivalent percentage as a target for the provision of additional deed restricted housing units per the CDC.
- Clean up the current deed restricted housing requirements per the CDC and town-associated deed restrictions to make them clear, consistent and in conformance with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Consider establishing maximum homeowner association dues that can be paid by the owner of a deed restricted unit that is integrated into a free-market project to ensure affordability.
- Create a clear housing policy that establishes the preferred funding source for the development of housing, which is the private sector with limited taxpayer dollars used to subsidize deed restricted units.
- Identify funding sources for a housing program, especially funding to purchase deed restricted housing units, that are in the foreclosure process.
- Cooperate with the Town of Telluride and San Miguel County to provide deed restricted housing construction.

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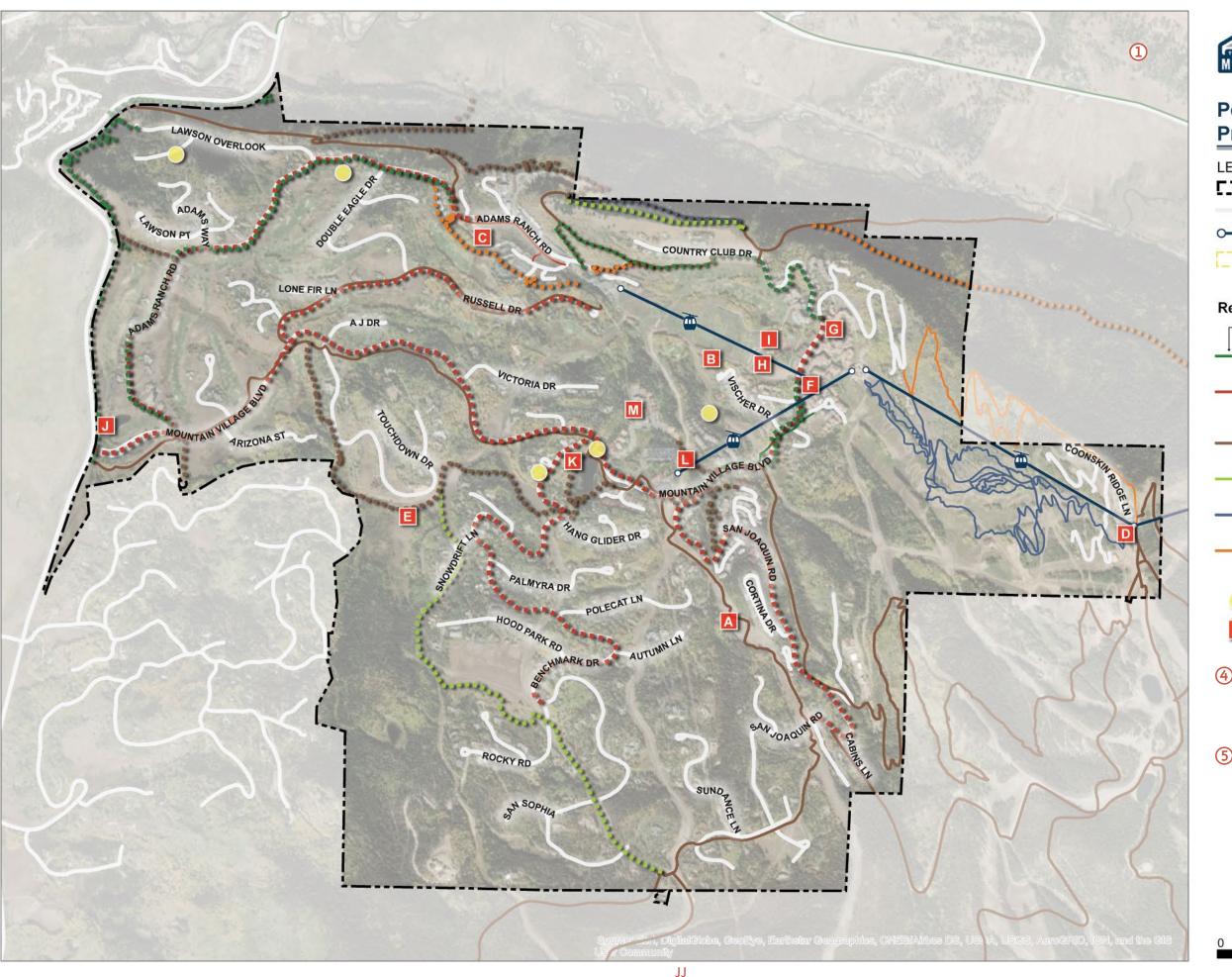
- Edit: Moved specific implementationoriented projects and next steps from pages 75-79 to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.
- 2 Edit: Move "Table 11. Potential Recreation Plan Projects: Amenities" table from page 79 to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies.

(1) Open Space and Recreation

- Create a system of parks pocket and neighborhood parks – and recreational facilities which allow for easy access and a number of amenities.
- Identify ongoing open space and recreational needs and issues.
- Diversify winter outdoor recreational amenities and programs to serve a broader range of visitors and residents such as a Nordic Center for cross-country skiing and snowshoeing, with a small event space for the community.
- Increase outdoor activity programming in the summer and shoulder seasons by building upon the town's existing facilities and the growing demand for mountain biking, hiking, photography/interpretation, tennis, climbing, horseback riding, physical and mental health and wellness, and other activities.
- Explore expanding the pond in Conference Center Plaza per the Mountain Village Center Subarea to provide a new recreational and open space amenity that adds vibrancy to this plaza area.
- Explore expanding recreation opportunities at Elk Pond as provided for in the Town Hall Center Subarea.
- Strongly consider the creation of a lift-served alpine slide from Gorrono Ranch Restaurant area down to The Beach. This lift also may provide summer access to the Gorrono area for residents and visitors.
- Evaluate the installation of a zip line in the area of the proposed alpine slide.
- Encourage and promote recreational races and events in Mountain Village where and whenever possible.
- Implement the Potential Recreation Projects Plan

- Create neighborhood parks one- to two- acres in size with a primary focus on serving walk-to or bike-to recreational needs and, where possible, locate the parks adjacent to other neighborhood services such as day care, schools or retail areas. Neighborhood parks are generally developed areas of lawns and trees, often providing minimal small park amenities such as individual picnic tables, small group picnic pavilions, and recreational facilities such as basketball courts. Service area is approximately one-fourth mile.
- Construct and maintain pocket parks of less than one acre with the private sector while allowing public access. Pocket parks are small, locally-serving areas typically consisting of open grass areas, benches, a picnic area and limited recreational amenities. Pocket parks are typically owned and maintained by a homeowners association or equivalent group.
- Provide a high quality park in Mountain Village Center that acts as the central town park, understanding land limitations will drive park size and amenities. Obtain perpetual public easements or conveyance of land wherever possible.







POTENTIAL RECREATION **PROJECTS PLAN**

2

LEGEND

Town Boundary

Streets

O-MOO Gondola & Chondola

Comprehensive Plan Subarea

Recreation Projects

On-Street Improvements

---- Natural Surface Shared Use

---- Uphill Bike/Multi-Directional Hike

--- Descending Bikes Only

----- Foot Traffic Only

Proposed Spot Improvment



Potential Recreation Amenity

*Refer to the Trails Master Plan for details about proposed trails and proposed spot improvements.

(5) *Additional potential projects should be explored under separate study, this map is not intended to be final.

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1 Edit: Moved "Potential Recreation Projects" map to Appendix B: Implementation Strategies along with associated table.

Intent: Recreate the Potential Recreation Projects Plan Map for legibility and accuracy.

2 Edit: Map created using GIS-based data, stylized, and exported at a high resolution

Intent: Update the Potential Recreation Projects Plan Map to reflect the Trails Master Plan, adopted in 2021.

3 Edit: Proposed trails shown on map now match the Trails Master Plan.

(4) Edit: Add note to refer to Trails Master Plan for details about proposed trails and proposed spot improvements.

Intent: Consider a Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment or Parks and Recreation Master Plan to supplement the Trails Master Plan.

(5) Edit: Add note about further study to identify new/confirm these projects.

750

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Edit: Move specific implementationoriented projects and next steps to an Appendix.

Cultural Enhancement

- Identify possible locations for an outdoor amphitheater that could be used as a permanent home for the Sunset Concert Series and would be able to serve as a complementary venue for the historic Telluride music festivals such as the Telluride Bluegrass Festival.
 - Evaluate the feasibility of significantly improving the current venue with permanent improvements (terracing, permanent stage, etc.) prior to other sites since businesses in Sunset Plaza strongly depend on the Sunset Concert Series for economic activity throughout the summer months.
- Identify possible locations for a library and/or museum extension in Mountain Village.
 - Allow for smaller displays in key public facilities and spaces.
- Provide cultural events and educational outreach programs for youth, such as the Moab Musical Festival.
- Provide a small practice theater that also is required to provide performances that serve Mountain Village residents and visitors.
- Evaluate any Telluride Conference Center expansion or alternative project to determine if such change could provide a state-of-the-art movie theater and performing arts theater that is designed with telecommunications and recording technology.
- Provide small artist studios with gallery areas in appropriate venues, if possible, and consider such a public benefit for the creation or amendment of a PUD.
- Encourage and promote performing arts in Mountain Village, such as musicians or other artists that add animation and activity.
- Encourage and promote outdoor or indoor movies as a way to create interesting spaces, activity and vitality during peak times.
- Consider a location for performing arts events.
- Create outdoor spaces for public arts and cultural events to occur, such as a presentation area around the fire pit in Heritage Plaza, and display sites for public art.
- Create a musical arts park in Mountain Village Center in a location that is designed as an anchor to pull residents and visitors to a less utilized plaza area.
- Strive to provide a youth activity center and/or

- children's museum-type facility that is utilized to educate and entertain residents and visitors.
- Strongly encourage any school district facility to function as a community college during evening, weekend and summer hours when the elementary school is not in use.
- Strongly encourage the school district library to function as a community library during evening, weekend and summer hours when the elementary school is not in use.

Infrastructure

- Comply with the Gondola Operating Agreement, as amended, for the Mountain Village-Telluride Gondola until such agreement expires on December 31, 2027.
- Establish a formal committee with the Town of Telluride and San Miguel County to explore the continued funding and operation of the gondola system such as the creation of a Telluride Region Transit Authority.
- Encourage and facilitate the addition of 21 gondola cabins to bring the gondola's capacity to 100%, with funding for such cabins provided by the Telluride Mountain Village Owners Association (TMVOA) and/or grants.
- Determine how the Station St. Sophia and Station Village Parking terminals can be expanded to include a storage room for gondola cabins when full capacity is not needed.
- Consoider chhanging the name of Station Village
 Parking to an appropriate name to reflect the overall
 desired land use pattern in the Town Hall Center
 Subarea.
- Require all new hotbed site developments, or hotbed site developments that seek a PUD modification or a modification to a development agreement, to provide (i) van, bus or limousine service to pick up guests from the Telluride and Montrose airports; (ii) van or bus service for employees living in surrounding communities outside the Telluride Region; or (iii) provide equitable funds to the town, a transit district, or a cooperative of hotbed developments to the operate a regional transit services.
- Determine how the Station St. Sophia and Station Village Parking terminals can be expanded to include a

storage room for gondola cabins when full capacity is not needed.

- Require all new hotbed site developments, or hotbed site developments that seek a PUD modification or a modification to a development agreement, to provide (i) van, bus or limousine service to pick up guests from the Telluride and Montrose airports; (ii) van or bus service for employees living in surrounding communities outside the Telluride Region; or (iii) provide equitable funds to the town, a transit district, or a cooperative of hotbed developments to the operate a regional transit services.
- Explore the feasibility of passenger rail service to Montrose from the main Amtrak line in Grand Junction, with the goal to provide an alternative means of transit to the region.
- Provide year-round bus service to Meadows until a year-round or seasonal tramway system is developed and operates on the same schedule as the gondola system.
- Evaluate the need for bus service on San Joaquin Road and Benchmark Drive.
- Provide bus shelters and bus stops where needed.
- Require bus pullouts and bus shelters to be constructed by developers of projects where such stops are needed, and construct bus shelters.
- Require van or limousine service to Mountain Village
 Center and Town Hall Center Subareas if the hotbed
 site is located more than 1,000 feet from Mountain
 Village Center and bus mass transit service is not
 available, or provide equitable funds to the town, a
 transit district, or a cooperative of hotbed development
 to operate the transit services.
- Cooperatively work with the TMVOA to obtain the necessary funds to expand the Gondola Parking Garage, as necessary.
- Consider parking payment in-lieu for development that occurs in the Town Hall Center Subarea to locate required parking in the Gondola Parking Garage.
- Strive to minimize on-street parking to the maximum extent practical.
- Require on-site parking as set forth in the LUO where possible unless a payment in-lieu system is approved for a specific project or provide adequate off-site parking that is connected to the intended use.

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Edit: Move specific implementationoriented projects and next steps to an Appendix.

LL