

# Results of the survey taken by members of the Colorado Association of Ski Towns

December 1, 2010

## 1. Has your jurisdiction (city or county) adopted an energy code or green building program that requires mitigation for snow melt, pools or spas?

- We are in the process of reviewing our development code's energy policy which covers heat driveways and spas. Our sustainable building code addresses the use of heated driveways and spas. (Breckenridge)
- [We have] a green building code (residential) that is point based, does not require specific mitigation for the things you mention. (Dillon)
- Yes for snow melt, residential to mitigate and commercial to offset it. (Frisco)
- Yes; the provisions in the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (commercial and residential) have mitigation requirements for snow melt control. We have not adopted the International Green Building Code. (Avon)
- [We] adopted [our] first Green Building Code in 2003. This original code did not require mitigation for snow melt, pools, and spas. The second iteration (update) of the original point system to a prescriptive Green Building Code was adopted by the Town Council at its regular meeting on June 22, 2010. The 2010 update does require mitigation for snow melt and spas. (Telluride)
- We adopted a code that has mitigation for snow melt and insulating covers for pools and hot tubs. (Mountain Village)
- [We do] not have an energy code or green building program. (Winter Park)
- No, but we are aware of the program in Aspen and have been looking into it. (Park City)
- Yes, [we have] a Renewable Energy Mitigation Program that requires property owners who heat the out-of-doors (areas larger than 60 sq.ft.) to either provide on-site renewable energy equivalent to the energy use of the outdoor heating or pay a fee in lieu of the renewable system. (Crested Butte)
- [We have] not adopted an energy code or green building program that requires mitigation for snow melt, pools, or spas. (Mt. Crested Butte)

- [We have] not adopted such a code. We have a "voluntary" Green Building Code program through the County Regional Building Dept. (Steamboat Springs)

## **2. If yes, when was it adopted?**

- Our sustainable building code was adopted January 1, 2008. Our development code energy policy should be revised in the next six months. (Breckenridge)

- Summit Sustainable Building Code was adopted in 2008. (Frisco)

- The Town adopted the 2009 Energy Code on March 9, 2010. (Avon)

- June 22, 2010 (Telluride)

- Originally adopted 2007 and amended 2009. (Mountain Village)

- 2007 (Crested Butte)

## **3. How did you hear about it; what gave the community the idea?**

- The sustainable building code was initially spurred through a grassroots collaboration of an assortment of environmentally focused members of the building community that were aware of what other leading communities across the country were requiring for building efficiency. (Breckenridge)

-The SSBC was a collaborative effort with all the towns and county, in Summit County. All jurisdictions have adopted it or are now in process of adopting it. (Frisco)

- It was included in the Town's ordinary Building Code updates this year. (Avon)

- The New Community Coalition, our region's sustainability group, brought the idea to the Town's Planning Director in 2008. (Telluride)

- Green Building Ideas and other green communities. (Mountain Village)

- Our local community has not expressed interest in an energy code or any green building options. (Winter Park)

- Read about it on the Aspen City government website. (Park City)

- It was based on the program adopted in Pitkin County. (Crested Butte)

## **4. Do you know of any neighboring jurisdictions not represented here that have adopted a renewable energy program?**

- I am not aware that any of the neighboring jurisdictions have. (Breckenridge)
- San Miguel County and Town of Telluride and Town of Ridgway (Mountain Village)
- If you mean jurisdictions that are in Colorado but are not CAST members, the answer is yes. (Crested Butte)

### **5. Do you know of any cities or counties in ski country in other states that have adopted a renewable energy program?**

- I am aware of Aspen & Pitkin County's Renewable Energy Mitigation Program which charges impact fees for new construction that is energy intensive. Outside of Colorado, Santa Monica California's "Solar Santa Monica" offers a lot of free guidance for residents and businesses. One item of particular interest from their program is providing staff to work with HOAs of multi-family buildings to incorporate energy efficiency and renewable energy into these difficult to address structures. (Breckenridge)
- What do you mean by the term "renewable energy program?" (Telluride)
- Yes. (Crested Butte)

### **6. If a jurisdiction has adopted such a program what is the best way to find out more? The web? A personal contact?**

- I found out about Aspen and Santa Monica's programs through their websites, <http://www.newrules.org/environment/rules/climate-change/renewable-energy-mitigation-program-aspen-and-pitkin-county-co> <http://www.solarsantamonica.com/index.html> (Breckenridge)
- Kim Wheels, The New Community Coalition Energy Program Coordinator, would be the best contact for Telluride, San Miguel County, and Mountain Village. Email is the best way to contact Kim at [energy.tncc@gmail.com](mailto:energy.tncc@gmail.com). (Telluride)
- More about our program? If that is the question, then the easiest way is to call the Building Department (issues snow-melt permits and does the REMP calculation) or myself for more information.  
Phillip Supino  
Town of Crested Butte  
Sustainability Coordinator  
Building Department Administrator  
(970) 349-5338  
[psupino@crestedbutte-co.gov](mailto:psupino@crestedbutte-co.gov)  
(Crested Butte)