



**Town Council
Monday, May 4, 2026
4:00 PM**

Regular Meeting
130 Kearns Road
Town Council Chambers
Snowmass Village, CO 81615

You can watch the meeting live online on our website at [tosv.com](https://www.tosv.com).

Minutes

1. Call to Order

The Regular Meeting of the Snowmass Village Town Council was called to order at 4:02 PM on Monday, May 4, 2026, at 130 Kearns Road, Town Council Chambers, Snowmass Village, CO 81615.

A complete live recording of this meeting can be found at www.tosv.com under Town Council Meetings. This meeting will be archived indefinitely, allowing you to view it at anytime.

2. Roll Call

Council Members Present: Britta Gustafson, Susan Marolt, Cecily De Angelo, Tom Fridstein and Alyssa Shenk.

Council Members Absent: none

Staff Present: Clint Kinney, Town Manager; Jeff Conklin, Town Attorney; Greg LeBlanc, Assistant Town Manager; Dave Shinneman, Community Development Director; Kevin Rayes, Housing Director; Rick Carroll, Communications Specialist; Andy Worline, Parks, Recreation and Trails Director; Julia Theisen, Tourism Director; Virginia McNellis, Marketing Director; Drew Weisheimer, Group Sales Director; Shane Vetter, Senior Event Producer; and Megan Harris Boucher, Town Clerk.

Public Present: John Wilkinson, Katia Galambos, Eric Neumeyer and Susan Cross.

3. Proclamations and Presentations

3.A. Citizen proposal RE transition from gas-powered lawn maintenance equipment

Resident John Wilkinson of 255 Meadow Road presented a proposal requesting the

Council amend the municipal code to create a phased ban on gas-powered lawn maintenance equipment and leaf blowers. He cited significant air and noise pollution from gas-powered equipment, noted that over 400 municipalities nationwide have adopted similar regulations, and submitted a petition with 40 signatures in support. He referenced the availability of electric alternatives and noted that some local condominium associations have already made the transition.

Council expressed broad support for the concept. Council Member Fridstein suggested a timeline of three years for commercial operators and four years for residential owners, noting fairness to businesses that have invested in existing equipment. Council Member DeAngelo recommended differentiating timelines by equipment type, as life cycles vary. The Council directed Town Attorney Jeff Conklin to draft an ordinance for future consideration and requested that the Town's new sustainability coordinator research implementation timelines used by comparable communities. Snow blowers were explicitly excluded from the scope of the proposal.

4. Public Comment

This section is set aside for the Town Council to LISTEN to comments by the public regarding items that do not otherwise appear on this agenda. Generally, the Town Council will not discuss the issue and will not take an official action under this section of the agenda. (Five Minute Time Limit)

Katia Galambos, a resident of unincorporated Pitkin County, addressed the Council regarding the Town's use of automated license plate reader (ALPR) cameras. She expressed concern that Snowmass Village ALPR data had been accessed by federal immigration enforcement agencies, including ICE-affiliated entities, without the Town's knowledge or permission. She urged the Council to pause ALPR use until strong transparency and accountability measures are in place, and recommended policies including a 72-hour data retention limit, a judicial warrant requirement for external access, elimination of direct data sharing with outside agencies, and establishment of a community oversight board. She referenced a similar ordinance developed in Durango in collaboration with the ACLU of Colorado.

Town Manager Clint Kinney confirmed that ALPR cameras are not currently being actively used. He acknowledged that certain data-sharing workarounds had come to the Town's attention and had been addressed and stated that the Town is working through a policy to ensure data security. He agreed to meet with Ms. Galambos directly. Council members requested an update once a policy is developed.

5. Consent Agenda

These are items where all conditions or requirements have been agreed to or met prior to the time they come before the Council for final action. A Single Public Hearing will be opened for all items on the Consent Agenda. These items will be approved by a single motion of the Council. The Mayor will ask if there is anyone present who has objection to such procedure as to certain items. Members of the Council may also ask that an item be removed from the consent section and fully discussed. All items not removed from the consent section will then be approved. A member of the Council may vote no on specific items without asking that they be removed from the consent section for full discussion. Any item that is removed from the consent agenda will be placed on the regular

agenda.

5.A. 2026 Draft Agendas

The Mayor noted a clerical correction to Resolution No. 13, changing the date from May 5 to May 4, 2026.

Council Member DeAngelo motioned to approve the Consent Agenda. Council Member Fridstein seconded. All in favor.

5.B. Application & Resolution RE new SAAB member

6. Public Hearings - Quasi-Judicial Hearings

Public Hearings are the formal opportunity for the Town Council to LISTEN to the public regarding the issue at hand. For land use hearings the Council is required to act in a quasi-judicial capacity. When acting as a quasi-judicial body, the Council is acting in much the same capacity as a judge would act in a court of law. Under these circumstances, the judicial or quasi-judicial must limit its consideration to matters which are placed into evidence and are part of the public record. The Council must base their decision on the law and the evidence presented at the hearing.

7. Policy/Legislative Public Hearings

7.A. Emergency Ordinance No. 09 regarding appropriating funds to acquire a Mountain View Unit

Housing Director Kevin Rayes presented the request for the Town to purchase a deed-restricted Mountain View unit from a current owner who has been diagnosed with a terminal illness and has relocated. Staff determined that acquiring the unit proactively was prudent to avoid potential complications if the unit were to enter probate. The deed restriction grants the Town right of first refusal in such circumstances. The purchase price is \$224,000, with a requested appropriation of \$250,000 to accommodate closing costs. The unit is reported to be in good condition. Following the cash purchase, the Town intends to re-offer the unit through the housing lottery within approximately 45 days, with a subsequent closing period of 30 to 60 days.

No public comment was received.

Council Member Fridstein motioned to approve Emergency Ordinance No. 09. Council Member Gustafson seconded. Upon roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0.

7.B. Ordinance No. 08, 2026 RE temporary and limited area e-bike permissions

Parks, Recreation & Trails Director Andy Worline provided a brief recap of this second reading. The ordinance temporarily suspends the relevant section of the municipal code to allow a timed trial of e-bike use on a limited set of trails on the west side of the ski hill — specifically Discovery, Village Bound, Luge, and the Daudler and Thornton Work Roads — from June 21 through September 7, 2026.

Council reiterated the importance of clear signage on all non-permitted trails and the

need for interim progress check-ins. Council Member DeAngelo recommended that the permitted area be publicly framed and communicated as an "e-bike park" to clearly delineate permitted zones from the broader trail network, reduce confusion, and protect existing trail easements. SkiCo representative Susan Cross supported this framing as a practical communication strategy.

No public comment was received.

Council Member Fridstein motioned to approve Ordinance No. 08, 2026. Council Member Gustafson seconded. Upon roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0.

8. Administrative Reports

8.A. 2025 Tourism wrap book and 2026 Tourism Outlook

The team reported that winter 2025–26 occupancy declined modestly in the core season (down 1–3% December through February), with a more significant 16% decline in March attributable to poor snow conditions. Average daily rates remained strong, resulting in a slight overall revenue increase of approximately 5% year-over-year. Summer 2026 bookings are currently pacing approximately 10% behind the prior year, though the team noted the trend toward shorter booking windows and anticipated improvement in upcoming reports.

Key initiatives discussed included the launch of an accessible travel program in partnership with Wheel the World, resulting in destination certification in June 2026; the development of an inclusivity coalition with subcommittees focused on the Latinx community, LGBTQ+ visitors, and universal access; and a planned fall educational event around the Snowmass Ice Age discovery story, potentially leveraging a 2027 paleontological dig in partnership with the Denver Museum of Nature & Science.

The "Love Snowmass Back" responsible visitor campaign was introduced, using an animated dog mascot named Scout to communicate responsible recreation practices — including wildfire awareness, leave no trace principles, and trail etiquette — through website content, social media, and point-of-sale materials at lodging properties. Council expressed strong support for the campaign and asked that wildfire messaging be prominently featured given current conditions.

A summer lodging promotion offering a travel credit for stays of three nights or more was noted as a tool to address current booking headwinds. A new website is under development, and new summer visitor maps and a Snowmass nature guide are forthcoming.

On the events calendar, notable new additions include the inaugural Mountainside Music Festival (a free, three-day event in mid-June), the Tough Draw Tour bull riding competition at the rodeo arena, and repositioning of the Snowmass Rendezvous beer festival to a higher-traffic weekend. Several events — including Ragnar Relay and Snowmass Trio — are being phased out due to operational or logistical constraints.

Council discussed relocating the annual Community Picnic from October to August, before the school year begins, and enhancing it with outdoor elements such as lawn games, live music, and a park setting to better foster community connection. Staff committed to exploring this adjustment for the 2027 calendar.

The Group Sales segment reported approximately 1,000 room nights ahead of the prior year's pace in group bookings and outlined ongoing efforts to target drive markets, third-party meeting planners, and high-end incentive travel groups in preparation for the 2027 airport closure season.

9. Town Council Reports and Actions

Reports and Updates

Council Member Fridstein reported on a recent PTRAB meeting and proposed that a ballot initiative be placed before voters in November 2026 to authorize the use of excess tourism funds for wildfire mitigation, in addition to the existing permitted uses of tourism marketing and housing. Town Attorney Conklin confirmed that a notice of intent would be required by late June and ballot language would need to be certified by late August or early September. Council directed staff to place this item on an upcoming agenda for further discussion.

Council Member Marolt noted her registration for the Confluences: Advancing Regional Well-being summit on May 27.

Council Member Fridstein also encouraged all members to attend the Watershed Summit on May 7 in Carbondale, hosted by RWAPA, and offered to forward registration information.

Council Member Gustafson and Mayor Shenk reported on the first Thrive Committee meeting, which was well-attended and generated productive community dialogue around the five established pillars. The next Thrive meeting is scheduled for May 27. The Mayor also noted that the issue of open house signage for realtors had been raised again and flagged it for potential future discussion.

10. Executive Session

10.A. Executive Session RE Property Negotiation

The Mayor announced that the Town Council would convene in executive session pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-6-402(4) and Snowmass Village Municipal Code § 2-45(c) for the purpose of determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations, developing strategy for negotiations, and instructing negotiators pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-6-402(4)(e) and Municipal Code § 2-45(c)(5), specifically related to property negotiation regarding the Cavern Springs Mobile Home Park. The Mayor stated that no formal policy action would be taken during the executive session.

Motion to enter executive session was made by Council Member Fridstein and seconded by Council Member Marolt. The motion carried 5-0.

6:12 pm

11. Adjournment

Council Member Fridstein moved to reconvene the regular meeting. Council Member Gustafson seconded. All in favor. Reconvened at 6:41 PM.

Council Member Fridstein motioned to adjourn. Mayor Shenk seconded. All in favor.

Adjourned at 6:41 PM.

The Snowmass Village Town Council approved this set of meeting minutes at their Regular Meeting on Monday, July 6, 2026.

Submitted By,

Megan Harris Boucher, Town Clerk

SAY NO TO ALPRs

For Snowmass Village
Town Council

Made by concerned
community members

Automated license plate readers (ALPRs) are an evolving technology developed by Flock Safety, Motorola, and other companies. When an ALPR captures the thousands of cars that drive on our roads, this information is stored in a searchable database. This information includes time, date, location, license plate number, make, model, and other identifying features such as dents or bumper stickers.

ALPR companies' data retention and data sharing policies **put immigrants and refugees in our community at risk, may violate our rights to privacy and due process, and create massive amounts of surveillance data.** While ALPRs can serve legitimate law enforcement purposes, the problems with the architecture of how our personal data is stored and organized outweighs any potential benefits.

ALPR companies cannot guarantee that data will be used legally, posing a risk to our community's immigrants and refugees.

- Colorado law bans state and local governments from sharing personally identifiable information for immigration enforcement, including license plate numbers. Despite this law, ALPR companies' data retention and searchable database have allowed federal agencies like Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to access this information, sometimes without the knowledge nor explicit permission of local police departments.
- Outside agencies across the country have logged searches related to immigration status that included local ALPR data, including from Pitkin County and Snowmass Village.
- From Loveland, to Richmond, to Syracuse, to Evanston, to Washington State, and more, ALPR data was searched for immigration purposes.
- A secret pilot program with US CBP allowed Border Patrol access to Flock accounts, in violation of multiple states' privacy laws. Flock CEO Garrett Langley acknowledged in a public statement: "We also didn't create distinct permissions and protocols in the Flock system to ensure local compliance for federal agency users." While Flock has paused its federal pilot programs and introduced new safeguards, the company cannot guarantee compliance with state law.

ALPR companies' practices may violate our fourth-amendment rights.

- ALPR companies often collect and retain data whether or not that vehicle is associated with someone suspected of a crime. Location data collected by Flock or Motorola makes it simple to map the typical routine of where a driver shops or goes to church. Accessing past location data from a person's cell phone, for example, normally requires a warrant, but police can bypass the need for a warrant by directly searching location data of a vehicle in an ALPR database.
- Fourth amendment concerns about Flock and other ALPR technology are the subject of numerous lawsuits (1)(2) and legislation. While recently postponed, a bipartisan Colorado bill, SB26-070 aimed to restrict government entities from accessing ALPR data without first acquiring a warrant.

Surveillance chills free speech.

- People alter their behavior when they fear they are being watched, and the ACLU has reported that ALPRs may have a chilling effect on protected rights of expression, protest, association, and political participation.
- The Electronic Frontier Foundation documented that law enforcement agencies in 2025 made hundreds of searches related to peaceful protests.

Even with safeguards, bad actors and agencies can access our personal data. Once data is created, it can be hacked, subpoenaed, illegally accessed, and abused.

- ALPR databases are subject to institutional abuse. Law enforcement agents can search for location data on a boss, ex-spouse, or victim of gender-based violence. For example, a police officer in Wisconsin was arrested for stalking after he used Flock off-duty to find the location of his victim's car.
- ALPR companies' safeguards and Colorado law do not fully prevent Colorado police departments from illegally conducting searches for immigration purposes on behalf of federal agencies.
- Local law enforcement is not immune to institutional abuse and illegal actions. Towards Justice recently sent a cease and desist letter to Garfield County Sheriff Lou Vallario for alleged illegal collaboration with ICE. One alleged violation occurred through the SPEAR task force, which shares data with other police departments.
- ALPR companies may access data for internal analytics and product improvement, even if the data is owned by the police department, including giving access to out-of-country workers to review and categorize footage.
- Even with safeguards, digital data or products can be hacked. Flock camera footage has been livestreamed on the internet and cybersecurity researchers have hacked Flock products and found Flock account logins for sale on dark web marketplaces, including on a Russian cybercrime forum.
- Multiple court cases have revealed that government agents and programs have illegally surveilled Americans, including obtaining data illegally. Once data is created, there is no guarantee that clandestine programs will not break down the boundaries between local surveillance and federal surveillance, only being whistleblown and found illegal *after* harming communities.

Recommendations

- Pause ALPR technology use until your agency can ensure strong transparency and accountability measures, uphold community oversight in decisions about surveillance technologies, and engage the community in meaningful consent to the technology, including:
 - Eliminate data-sharing with external agencies. Instead, conduct searches on behalf of external agencies if requested and if the search aligns with internal policy.
 - Require a judicial warrant for agencies to access ALPR data, ensuring proper legal oversight.
 - Limit the data retention period to 72 hours, reducing the risks associated with long-term data storage.
 - Establish a community oversight board to ensure accountability and compliance.
 - Carefully define exceptions for exigent circumstances that would allow timely access when truly necessary.