



**BASALT TOWN COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES – SEPTEMBER 27, 2022**

Basalt is an inclusive, sustainable, mountain community that boasts both historic charm and progressive vision. It is an engaging place to live, work and play while offering an abundance of creative, professional, educational and recreational outlets.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Mayor Bill Kane called the regular meeting to order 6:04 PM. Also present were council members David Knight, Elyse Hottel, Dieter Schindler, Glenn Drummond and Ryan Slack. Council member Angela Anderson was absent.

2. CONSENT AGENDA AND MOTION:

2A. Minutes: September 13, 2022;

2B. Aspen Valley Ski Club (AVSC) request for Special Event Activity Permit for Annual Ski Swap (Alec Sloan)

M/S COUNCILORS HOTTEL AND SCHINDLER THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS AS PRESENTED. THE MOTION CARRIED 6-0.

3. CALL TO THE PUBLIC

There were no public comments during this segment of the meeting.

4. MAYOR AND COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMENTS

Elyse Hottel said she attended the Mountain Town 2030 Climate Solutions Summit last week. A number of other mountain ski communities were present including Park City and Jackson Hole as well as many from Colorado. She attended a number of different sessions, but her favorite was the Zero Waste Climate Connection. The statistic that caught her attention was that 42% of our climate impact in the US comes from our food – how we make it, haul it, use it and throw it away. Elyse hoped to draw Council's attention to waste and start looking at some solutions in that arena.

Bill Kane said he had attended the Moving Mountains Conference on Friday and sat at a table with a gentleman from Nepal, a young woman from Honduras and two people from France. Bill said they all came with a host of questions from mountain communities all over the world. The issues were all about water resources, land resources and housing. There was a lot of common

ground. It was well organized and held at the Rocky Mountain Institute. Bill thought it was a worthwhile endeavor and that they were going to publish some kind of proceedings.

David Knight offered a shout-out and thanks to Sergeant Nino Santiago and the police department for the Basalt Community Academy that just completed recently. There were 17 participants – a great cross section of the community. David highly recommended it to anyone who wants to learn more about what the police department does. It was a once a month commitment for 9 months or so. David thanked his fellow councilors for supporting it and he looked forward to doing it again.

5. COUNCIL ACTIONS:

5A. Continued Public Hearing and Second Reading Ordinance No. 16, Series of 2022: An Ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Basalt, Colorado, Approving Amendments to the Municipal Code, Amending Town Code Section 18-23, Sustainable Building Regulations

Senior Planner Sara Nadolny introduced Green Team member Amanda Poindexter, Mike Steiner with Holy Cross Energy and a Green Team member, Dallas Blaney and Phi Filerman with Colorado Office of Resource Efficiency (CORE), and Jeff Dickinson a consultant on this project.

Sara noted that items 5A and 5B were separate on the agenda, but she was going to discuss them jointly at this presentation, with a request to vote on them separately.

Council is being asked to adopt Ordinance No. 16, series of 2022 amending the Sustainable Building Regulations as well as adopting Resolution No. 56 - the Roadmap to Net Zero Development.

Sara Nadolny presented a brief refresher of the codes and how they build upon one another. The Town is currently under the 2015 International Building Code (IBC) which deals with health and life safety issues, as well as the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) which deals with human comfort and indoor air quality, and Sustainable Building Regulations (SBR) that were last amended in 2018. The SBR Codes are intended to compliment the I-codes to address items such as water use, waste reduction, renewable energy systems, and are tailored toward development that is specific to Basalt and our community's goals. A combination of these codes, incorporated into a structure, are highly efficient and provide long term financial savings.

Council had previously asked what other communities were doing the 25% offset. Sara said there was no one 25% community offset. Locally and regionally Aspen, Pitkin County, Basalt, Eagle County, Snowmass Village all share ambitious climate action goals and plans with each community attacking it in different ways. What all these communities have in common is they are looking toward on-site renewables and beneficial electrification in order to curb their carbon emissions and meet their climate action goals.

Council asked about the power grid's capacity and relationship to an increasing number of fully electric buildings. The goal of the sustainable regulation building program was to prioritize energy efficiency through sustainable design; the more efficient a building is, the less energy it will use and require less energy reliance on the supply grid. The more battery storage units come on-line, the less potential for electric grid service disruptions. Over time, it is believed these storage systems will decrease in cost. Battery systems are a beneficial component in

building electrification and resiliency to allow a user to draw energy as needed and avoiding peak periods of grid energy.

Sara Nadolny also noted that Council was being asked to adopt Resolution No. 56, Series of 2022, which provides a pathway through code adoption cycles to achieve net zero energy for all new development beginning in 2031. This aspirational document is a guide to providing action steps to a phased approach toward achieving Basalt's climate action goals. It does not remove gas use from existing buildings. Gas appliances and heating are still permitted in the early phases; the final phase would however, fully eliminate gas lines to new construction.

The code amendments have been crafted over the past year and a half or so at Council's direction. Sara Nadolny said these feel like bold moves, but Basalt is not alone in its efforts. We do know that moving toward beneficial electrification does help us achieve our climate action goals.

Amanda Poindexter wanted to emphasize that with all the new construction, with these energy codes, we were building an awesome building that would be fine in the event the power were to go out for a period of time; it will be built with enough insulation, airtight and keep inhabitants comfortable and healthy. And to make existing buildings better – encourage people to add what they can when they can.

Bill Kane summarized the big items being contemplated: adopting regulations that required on-site offset that works out to probably 3 Kwh per square foot. And the road map is a resolution – and everyone should keep in mind this is an aspirational document, we're not adopting laws. We're just saying this is the direction we want to head – to be carbon neutral by 2030.

Mayor Kane opened the public hearing at 6:22 pm.

Jason Auslander, Community Affairs Manager for Black Hills Energy: Jason said he realized the resolution was not regulation, but regulation or not we believe these goals are going to function as bans on natural gas for those dates – 2025 and 2031. Black Hills goal is to preserve their customers' ability to choose the energy source that best fits their needs and budget. Banning natural gas without the proper technological support is short sighted, especially in cold mountain climates and would add to the high housing costs. Jason said we only need to look to California with a milder climate, as a current example of a bit of overreach due to similar decisions. Like Basalt, Aspen was also considering amending its building codes. At a recent City of Aspen worksession, staff indicated they had been considering the feasibility of an all-electric mandate for new residential construction but felt there were too many questions to recommend that approach at this time. Aspen staff wanted to create a task force with all stakeholders to come up with a plan; Black Hills Energy said they would encourage Basalt Council to do the same and eliminate those dates from the roadmap. Jason added that he attended the 16th Annual Mountain Utility Exchange Conference today in Avon. An Xcel Energy Marketing Manager, speaking to electrical providers at the conference, said that the utility system of the future was not an electric only utility system. The BTUs a gas system can deliver is far greater than what an electric-only system can deliver. The gas infrastructure and storage are important because no battery can preserve energy from summer to winter like you can store gas. Jason said that Black Hills believes natural gas is compatible with sustainability plans and carbon emissions reductions efforts. Black Hills just announced a goal that their gas distribution system would be net zero by 2035; they recognize the need for clean energy. Black Hills has wind and solar farms that produce electricity on the front range and were the first company in Colorado to stop using coal fired plants. Jason said Black Hills wants to be part of a clean

energy solution and cleaner planet, but thought these solutions take time to figure out and encouraged Basalt to pull back a bit, come up with a reliable energy plan for the future that works for everyone.

Mayor Kane clarified that all these revisions are not to outlaw or make illegal natural gas for existing users; basically this was establishing a direction for new construction.

Dallas Blaney, Carbondale resident, CORE employee, spoke in support of this roadmap and wanted to speak to Jason and some of the points he raised as well. Dallas said he applauded Jason and Black Hills as they were doing a lot of work to try to mitigate their climate impact. Dallas said that Jason had framed his argument around two points – a threat to individual rights to choose, and around the performance of the technology. Dallas said that CORE had been doing this work for 27 years throughout the valley – electrifying, installing heat pumps, even up at Elk Camp at high elevation. Basalt Vista was a great example of the work that they do and a demonstration of how this roadmap was a really viable plan for Basalt to move forward with new construction. Dallas said in his view, and the view of CORE and many in the community, there really wasn't any choice here. Beneficial electrification and heat pumps offer a better alternative – cleaner in the home. While it is one thing to clean up the distribution network, it's another to clean up the actual consumption of the gas that's burned and they know there are negative health impacts of burning natural gas and propane in the home. The second point Dallas wanted to make was that this was obviously greener for our community especially with Holy Cross moving to fully renewable by 2030. Last thing, it's more affordable. Natural gas has quadrupled in costs over the last two years and the expectation is those costs are going to go up. With the Federal government support through the Inflation Reduction Act, the support from Holy Cross, the support from the community - that can be tossed at some of the upfront costs of installing and implementing these technologies - Dallas said they felt like it was a better way to go on every front.

Christine Brinker, not a resident, but a researcher with the Southwest Energy Efficiency Project where she analyzes building codes and especially the intersection with electrification including the costs and technologies, spoke. Christine wanted to share some points on the electrification side of things. Undertaking these initiatives, Basalt was in good company with other communities in the State. Basalt was on track to adopt the 2021 energy codes and there were already 11 jurisdictions who have done so, with another 70 or so that plan to do so in the next year. There were maybe a dozen or so that have electrification requirements in the works that are all-electric or electric preferred. Colorado State law now requires all building code adoptions after July to include the 2021 energy Code with other components - EV ready, Solar ready and Electric ready; that's become essentially the new minimum and many jurisdictions recognize the urgency of the climate crisis and want to do more than just the bare minimum. Christine offered her personal experience with a heat pump at her home which she said keeps them comfortable all year round with heat pumps now working down to minus 22 degrees. She felt the notion that heat pumps don't work in cold mountain climates was old and outdated. Heat pumps don't work in a rare electricity outage, but neither does a gas furnace or a gas water heater. All electric homes with heat pumps can be less expensive to build – it depends on the technologies and configurations. And, besides the Black Hills rebates for heat pumps, the State also has a 10% tax credit as well as a ton of tax credits and incentives from the IRS. And it's not just the first costs of construction that matter, its also the ongoing costs of the energy bills that matter too.

Chris Whaling(?), lives in Basalt, and been homebuilder for 30 years. Chris said he was all for renewable energy and super efficient ratings, as he had been dealing with HERS ratings for years. Chris first thought this would be a binding ordinance for homes and applauded Council

for not forcing that on everybody. Chris said heat pump technology was great, something we should strive for, but it was super expensive. Chris said if technology was economically feasible for the average person, the whole building industry would be using it; most people can't afford the technology. A home with a heat pump technology and a solar system and a battery back up and a HERS rating in the 40's is exponentially harder than a HERS rating in the 50's'; it's just about throwing money at it. Chris encouraged Council to keep in mind that they're going to price people out and exponentially increase the costs of these homes. And the technology isn't quite viable right now for electrification. Everybody's got that goal in mind but it's not financially feasible right now for the average person and the technology isn't even out there to do it on a broad spectrum.

Phi Filerman, Carbondale, works with CORE. Phi said the one thing we haven't talked about too much is putting this in the context of Basalt's climate action goals. Basalt declared a climate emergency years ago and the move towards electrification, especially with new construction, is in alignment with those goals. Phi mentioned the group ICLEI (formerly known as the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives) - now known as the Local Governments for Sustainability, an organization that works with municipalities who conducted a high impact actions analysis several years ago for Basalt based on Basalt's greenhouse gas inventories of 2017. One of the high impact actions was adopting codes and moving toward electrification for all new construction. Basalt is primarily built out, so there won't be a huge number of buildings going forward, but these are the buildings that will highlight the technology, showing the technology can work and bringing those costs down. If you don't need to bring in a gas line, the costs of building are about even when you go for the heat pumps.

Jeff Dickinson said on the cost question, he heard someone mention costs of \$150,000, but he was seeing costs in the \$5,000 to \$10,000 range before rebates and incentives. Jeff said you were not running full ductwork, or bringing gas infrastructure, so we need to be up to date when talking about costs. As far as technology goes, we are there for the technology when it comes to heat pumps. Groups like SWEEP that Christine Brinker works for and others, and Rocky Mountain Institute right across the street, are providing us with that up to date information.

Council comments followed:

Ryan Slack made some anecdotal points regarding the cost of water heaters noting there was a substantial difference in cost between electric and heat pump water heaters. He was doing solar and working the battery program with Holy Cross. To heat his house before he had a child was reasonable; after he had a child, the cost to heat the house was up to \$700 – an old electric baseboard. But to heat his house with gas was only \$150. Ryan didn't feel that electric was getting any cheaper either. Just because Holy Cross was producing energy renewably, that didn't mean their customers were going to pay less. Ryan slack said he wanted to be green, to make these steps, but also wanted to be realistic. He felt we could be pricing some homeowners out of being able to remodel their homes with some of these fees. He felt the Town needed to make these steps and have climate goals, but there was some reality with these cost metrics. But even with the rebates, it wasn't bridging the gap. Ryan worried about people who had been here a long time who wanted to do something to their house, they have an old construction, and the amount of money it's going to cost to reach a HERS rating to offset some of these other fees might break the budget for them.

Elyse Hottel said she totally heard what Ryan Slack was saying. The keynote speaker at the conference she just attended was Dr. Michael Mann who was portrayed in the film "Don't Look Up" – a veiled analogy to climate change. At the conference, Dr. Mann presented a timeline of

how we can move the needle and still prevent catastrophic climate change; we don't have that much time. Elyse said she wanted Black Hills to be successful; in their transition, but we can't wait until 2035; 2030 is now kind of the cutoff. Elyse said she also had her reservations, but felt we had to go for it.

David Knight said he was in complete support of this ordinance and resolution. We need to take every opportunity we get to mitigate climate change. David thought we were behind the eight-ball and there's not opportunities like this all the time; we have to take advantage of it. David was in support of the roadmap – it was aspirational and directionally correct – our north star. David said we can't afford to not take these steps. Everyone will pay a lot higher price in the long run, than these construction costs. David thought it was incumbent on organizations, local state, county, federal government, local power companies, to the extent they can, to help ease the transition; it's the only way it will work. We have to share the burden.

Glenn Drummond felt torn on the issue. His home gas bill averages \$63 per month, electric is about \$62 a month. He priced out the boiler units and heat pump units; it's still going to cost you money. Glenn said he was also not in favor of the government telling someone they don't have a choice in the matter. Glenn felt it was probably a step in the right direction. Glenn supported the whole deal, there were valid points, but he didn't think this was fun for anyone; we all have to deal with it.

Dieter Schindler said he agreed with all the points made this evening; he was in support of it because it is a 'have to do it for the future' for the next generation of folks coming up. Dieter thought there were remedies, hopefully, for reasonable situations. Sara Nadolny said yes, there was a relief valve for those that have a stated hardship, which can be considered and granted.

Glenn Drummond said the inflation reduction act would support a huge incentive next year that could be mitigated down; the federal government was moving in that direction. A question was raised about outdoor gas fireplaces. They were allowed, but there would be a REMP fee. Elyse Hottel asked where the REMP monies go; it was noted it goes back into community benefit – such as EV charging stations and bike charging stations.

Bill Kane said he intended to vote for both of these measures but wanted to offer some footnotes:

- Bill said he was troubled by the roadmap on when he first saw it, thinking it was requiring all electric by 2025. The truth is we don't have a lot more type 1 construction in our community. A very highly managed urban growth boundary; about 270 degrees of our perimeter is deed restricted open space. Most of our future development will be type 2 – infill – multi-family housing. We don't have a future that is filled with more single family detached structures. Bill would say to Black Hills that there isn't a lot of type 1 business out there in the future.
- The remodel is a bridge we will have to cross when we get there. Undoubtedly there will be economic hardship issues we will have to wrestle with.
- The technology three years from now in heat pumps - one thing we know about technology is it gets better and things get less expensive; that's the trend in virtually every area of technology.
- Bill Kane said he was very proud of staff for bringing this forward. He felt this was our responsibility to the future and that is why he would be voting for it.

M/S COUNCILORS KNIGHT AND HOTTEL THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 16, SERIES OF 2022 ON SECOND READING. A ROLL CALL VOTE WAS HELD. THE MOTION CARRIED 5-1 WITH COUNCILOR SLACK OPPOSED.

5B. Resolution No. 56, Series of 2022: Resolution of the Town Council of Basalt, Colorado, Adopting the “Roadmap to Net Zero” to Complement the Basalt Municipal Code Chapter 18 and as a Strategy in Reducing Carbon Emissions and Supporting the Town’s Climate Action Goals

M/S COUNCILORS HOTTEL AND KNIGHT THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 56, SERIES OF 2022. THE MOTION CARRIED 4-2 WITH COUNCILORS SLACK AND DRUMMOND OPPOSED.

5C. Continued Public Hearing and Second Reading Ordinance No. 19, Series of 2022: An Ordinance of the Town of Basalt, Colorado, Approving Amendments to Municipal Code Section 18-13, Tree Management

Assistant Planning Director James Lindt introduced this item and introduced Town Arborist and Horticulturist Chris Beiser who was joining the meeting virtually. James noted the proposed amendments were attached in the draft ordinance in the packet and were recommended for adoption by the Planning and Zoning Commission. The proposed amendments were intended to better clarify the tree removal mitigation requirements and allow for the town arborist to more effectively administer tree removal permits. There have been no changes since first reading.

Chris Beiser said most of the updates were to bring the ordinance up to speed with current industry technical terms, creating a better roadmap for how we decide what mitigations are required for tree removals, as well as tying in some of the other pertinent ordinances such as the ESA (Environmentally Sensitive Area) requirements.

Mayor Kane opened the public hearing at 7:00 PM. There were no comments and the public hearing was closed.

David Knight asked about a section of the proposed amendments related to Siberian Elm and Russian Olive. Chris explained they are not considered trees, they are nuisance trees, and homeowners are encouraged to remove them whenever the homeowner has the financial ability to do so. Chris said he encourages homeowners to still call in those situations and he would offer a tree permit so the homeowner has it in hand since there are often questions about tree removals when neighbors or people driving by see it occurring.

M/S COUNCILORS DRUMMOND AND KNIGHT THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 19, SERIES OF 2022 ON SECOND READING. A ROLL CALL VOTE WAS HELD. THE MOTION CARRIED 6-0.

5D. Basalt Sanitation District Midland Area Improvements: Direction to staff to pursue a design referred to as the “lightning bolt” and associated cost sharing arrangement to improve the Basalt Sanitation District line as it relates to the impaired service line along the Midland Spur impacting the Midland Avenue Streetscape project, Lion’s Park, and the BCC property.

Elyse Hottel recused herself from this discussion.

Discussion was led by Assistant Planning Director James Lindt, Town Engineer Catherine Christoff, and Yancy Nichol – serving as the Town’s engineer for the downtown streetscape team and consultant for the BCC project.

Assistant Planning Director James Lindt explained this item was a consideration of a cost share deal points on the “Lightning Bolt” sanitary sewer improvement. As background, in adopting the Basalt Center Circle (BCC) project approvals for the construction of a mixed-use building at 140 Basalt Center Circle, the former Clark’s Market property, there was a condition that there be a cost share agreement on the lightning bolt sanitary service improvement. This improvement would be a new sanitary sewer connection from the sewer main that runs adjacent to Two Rivers Road and would connect to the other sanitary sewer main known as the lightning bolt line that goes under Basalt River Park. Making this improvement allows for the correction of capacity issues in the sewer main in Midland Spur. It also allows for the sewer main under Lions Park to be abandoned giving the Town better flexibility in the future for planning on the Lions Park site. The lightning bolt would benefit the Basalt Center Circle and the Basalt Sanitation District. Deal points have been provided for the cost share agreement between the three parties. The Town would contribute no more than the \$272,000 – roughly proportionate to the cost savings the Town would see on the Midland Avenue Streetscape project by making the lightning bolt connection. The remainder of the deal points were emailed to council earlier today and distributed at the meeting this evening. They include: The BCC applicant would manage the lightning bolt project on behalf of the Basalt Sanitation District. Staff is seeking approval of the deal points this evening, in principle, with a formal agreement to follow.

Catherine Christoff and Yancy Nichol joined the Council for this presentation. Yancy Nichol, Sopris Engineering, said he and some streetscape consultants spent some time analyzing the lightning bolt. Through inspections and tv-ing the lines, the sewer line has some issues related to capacity, sag, and ground-water infiltration. A long-term benefit to the Town and the Sanitation District would be to raise the line and get it out of the groundwater. Catherine Christoff noted the Sanitation District was conducting a study to better understand the amount of infiltration they are getting.

Town Attorney Jeff Conklin said the goal for tonight is to get some approval, in principle on the deal points, from Town Council; a formal agreement would be brought back in the future. The principal deal point was the Town’s contribution of up to \$272,000 toward the project. The total anticipated project cost is \$1,000,040 (one million-forty thousand). Jeff said there were several other deal points in the staff memo in the packet, most of which we heard about today – what the proposal is, how it would be bid out and managed and pursued.

Glenn Drummond and David Knight asked questions related to the management of the project and what that would look like from bid through the life cycle of the lightning bolt project. Catherine explained it would be somewhat to-be-determined, but a similar example would be the Two Rivers Road project which the Town did as a partnership with that developer; there were details that had to be worked out related to how that partnership would work, costs and otherwise. Yancy Nichol stressed this was a time-challenge issue with the streetscape project. The design team was moving forward so we need to move this forward fairly rapidly or it could impact the timing of the streetscape project.

The project would probably shut down Midland for 4 to 6 weeks. Glenn Drummond emphasized it was important to get that word out.

M/S COUNCILORS DRUMMOND AND SLACK THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL APPROVE THE LIGHTNING BOLT SEWER LINE COST SHARING DEAL POINTS. THE MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

5E. Public Hearing – Request for Renewal of Recreational/Retail Marijuana License Renewal – RFSCB, LLC dba Roots Rx

Town Clerk Pam Schilling introduced Cotton Kohler who was present to represent the applicant this evening. Clerk Schilling reviewed the memo to council noting the investigating agency comments. No concerns had been expressed nor any public comments or opposition had been received.

Mayor Kane opened the public hearing at 7:24 PM. There were no comments and the hearing was closed.

M/S COUNCILORS SLACK AND DRUMMOND THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE RFSCB, LLC, DBA ROOTS RX – RETAIL/RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA LICENSE LOCATED AT 165 SOUTHSIDE DRIVE, BASALT. THE MOTION CARRIED 6-0.

5F. Public Hearing – Request for Renewal of Medical Marijuana License Renewal - Down Valley HYH, LLC, dba Good People)

Town Clerk Pam Schilling introduced applicants Kale Lacroux and Justin Streeb who attended the meeting remotely. Clerk Schilling reviewed the memo to Council noting the investigating agency comments. No concerns had been expressed nor any public comments or opposition had been received.

Applicants Streeb and Lacroux noted they were in the process of selling the business to new owners that would likely move it to the Willits General Store building. They thanked the Town for the opportunity to have these businesses in town, and thanked the staff for their work and help with their licenses.

Mayor Kane opened the public hearing at 7:26 PM. There were no comments and the hearing was closed.

M/S COUNCILORS DRUMMOND AND SLACK THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE DOWN VALLEY HYH, LLC, DBA GOODPEOPLE – MEDICAL MARIJUANA LICENSE FOR 175 MIDLAND AVENUE, UNIT 110. THE MOTION CARRIED 6-0.

5G. Public Hearing – Request for Renewal of Recreational Marijuana License Renewal - Down Valley HYH, LLC, dba Good People (Pam Schilling)

Clerk Schilling reviewed the memo to Council noting the investigating agency comments. No concerns had been expressed, nor any public comments or opposition had been received.

Mayor Kane opened the public hearing at 7:28 PM. There were no comments and the hearing was closed.

M/S COUNCILORS DRUMMOND AND SLACK THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE DOWN VALLEY HYH, LLC, DBA GOODPEOPLE – RETAIL/RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA LICENSE FOR 175 MIDLAND AVENUE, UNIT 210. THE MOTION CARRIED 6-0.

6. INFORMATION AND CORRESPONDENCE:

- 6A.** Accounts Payable
- 6B.** Advanced Agenda
- 6C.** August 2022 Sales Tax Update
- 6D.** Correspondence to the Town

7. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 7:28 PM.


The minutes of the September 27, 2022 meeting were read and approved this 11th day of October, 2022.

BASALT TOWN COUNCIL:

By: 
William G. Kane, Mayor



ATTEST:


Pamela Schilling, Town Clerk

This meeting can be viewed in its entirety on the Town of Basalt YouTube channel, or at www.GrassrootsTV.org, or by using this link:
<https://townofbasalt.ompnetwork.org/sessions/254423?embedInPoint=1&embedOutPoint=5116&shareMethod=link>